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Pars X

Myxomycetæ, Myxobacteriaceæ, Deuteromycetæ, Mycelia sterilia

CURANTE

ALEX. TROTTER

(Collab. P. A. et Dom. Saccardo, G. B. Traverso, A. Trotter)

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ABELLINI

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*) MYXOMYCETÆ

Syll. VII p. 323, X p. 83, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208, XXII p. 792.

Fam. 1. **Myxomycetaceae** Wallr.

CERATIOMYXA Schr. — *Ceratium* A. et S. non Schr., Syll. IV p. 596, XIV p. 38, XIX p. 241.

1. **Ceratiomyxa sphaerospora** Skupienski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXII, 1916, p. 39-40, f. 3.— Perexigua, alba, fasciculata; sporophoris brevissimis, non ramosis, e basi communi divergentibus, 0,75-1 mm. long.; sporis brevissime hyalino-pedicellatis, acro-pleurogenis, perfecte sphaericis, hyalinis, sublevibus, 3 μ diam. 7710

   Hab. in fragmento putri ligneo, Fontainebleau Galliae, socia *Ceratiomyxa arbuscula* et *porioidi*, a quibus sporis perfecte globosis recedit.

2. **Ceratiomyxa caesia** E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 660.— Plasmodiis vivide cyaneo-virentibus; sporis hyalinis, 12-14 × 6. — Proxima *Cerat. porioidi.* 7711

   Hab. ad ramos putres in silva faginea, Uckermark, Germania.

BADHAMIA Berk. — Syll. VII p. 329, X p. 83, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 208, XXII p. 792.

1. **Badhamia alpina** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LII (1914) p. 99. — Plasmodio pallide luteo vel luteo-albo; sporangiis sessilibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subglobosis vel hemisphaericis, 0,5-0,9 mm. diam., basi lata membranacea, griseis, brunneis et iridescentibus, hypothallo calloso granulis calcareis consperso insidentibus; peridio membranaceo, fragili, granulis calcareis paucis vel nullis; capillitio dense reticulato e filamentis tenuibus, ad nodos expansis, granulis calcareis paucis conspersis constituto; sporis griseo-lilacinis, minutissime verrucosis, 10-12 μ diam. 7712

*) Hucusque latet nobis opella Cl. M. E. Currie, *A critical study of the Ontaria Myxomycetae.* R. Canad. Instit. Trans. 12., 1920, p. 247-308, 3 icon.

Hab. ad scapos Cirsii spinosissimi et Senecionis alpini in montibus prope Arosa, alt. 2200-2400, Helvetia.

2. **Badhamia nitens** Bk. et Br. — Lister, Mycetoz. II Ed. 1911, p. 34; Syll. VII p. 333 — var. **reticulata** G. Lister, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 71, tab. 1 fig. 2 (1915).— Plasmodiocarpis tenuibus sparsis, luteo-sulfureis, subcylindraceis, varie curvatis saepeque ramosis, subreticulatis; capillitio ut in typo; sporis in caespitulis 6-12 laxe adhaerentibus, minute verrucosis. 7713

Hab. ad truncum vivum Pruni armeniacae var. Ansu, Tanabe, Kii, in Japonia (MINAKATA).— Huc pertinere videntur *B. Alexandrowiczii* Rost. et *Didymium reticulatum* Bk. et Br.

PHYSARUM Pers.— Syll. VII p. 336, X p. 84, XI p. 462, XIV p. 831, XVI p. 819, XVIII p. 209, XXII p. 793.

1. **Physarum nutans** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 359 — var. **iricolor** Brandza. Ann. Scient. Univers. Jassy, t. VIII, 1914, fasc. III, p. 283, fig. 3. — A typo differt sporangiis globulosis nec subtus umbilicatis, rectis n. nutantibus, intense cyaneis iridescentibus, stipite flavo-brunneo v. brunneo-aurantiaco, capillitio nodulis calcareis flavo-viridescentibus v. pallide brunneis praedito. 7714

Hab. ad terram humosam, Oglinzi, Cetatea Neamtului, Romania.

2. **Physarum lilacinum** Sturgis et Bilgran, Mycologia, 9., 1917 p. 324.— Plasmodio?; sporangiis gregariis, stipitatis, globosis, erectis, pallide lilacinis v. rubellis, 0,5 mm. diam., tunica membranacea, massulis calcareis, rotundis, lilacino-rubellis farcta; stipite erecto basi dilatato, sursum tenuato, sulcato, calcareo, subconcolori, 0,7-0,9 mm. longo, 0,1 mm. cr., columella conica v. cylindracea; capillitio delicato, rigido, persistenti; nodulis calcareis, globosis e granulis majusculis pallide lilacinis v. rubellis compositis; sporulis pallide brunneis, sublevibus, 8-9 μ diam. 7715

Hab. in lignis putridis et Muscis, Fairmount Park, Philadelphia Amer. bor. (H. BILGRAN).

3. **Physarum melanospermum** Sturgis, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 323 t. 14 f. 1-3.— Plasmodio?; sporangiis stipitatis, gregariis v. sparsis, turbinatis v. discoideis, saepe supra umbilicatis, 0,4-0,7 mm. diam., griseo-albis, rugosis tunica membranacea, sursum ob granulos calcareos copiosos asperata, obscurata et rufo-brunnea intra pedicellum; stipite obtuso, nigro, sulcato, deorsum incrassato, 0,2 × 0,1 mm.; capillitio ex nodulis calcareis copiosis rotundis v. elongatis v. angulosis, albis, filis delicatis hyalinis connexis conflato; sporis atro- 7716

purpureo-brunneis, minute denseque spinulosis, 12,5-16 μ diam., areolam germinationis subglabram ostendentibus.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Clematidis, Symphoricarpi etc, Aurora et Colorado Springs, Amer. bor. (Betel et Sturgis).

4. **Physarum digitatum** G. Lister et Farquharson, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 128, tab. 341 fig. 1. — Sporangiis cylindraceis, adscendentibus, saepe ramosis vel irregulariter lobatis, dense caespitosis, sessilibus, argillaceis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., 0,5-1 mm. altis, hypothallo luteo membranoso adnatis, peridio membranaceo, granulis calcareis argillaceo-tinctis copiosis et massulis crystallinis discoideis 10-20 μ diam., paucis inter granulos sparsis praedito; capillitio e filamentis hyalinis reticulato-anastomosatis, nodulos calcareos lutescentes paucos, ovoideos vel angulares interruptis constituto; sporis pallide violaceis griseis, 5-5,5 μ diam., gregibus 6-10 aculeolorum brevissimorum distinctis ornatis. 7717

Hab. ad ligna corrupta, Agegé, Nigeria meridionali, Africa trop.

FULIGO Hall. — Syll. VII p. 353, XVIII p. 210.

1. **Fuligo megaspora** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Coll. Public. n. 68, 1913 p. 443 t. 2 fig. 1-3. — Plasmodio non viso; plasmodiocarpis pulvinatis 15-40 cm. diam., strato spongioso calceo incrustatis, albis v. basi flavicantibus, peridiis convolutis, tunicis membranaceis, fragilibus, mox in granulo calceo 1,5-2 μ diam. diffractis; columella nulla; capillitio parco; tubulis delicatis, hyalinis, anastomosantibus, centrum versus in ramulos irregulariter nodosos granulisque calceis farctos abeuntibus; sporis maturis sphaericis v. subovoideis, atro-purpureo-brunneis crebro grosseque tuberculatis, 15-20 μ diam., tuberculis interdum subseriatis. 7718

Hab. in cortice emortuo ramulisque dejectis Abietis et Pini, Mt. Cheyenne, Colorado Springs, Amer. bor.

CRATERIUM Trent. — Syll. VII p. 355, XI p. 463, XIV p. 834.

1. **Craterium rubronodum** G. Lister, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V pt. I, 1914, p. 74, tab. I fig. 1 (1915). — *Badhamia rubiginosa* Rost. var. *concinnum* G. Lister ap. Minakata in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII p. 408. — Plasmodio roseo-luteolo dein aurantiaco; sporangiis gregariis vel sparsis, erectis, cupulatis vel caliciformibus, 0,2-0,4 × 0,2-0,6 mm., levibus vel longitudinaliter vix crispatis, sursum grisco-perlaceis, deorsum rubro-brunneis, operculo convexo vel subplano, margine involuto, albido vel griseo-roseolo, levi vel tenuiter rugoso; peri- 7719

dio subcartilagineo griseo-roseolo, concretiones calcareas includente et parte interiore poris quoque granulis calcareis repletis ornato; stipite rubro-brunneo tenui, 0,1-0,2 mm. alto, interdum nullo; capillitio e nodulis calcareis ovoideis vel irregulàribus, rotundatis, pallide rubro-brunneis filis tenuibus conjunctis, pseudocolumella centrali lata, subglobosa, saepe efformantibus; sporis globosis, purpureo-griseis, distincte spinulosis saepeque tenuiter reticulatis, 10-12 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia dejecta Bambusae et ad ligna marcescentia in Japonia (K. Minakata).

DIDERMA (Pers.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 369, 374 (ut Sectio).

1. **Diderma globosum** Pers.— Syll. VII p. 370 — var. **alpinum** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. botan. Genève XV-XVI p. 310 (1913). — A typo differt sporangiis plasmodiocarpiis, rarius subglobosis, columella et interna cuticula semper carneo-brunneis. 772

Hab. in caulibus praecipue Rubi, prope nives, alt. 1000-1500 m., Haut-Jura, Gallia.

2. **Diderma arboreum** G. Lister et Petch, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 2, tab. 1 fig. 2. — Plasmodium ?; sporangiis sparsis, discoideis vel allantoideis, 0,5 mm. diam., sessilibus vel breviter pedicellatis interdum confluentibus et plasmodiocarpa 1-3 mm. diam. efformantibus, albidis vel purpureo-griseis, levibus vel rugulosis; peridio fragili, hyalino, pallide purpureo vel brunneolo, plerumque granulis calcareis minutis incrustato; pedicello pallide brunneo vel nigricante, rugoso, crasso vel gracili, 0,1 mm. alto; columella convexa, carneo tincta vel nulla; capillitium ex filamentis simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis vel purpurascentibus, 1,5-3 μ diam., saepe anastomosantibus et ad estrema irregulariter dilatatis; sporis 10-15 μ diam., pallide purpureis vel purpureo-brunneis, minute spinulosis. 772

Hab. in Muscis, Lichenibus et corticibus ad truncos arborum vivorum, Scotia, Ceylon, Japonia.— Affinis *D. effuso* Morg. sed satis distincto.

3. **Diderma umbilicatum** Pers. — Syll. VII p. 372, *Did. radiatum* List. Mycet. Ed. II 1911, p. 112 — var. **flavogenitum** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève XV-XVI p. 313 (1913). — A typo differt plasmodio flavo, sporangiis cinereo-lutescentibus, vel cinereo-virescentibus. 77

Hab. La Vraconnaz prope S.-Croix, Jura, alt. 1100 m. Gallia.

DIACHAEA Fr. — Syll. VII p. 387, XI p. 465, XIV p. 835, XXII p. 800.

1. **Diachaea radiata** G. Lister et Petch, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 130, tab. 541 fig. 2. — Plasmodio aurantio-luteo; sporangiis dense gregariis vel confertis, hemisphaericis vel globosis, 0,4-0,5 mm. diam., griseo-iridescentibus vel aeri-coloribus, sessilibus, raro breviter pedicellatis, hypothallo albo plus minusve evoluto insidentibus; peridio membranaceo, hyalino, pedicello, ubi praesente, brevi crasso, sulcato, 0,1-0,2 mm. alto, albo, ut hypothallo granulis calcareis dense obsito; columella alba, convexa, conica, vel subcylindracea; capillitio e filamentis reticulatis, gracilibus, purpureo-brunneis, columella radiantibus constituto; sporis pallide violaceo-griseis, spinulosis, 8-11 μ diam. 7723

   Hab. ad folia et ramulos dejectos, Ceylon et Nigeria.

2. **Diachaea cerifera** G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 3, tab. 525.— Plasmodio hyalino; sporangiis sparsis vel 2-3 caespitosis, pedicellatis, subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., brunneo-purpureis, iridescentibus; peridio sat persistente, membranaceo, hyalino vel basi luteolo; pedicello brunneo-atro et sulcato vel luteo-brunneo vel etiam subalbido, 0,2-0,6 mm. alto, 0,15-0,5 mm. crasso, apice saepe luteo-collariato; columella nulla vel summitate stipitis applanata tantum reducta; capillitio e filamentis rigidis, atris, extremitate pallidioribus, 1,5-3 μ diam., plus minusve ramosis et anastomosatis, ex apice stipitis radiantibus; sporis purpureo-griseis, pallidis vel obscuris, minute spinulosis, 10-18 μ diam. 7724

   Hab. in Muscis et Hepaticis ad ligna dejecta, Norvegia, Jura, Japonia. — A caeteris speciebus differt absentia columellae et stipite substantia ceracea continente.

DIDYMIUM Schr.— Syll. VII p. 375, X p. 85, XI p. 464, XIV p. 835, XVI p. 822, XVIII p. 210, XXII p. 801.

1. **Didymium anomalum** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Coll. Publ. n. 68, 1913 p. 444 t. 2 f. 6-8. — Plasmodio ignoto; peridiis in plasmodiocarpa effusa, tenuia, grisea, 2-10 cm. long. 1 mm. cr., expansis griseis; tunica singula membranacea, hyalina v. flavida, crystallis stellatis v. amorphis calceis intermixtis; columella nulla; capillitii tubulis rectis, in columnas varie coalescentibus, a basi ad tunicam superam plasmodiocarpi extensis, 7-12 μ cr., saepe massulas crystallinas calceas continentibus; sporis globosis, violaceo-brunneis, minute et irregulariter spinulosis, 10,5-11,5 μ diam. 7725

Hab. in cortice interiore P o p u l i , Colorado Springs, America boreali.

2. **Didymium fulvum** Sturgis, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 327, t. 14 f. 4-6.— 772
Sporangiis gregariis, sessilibus, elongatis v. plasmodiocarpa curva formantibus, subconfluentibus, raro subglobosis, subtus concavis, pallide fulvis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., interdum hypothallo membranaceo, concolori, pseudostipitem formante concolori insidentibus; sporangii tunica membranacea, pustulis flavidis conspersis crystallis majusculis acicularibus, flavidis interspersis; capillitio reticulato, filis rectiusculis v. flexuosis, pallide purpureis v. subhyalinis, interdum nodulis calyciformibus atris, interdum quoque vesiculas crystallinas fusoideas praebentibus; sporis atro-brunneis 12,5-14,5 μ diam. hinc grosse tuberculatis, hinc levioribus, tuberculis typice curvato-seriatis.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos, folia etc., Wet Mountain Valley, Colorado, Amer. bor.

3. **Didymium tubulatum** E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 772
663, fig. 1-3. — Plasmodiocarpis crustaceis, 2-8 mm. long. 0,2 mm. cr., supra albis subtus brunneolis; capillitii fibrillis et tubulis iis *D. difformi* similibus, usque 0,18 mm. altis, 30-50 μ cr.; sporis obscure nigro-brunneis, levibus, magnis, 14-16 μ diam., striolis paucis praeditis et tunc superficiem sporarum in areas nonnullas divisam.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus S o l a n i t u b e r o s i , Jugenheim ad Bergstrasse, Germania (O. Jaap).

LEPTODERMA G. Lister, Journ. of Bot. LI (1913) p. 1. — Sporangia sessilia vel breviter pedicellata. Peridium membranaceum superne hyalinum inferne calcareo-granulatum. Pedicellus ater. Capillitium e filamentis rigidis, ramosis, anastomosantibus, atris compositum. Sporae purpureo-griseae. Genus affine *Lamprodermati*, a quo differt peridio spisso et depositos calcareos saepe includente, pedicello substantiam atram rejectam includente. Affine quoque *Lepidodermati* a quo peridio membranaceo, non cartilagineo et depositis calcareis paucis vel nullis.

1. **Leptoderma iridescens** G. Lister, loc. cit., p. 1 et 97, tab. 524 fig.— 77
Plasmodio avellaneo; sporangiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis, globosis vel hemisphaericis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., sessilibus, raro breviter pedicellatis, griseo-purpureis vel purpureo-brunneis, nitenti-iridescentibus, irregulariter dehiscentibus; peridio in parte superiore subhyalino, in inferiore venoso ob incrustationes granulorum cal-

careorum brunneorum, interdum etiam formationes crystallinas 2-15 μ diam. includente; pedicello brevissimo, crasso, nigro ob substantiam atram rejectam, basi in hypothallum extensam; columella nulla; capillitio reticulato ex hyphis tenuibus, nigris, apicibus hyalinis, e basi sporangii radiantibus, interdum basi dilatatis et granulis includentibus; sporis purpureo-griseis, spinulosis, 10-11 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice, ramis et foliis Pini, Bedfordshire, Britannia, nec non in Scotia, Helvetia et in Vogesis.

COMATRICHA Preuss. — Syll. VII p. 394, X p. 87, XI p. 466, XIV p. 837, XVIII p. 211, XXII p. 804.

1. **Comatricha fimbriata** G. Lister et Cran, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, p. 122, tab. 548 fig. 2. — Plasmodio incolore; sporangiis sparsis, globosis, pedunculatis, obscure brunneis, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam.; stipite atro, saepe inclinato, gracili, 7-20 μ cr., basi sensim incrassato, 20-70 μ, 300-500 μ longo; columella angusta, cylindracea, apice truncata vel attenuata, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ sporangii altitudinem attingente; capillitio ex apice et parte superiore columellae nascente, filamentis tenuissimis pallide purpureo-brunneis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, apice plerumque obscurioribus et furcatis ibique clavato-dilatatis; sporis 10-12 μ diam., griseo purpureis, uno latere pallidioribus, minute denseque spinulosis. 7729

Hab. ad ramulos dejectos, Wanstead Park, Essex, et prope Aberdeen, Britannia.— Species perminuta, hinc faciliter praetervisa sed distincta.

2. **Comatricha cornea** G. Lister et Cran, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, p. 121, tab. 548 fig. 1. — Plasmodio hyalino; sporangiis sparsis vel solitariis, pedicellatis, globosis, intense brunneis, 120-320 mm. diam.; stipite subulato, gracili, erecto, 170-200 μ alto, sursum brunneo-atro, deorsum pallidiore brunneo-luteo, basi in hypothallo discoideo expanso, ad initium columellae annulato; columella cylindrica, gracili, $^1/_3$-$^2/_3$ altitudinis sporangii attingente, sursum in ramis primariis capillitii paucis divisa; capillitio e filamentis rigidiusculis, fusco-brunneis, repetite furcatis et ramosis, angulis saepius latis, non vel raro anastomosantibus constituto; sporis 8,5-9 μ diam., sub microscopio griseis, minute et sparse echinulatis. 7730

Hab. ad cortices et Muscos, prope Aberdeen, Britannia. — Imprimis colore et structura stipitis distincta species.

3. **Comatricha nigra** (Pers.) Schröt. — *C. friesiana* (De B.) Rost., Syll. VII p. 395 — var. **microspora** Meyl., Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. 7731

Genève, XV-XVI p. 316 (1913).— A typo differt praecipue sporis minoribus, 5-7 μ diam. et capillitio fragillimo, mox secedente.

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

ENERTHENEMA Bowman. — Syll. VII p. 402.

1. **Enerthenema syncarpon** Sturgis, Myx. Colorad. II in Colorad. Col- 7732
leg. Public. n. 68 1913, p. 448 t. 2 f. 9-10.— Plasmodio non viso; peridiis sparsis, globosis, stipitatis, totis 600-800 μ altis, 400-500 μ diam., nigris, apice columellae velatis; stipite cylindrico, nigro, 250 μ alt. 50-130 μ cr.; columella angusta apice in discum expansa, 60-100 μ diam.; capillitio a disco radiante, ramis atris, plus minus rugosis, deorsum parce ramosis ad apices copiose, irregulariter breviterque ramulosis; sporis initio subhyalinis, maturis dense fumoso-brunneis, 4-8 in glomerulos junctis, globulosis, superficie libera spinulosis, liberatis 11-12,5 μ diam.

Hab. in ligno putrido P i n i, Pago Springs Colorado, America bor.

LAMPRODERMA Rost.— Syll. VII p. 390, XI p. 465, XIV p. 838, XXII p. 805.

1. **Lamproderma insessum** G. Lister in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. 7733
1, 1912 p. 41 (1913) tab. 1 fig. 2. — Plasmodio?; sporangiis caespitosis, subglobosis vel plasmodiocarpa parva efformantibus, 0,8-1 mm. diam., sessilibus, purpureo-brunneis, iridescentibus, peridio membranaceo pallide purpureo; columella nulla; capillitio e filamentis paucis, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, pallide purpureis, 2-5 μ diam., in axillis saepe late dilatatis, nodulos calcareos obscuros praebentibus; sporis obscure brunneo-purpureis, minute spinulosis, 18-19 μ diam.

Hab. ad L i c h e n e m ad truncum A c e r i s P s e u d o p l a t a n i in Britannia.

BARBEYELLA Meylan, Bull. Soc. Bot. Genève, VI, 1914, p. 89.— Sporangiis minimis, stipitatis, globulosis, a culmine in lobis dehiscentibus. Columella alta; filamentis capillitii paucis, a culmine columellae exeuntibus et ad lobos peridii fixis. Stipite cavo plasmate granuloso farcto. (Stemonitaceae).

1. **Barbeyella minutissima** Meylan, l. c. cum icon.— Plasmodium igno- 7734
tum. Sporangiis sphaericis, minimis, 0,15-0,2 mm. latis, atro-violaceis v. atro brunneis parum lucidis; stipite atro-brunneo 0,3-0,7

mm. longo; peridio 5-9 lobato granulis plasmaticis superne crebris farcto basi paucis v. nullis; filamentis capillitii 7-10, brunneis validis simplicibus raro bifidis ex apice columellae exeuntibus: 1 raro 2 pro quoque lobo. Sporis globosis 7-9 μ diam., brunneis, minute verrucosis raro sublevibus.

Hab. in Hepaticis, Lophozia longiflora, L. longidens, Blepharostoma trichophyllum, Chasseron alt. 1400 m., Jura Helvetiae.

CRIBRARIA Schr.— Syll. VII p. 412, X p. 90, XI p. 467, XXII p. 806.

1. **Cribraria piriformis** Schrad. — Syll. VII p. 415 — var. **fusco-purpurea** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 319 (1913). — A typo differt sporis fusco-purpureis, reticuli nodis minime dilatatis. 7735

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

2. **Cribraria ferruginea** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 319 (1913).— Plasmodio ?. Sporangiis ferrugineis, globosis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., stipite 1-2 mm. alto; cupula parva, irregulari, costis validis a stipitis culmine exeuntibus, ut in *C. macrocarpa*; reticulo laxo, nodis minime expansis instructo; plasmatis granulis 1 μ diam.; sporis ferrugineis 5-7 μ diam. 7736

Hab. in truncis putridis sylvae La Vaux supra Fleurier, Jura, alt. m. 1200, Gallia.

LICEA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 404, X p. 89, XI p. 467, XIV p. 836.

1. **Licea tenera** E. Jahn, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 665, fig. 4-6.— Sporangiis 0,3-0,4 mm. cr. parum distinctis globosis lata superficie insidentibus, pallide brunneis, juventute nitentibus membrana flavo-brunnea levi subpellucida; sporis globosis, circ. 12 μ, pallidis leniter brunneo-carneis, breviter copioseque aculeolatis, sed uno latere polo pallidiore donatis. Capillitium nullum. 7737

Hab. ad corticem in vitro servatam Aceris Pseudoplatani, ex Hohenschwangau, Bavaria sup.— *Lic. flexuosae* proxima.

2. **Licea singularis** E. Jahn. Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 36., 1918, p. 665, fig. 7-12.— Sporangiis circ. 0,2 mm. cr., brunneolis cute flavo-brunneola minutissime sub vitro verrucosula praeditis; sporis levibus, brunneolis, 12 μ cr., tunc rotundatis tunc fere dimidiatis v. sublenticularibus v. subhemisphaericis. 7738

Hab. in cortice Aceris Pseudoplatani, cum praece-

denti, ex Hohenschwangau, Bavaria sup. — Species eximia sed descriptio ob exiguitate exemplarium incompleta.

ENTERIDIUM Ehr. - Syll. VII p. 409, V p. 90, XIV p. 838.

1. **Enteridium minutum** Sturgis, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 329, tab. 15.— 7738
Plasmodio ?. Cellulis rotundis v. elongatis, pulvinatis, pallide umbrinis, basi membranacea lata insertis, 1,5-2 mm. diam.; membrana corrugata et saepius spinulis sparsis pallide flavis conspersa; parietibus sporangiorum compositorum, membranaceis, minute rugosis, rotundo-perforatis margineque filis nonnullis fimbriatis v. in fasciculos anostomoticos e basi aethalii prodeuntes, ad angulos membranaceos v. reticulatos folisque liberis praeditos collectis; sporis flavidis, saepe binatis v. ternatis ovoideis v. uno latere applanatis; liberis globosis minutissimè spinulosis, 9,5-10,5 μ diam.

Hab. ad ligna emortua Coniferarum, Eldora Lake, Colorado, Amer. bor.

LYCOGALA Mich. — Syll. VII p. 435, XI p. 470, XIV p. 840, XVI p. 824, XXII p. 808.

1. **Lycogala flavo-fuscum** Rostaf. — Syll. VII p. 435 — var. **argentea** 7740
Brandza, Ann. Scient. Univ. Jassy, t. 8., 1914, fasc. III, p. 265, fig. 1. — A typo differt aethalio 3-7 cm. diam., albo-argenteo; capillitio altero e tubulis membranaceis compressis 10-120 μ long. punctulatis, altero e filis tenuissimis 2-3,5 μ cr. longissimis ramosis hyalinis v. flavescentibus constituto; sporis pallidioribus 5-6 μ cr.

Hab. prope Monastirea-Neatului, Romania.

TRICHIA Hall. — Syll. VII p. 438, X p. 93, XI p. 470, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Trichia decipiens** (Pers.) Mc Bride — Syll. VII p. 439 sub. *Tr. fallax* — 7741
f. **nodulosa** M. Brandza, Ann. Scient. Univ. Jassy, t. 8., 1914, fasc. III, p. 272. — A typo recedit elateribus ramosissimis, 5-6 μ cr., hinc inde v. in extremitate nodulis 9-10 μ cr. praeditis.— *Hab.* prope Sinaia, Romania. — f. **hemitrichioides** M. Brandza l. c., a typo differt sporangiis flavo-auratis, elateribus longissimis intricatis, iis *Hemitr. intortae* conformibus, sporis pallide flavis 9-12 μ cr. — *Hab.* prope Sinaia, Romania — f. **rubiformis** Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI (1913) p. 320.— A typo differt sporangiis non attenuatis, subsessilibus, illis *T. favogineae* vel *T. variae* forma imitantibus. — *Hab.* La Vaux, Jura, alt. 1300 m., Gallia.

2. **Trichia contorta** (Ditm.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 444 — fm. **attenuata** 7742
Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI, p. 320 (1913). — A typo differt elateriis longe attenuatis ut in *T. decipiens*, a qua distinguitur stipite et peridio granulosis.

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

HEMITRICHIA Rost. — *Hemiarcyria* Rost. — Syll. VII p. 446, X p. 98, XI p. 471, XIV p. 37, 839, XVIII p. 212, XXII p. 810.

1. **Hemitrichia minor** G. Lister — Syll. XXII p. 810 — var. **pardina** 7743
Minakata ap. Lister in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 82, tab. 1 fig. 3 (1915). — A typo differt peridio verrucis hemisphaericis atro-brunneis ornato.

Hab. ad ramos dejectos Pruni Armeniacae aliorumque plantarum in Japonia (Minakata).

ARCYRIA Hill. — Syll. VII p. 425, X p. 82, XI p. 469, XIV p. 839, XVIII p. 212.

1. **Arcyria digitata** (Schw.) Rost. — Syll. VII p. 428 — fm. **subglobosa** 7744
Meylan, Ann. Conserv. et Jard. bot. Genève, XV-XVI p. 321 (1913). — A typo differt sporangiis subsphaericis vel breviter ellipsoideis.

Hab. in Jura, Gallia.

SCHENELLA Mac Bride, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 39. — Aethalium depressum subplanum crusta fragili sed continua tectum. Capillitium ex filamentis in columnas verticales simul contortis formatum, capillitii columnae ex hypothallo in peridium externum productae et illud sustinentes, dense stipatae. Sporae sphaericae copiosae inter columnas sitae. — Si genus vere ex Myxomycetibus, ad familiam Dianemearum pertineret.

1. **Schenella simplex** Mac Bride, l. c. t. XXXVI. — Peridio albo de- 7745
presse pulvinato 4 cm. longo 2 cm. lato et 3 mm. cr.; capillitio copioso atro-brunneo ob peridium fractum exposito et colonias Stemonitis simulante; columnis singulis ex filamentis tubulosis contortis levibus continuis formatis et tunc chordiformibus; sporis sphaericis levibus (ex icone verrucosis et verisimiliter coloratis), 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus pineis, Yosemite Valley, California.

Fam. 2. **Plasmodiophoraceae** Zopf.

MOLLIARDIA Maire et Tison, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 238, fig. 72, tab. XII-XIV, p. p.— Tumores gignens; schizontes uni-plurinucleati, in cellulis matricis numerosissimi, rarius plasmodiiformes; sporae in matrice nullae.

1. **Molliardia Triglochinis** (Moll.) Maire et Tis., l. c., *Tetramyxa Triglochinis* Molliard 1909, Syll. XXII p. 816. 7746

PLASMODIOPHORA Wor. — Syll. VII p. 464.

1. **Plasmodiophora vasculorum** Matz, Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico 4., 1920, p. 45, fig. 7-9.— Sporis maturis in vasis efformatis, sphaeroideis, parietibus, levibus, crassiusculis hyalinis donatis, intus aequaliter v. quandoque dense granulosis, aurantiacis, flavis. quandoque leviter brunneolis, 14-16 μ cr. 7747

Hab. parasitica in tracheis plantarum Saccchari officinarum, morbo « Yellow Stripe » dicto aegrotant., in Porto Rico.

2. **Plasmodiophora Halophilae** Ferdinandsen et Winge, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 37. (1913) p. 167, c. ic.— Myxoplasmate in petiolis (nec non alibi?) matricis parasitice nidulante et cecidia conspicua (unum modo globosum, magnitudine pisi nobis obvium) efficiente; myxamoebis in singulis cellulis pluribus, parietibus plerumque adjacentibus, forma variis, nunc subglobosis, nunc magis elongatis, magnitudine quoque ob amplitudinem cellularum et numerum myxamoebarum inclusarum ludibundis, saepe usque ad 30-60 μ extensis; sporis maturis in cellulis inordinate coacervatis, globosis, 5 μ diam., siccis collapsis, gregatim flavescentibus, singulatim hyalinis. 7748

Hab. in petiolo Halophilae ovalis in ins. parva Noesa Kembangan prope litus australe ins. Javae (Jensen). — Cellulae hospitis valde auctae, nonnullae fere isodiametricae, circ. 300 μ diam. visae.

PELTOMYCES Léger, Compt. rend. Acad. Sc. Paris 149. (1909) p. 239 (absque diagn.). — Plasmodiophorae proximum. Status vegetativus gelatinosus et plasmodia globulosa uninucleata schizogonice efformans. Plasmodia demum binucleata, nucleum alterum minor somaticum, alterum majus sexuale; post cupulationem sporam gignitur cylindricam utrinque rotundatam.

1. **Peltomyces hyalinus** Léger, l. cit. (absque diagn.).— Status vegetativus globulosus v. piriformis 2 μ circ. cr.; plasmodia formae variabilia, cupulata, discoidea, elongata etc., demum ob moltiplicatione corpuscula globulosa 2-3 μ cr. nigricantia efformantur; sporae maturae cylindraceae utrinque rotundatae 9 × 3,2, demum binucleatae. Quandoque plasmodia sporulas endogenas partenogenetice generant. 7749

   Hab. in tubis malpighianis Olocratidis abbreviati e fam. Coleopterorum, in Gallia merid.

2. **Peltomyces Blatellae** (H. Crawley) Léger, l. c. p. 241, *Coelosporidium Bl.* H. Crowley 1905. 7750

   Hab. in tubis malpighianis Blatellae germanicae, Anglia.

3. **Peltomyces Forficulae** Léger, l. c. p. 241. — *Pelt. Blatellae* affinis sed sporis parum majoribus (6,4 × 3,3) plasmodiis late cupulatis et sporangiis copiose sporidiferis diversa. 7751

   Hab. in tubis malpighianis Forficulae auricullariae, Gallia merid.

OSTENFELDIELLA Ferd. et Winge, Ann. of Bot. v. XXIII, 1914, p. 648 (Etym. a cl. doctore C. H. Ostenfeld). — A gen. *Plasmodiophora* differt colore saturatiore sporarum nec non modo crescendi proprio.

1. **Ostenfeldiella Diplantherae** Ferd. et Winge, l. c., 3 fig. et tab. XLV.— Myxamoebae uninucleatae in partibus merismaticis caulium hospitis nunc singulatim, nunc plures in cellula inventae, corticem interiorem solum infestantes. Ad basim internodii secundi myxamoebae plurinucleatae sese formae incipiunt et in internodiis sequentibus sporosoris, cellulas pluries auctas 125-200 μ diam., totum implentes, iacent. Sporae globosae, 4-4,5 μ diam., siccitate collabescentes, singulatim brunneolae, gregatim saturate brunneae, membrana satis crassa indutae, plasmate oleoso, flavescenti, refringenti farctae. 7752

   Hab. in internodiis brevibus caulium adscendentium limo sepultorum Diplantherae Wrightii Aschers., qui agressu fungi admodum siliquae Ornithopodis sativi usque ad 3 mm. diam. intumescunt, ad litus insulae St. Crucis, Indiae occidentalis (C. H. Ostenfeld).

TREMATOPHLYCTIS Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXIV, 1918, p. 86.— Hypertrophyta. Plasmodia in lacunis demum dehiscentibus orta. Sporae liberae, inordinatae, magnae.

1. **Trematophlyctis Leptodesmiae** Patouillard, l. c. cum icon. — Soris 7753
parvis flavescentibus, sparsis v. aggregatis; sporis sphaeroideis, flavidis, copiosis, 12-16 μ cr., tunica levi tenuissima praeditis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque tumefactis Leptodesmiae congestae, in Ins. Madagascar (VIGUIER).

SOROSPHAERA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 466.

1. **Sorosphaera Junci** Schwartz, Annals of Bot. 24. (1910) p. 236 et 7754
511, tab. 40. — Soris sporarum versiformibus, saepe cavis, plerumque membrana commune cinctis, raro nudis; sporis in quoque soro plus minusve copiosis, irregulariter sphaeroideis, 4-5 μ diam. (ex ic.), levibus. — Plasmodia amoeboidea intracellularia.

Hab. in radicibus Juncorum spp. pl., in Anglia.

SORODISCUS Lagerheim et Winge in Winge, Arkiv. för Botanik Bd. 12., 1913, n. 9, p. 23.— Sporae earum generis *Sorosphaerae* similes. Sporosori autem coacervatione sporarum diversi, placentas, quae ex duobus stratis constant, circuitu irregulari formantes.

1. **Sorodiscus Callitrichis** Lagerheim et Winge, in Winge l. c., tab. I 7755
fig. 9-10 tab. II fig. 11-42, tab. III fig. 43-63. — I. Statu vegetativo myxamoebae plurinucleatae plerumque plures in singulis cellulis hospitis per fungum maxime auctis jacent. Divisionibus earum mitosibusque propriis nucleorum generationes plures genitae sunt.— II. Statu fructifero myxamoebae in amoebulas uninucleatas partiuntur. Nucleis amoebularum se bis mitotice dividentibus, divisione secunda numero chromosomatum dimidiato, amoebulis quoque bis se dimidiantibus, amoebulae uninucleatae, se postremo in sporosoros coacervantes, formatae sunt. Sporae aseptatae, fere hyalinae, crasse tunicatae, urnuliformes, apice vallo orbiculato coronatae; multae axis parallelis in placentam duplicem, i. e. placentam duobus stratis formatam, circuitu irregulari plerumque oblongam conveniunt. Sori circiter 20-30 μ lat., sporae 6-7 × 4-5.

Hab. in caulibus Callitrichis vernalis tumores globosos plerumque 2-4 mm. diam. efficiens, ad Maalselvdalen, Tromsoe Norvegiae (G. LAGERHEIM). Adhuc praeterea in C. autumnali Suecia et Rossia inventa.

CLATHROSORUS Ferdinands. u. Winge, Ann. of Bot. 34., 1920, pp. 467-469, cum tab. — Radicicolus, tumefaciens, cellulas corticis solum infestans. Amplificatio cellularum vix ulla. Sporosori in quaque

cellula singuli, cellulam non implentes, rotundati vel oblongi, saepe irregulares, clathrato-canaliculati. Sporae strato communi non conglutinatae, maturae globosae vel subglobosae, flavidulae, episporio subtiliter punctato-verruculoso.

1. **Clathrosorus Campanulae** Ferdinands. u. Winge, l. c. — Myxamoebis paulatim plurinucleatis, in singulis cellulis corticis aggressu vix auctis singulis inventis, cellulae hospitalis nucleum saepe amplectentibus; sporosoris in singulis cellulis sporosoro non impletis singulis, transverse sectis et clathrato-canaliculatis, desuper visis rotundatis vel oblongis, foveolatis et hinc ambitu irregularibus, 25-50 μ circ. latis; sporis globosis nec non late ellipsoideis, siccitate fluidisve fixativis validis collabescentibus, sub vitro gregatim flavidis, singulatim hyalino-flavidulis, episporio subtiliter punctato-verruculoso, 4-55 μ diam. 7756

   Hab. in radicibus Campanulae rapunculoidis quibus tuberculis inducit in horto prope Soras, Dania (H. Gram).

LIGNIERA Maire et Tis. — Syll. XXII p. 816.

1. **Ligniera Alismatis** E. J. Schwart, Annals of Bot. XXVIII (1914) p. 233. — Amoebis raris in cellulis hospitis; sporarum soris iis *Spongosporae* similibus aut sporis in ordinibus vel globose dispositis; sporis 4 ⩰ 3. 7757

   Hab. in radicibus Alismatis Plantaginis, prope Dunton, Kent, Britannia.

2. **Ligniera Bellidis** E. J. Schwartz, Annals of Bot. XXVIII (1914) p. 232, tab. 12 fig. 7-8. — Amoebis raris in cellulis hospitis; sporis 5-6 ⩰ 4-5 in acervulos diversiformes conjunctis. 7758

   Hab. in radicibus Compositarum (Chrysanthemum, Bellis), Sevenoaks, Kent, Britannia.

3. **Ligniera Menthae** E. J. Schwartz, Annals of Botany, XXVIII (1914) p. 232, tab. 12 fig. 1-6. — Amoebis in cellulis radicis hospitis; sporarum soris globosis aut acervulos diversiformes efformantibus; sporis 3-5 ⩰ 4-5. 7759

   Hab. in radicibus Menthae Pulegium, Chislehurst, Britannia.

4. **Ligniera Isoëtis** Palm, Svensk Bot. Tidskr., 12., 1918, p. 228 cum icon. (nomine nobis tantum nota). 7760

   Hab. in foliis vivis Isoëtes lacustris (Crypt.: Isoetaceae), Suecia (Vleugel).

CYSTOSPORA Elliot John, Science, N. S. v. XLIV, 1916, p. 709 (absque diagn.).

1. **Cystospora Batatas** Elliot John, l. c. — Syn. *Acrocystis Batatas* E. et Halst. (Syll. IX p. 339, *A. Batatae*). 77

Hab. in radicibus marcidis Ipomoeae Batatas in America bor.

Fam. 3. **Phytomyxaceae** Schr.
Pilze Schles. 1886, p. 133

PHYTOMYXA Schr. — Syll. VII p. 465, XVI p. 824.

1. **Phytomyxa cycadicola** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 85. — Tuberculis numerosis irregularibus glomeratis forma magnitudineque variabilibus (0,5-2,5 mm. diam.) extus levibus, flavicantibus, intus albidis, compactis demum pertusis; pulpa centrali e corpusculis innumeris globosis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 1,5-2 μ cr., efformata, corpusculis nonnullis globosis 10-12 μ cr. hyalinis plus minus immixtis. 77

Hab. in radicibus vivis Cycadis revolutae cultae, São Paulo Brasilia, America austr. (A. Usteri).

FRANKIELLA (nomen nov.) Maire et Tison, Ann. Mycol. v. VII, 1909, p. 242. — *Frankiella Alni* (Wor.) Maire et Tison, l. c. — Ita vocandum gen. *Frankia*, quia jam extat gen. Fanerogam. huius nominis. — Sed ne quidem *Frankiella* Maire et Tison servandum, quia adest anterius *Frankiella* Speschnew 1910 (cnfr. Syll. XVI p. 826). 77

MYXOBACTERIACEÆ Thaxt.

Syll. XI p. 460, XIV p. 842, XVIII p. 217, XXII p. 818.

CHONDROMYCES B. et. C.— Syll. IV p. 576, XI p. 460, XIV p. 842, XVIII p. 217, XXII p. 818.

1. **Chondromyces Thaxteri** J. H. Faull, Bot. Gazette LXII, p. 231, tab. V-VI (1916).— Pseudoplasmodiis luteo-vel carneo-coloratis; baculis 3-6 × 0,5; fructificationibus luteis, 250-750 μ vulgo circa 350 μ altis; stipitibus plerumque simplicibus, atque interdum ramosis, cystes setaceas, subglobosas, breviter pedicellatas vel sessiles, 1-7 vel plures numero gerentibus; cystis integris 65-165 vulgo circa 140 μ latis, setis autem conicis 15-30 μ longis, ad basim 10-12 μ latis. 7764

Hab. in fimo cervino, Algonquin Park, Ontario, Canada, America bor.

*) DEUTEROMYCETÆ Sacc.

(Fungi imperfecti Fuck., Coelomycetae Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1917, p. 51 [= Sphaeropsidales + Melanconiales], Adelomycetae L. Mangin et Vincen. 1920).

SPHAEROPSIDACEAE Lév. em. Sacc.

Syll. III p. 1, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 814, XVI p. 825, XVIII p. 219, XXII p. 823.

Fam. 1. Sphaerioidaceae Sacc.

Cl. C. Spegazzini (in « Physis » t. IV, 1918, p. 289) novum Ordo Deuteromycetum ad Perisporiales pertinentium, sic condidit :

DEUTEROPERISPORIALES

I. Deuterysipheae Speg.

a). Cicinnoboleae : *Byssocystis* Riess., *Cicinnobolus* Ehrb., *Cicinnobolella* Hng.

b). Oidieae: *Oidiopsis* Scal., *Oidium* Lnk., ? *Ophiocladium* Cav., *Ocularіopsis* Pat. et Hik.

II. Deuteurotieae Speg.

a). Eurotiopseae: *Collacystis* Kze, *Eurotiopsis* Krst., *Muricularia* Sacc., *Roumegueriella* Speg., ? *Zythia* Fr.

b). Aspergilleae: *Aspergillus* Mich., *Penicillium* Lk., ? *Aspergillopsis* Speg., *Sporotrichum* Lnk., ? *Sterigmatocystis* Cram., etc.

III. Deutoperisporieae Speg.

a). Mycogaleae : **Lasiophoma** Speg. n. gen , *Mycogala* Rst., *Sorothecium* Karst.

b). Sporodeae : *Acrothecium* Preuss., *Dematium* Pers., *Trichosporium* Fr., *Torula* Pers., etc.

*) De systematica Deuteromyc. controversa cnfr. v. Höhnel, *Zur Systematik d. Sphaeropsideen u. Melanconieen* (Ann. Myc. 9., 1911, p 258) et praecipue *System der Fungi imperfecti Fuck.* (in Falck, Mykol. Untersuch. u. Ber., I, 3., 1923, p. 301) nec non Petrak et Sydow, *Die Gattungen der Pyrenomyzeten, Sphaeropsideen u. Melanconieen*, Berlin 1927, de quibus in futura volumina Syll.

IV. DEUTOMELIOLEAE Speg.

a). Chaetophomeae: (*Antennaria* Fr. char. emend.), *Capnodiastrum* Speg., *Chaetophiophoma* Speg., **Chaetophomella** Speg. n. gen., *Chaetophoma* Cke., *Couturea* Cast., **Diblastospermella** Speg. n. gen., *Ypsilonia* Lèv.

b). Fumageae: **Coniosporiopsis** Speg. n. gen., *Fumago* Pers., *Fumagopsis* Speg., **Sporhelminthium** Speg. n. gen., **Torulopsis** Speg. n. gen., *Tripo-sporium* Cda.

V. DEUTOLASIOBOTRYEAE Speg. — Adhuc ignotae.

VI. DEUTENGLERULEAE Speg.

a). Asteromidieae: *Asteromidium* Sacc., *Lonchospermella* Speg.

b). Acremonielleae: *Acremoniella* Sacc., **Monosporiella** Speg. n. gen., *Titaea* Sacc., *Trinacrium* Riess.

VII. DEUTOCAPNODIEAE Speg.

a). Asbolisiae: **Asbolisia** Speg. n. gen., **Chaetasbolisia** Speg. n. gen., **Lep-toxyphium** Speg. n. gen., *Microxyphium* Sacc., **Microxyphiella** Speg. n. gen., **Podoxyphium** Speg. n. gen., *Polychaeton* Pers. char. em., **Polychae-tiella** Speg. n. gen.

b). Hypasbolisiae: **Capnostysanus** Speg. n. gen., **Coniotheciella** Speg. n. gen., *Sarcinella* Sacc., **Tripospermum** Spcg. n. gen.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

PHYLLOSTICTA Pers. — Syll. III p. 3, X p. 100, XI p. 472, XIV p. 844 et 1137, XVI p. 825 et 1154, XVIII p. 220, XXII p. 823.

1. **Phyllosticta acericola** C. et E. Grev. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 14. — f. **neapolitana** Massa in Ferraris e Massa., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 288. — A typo differt sporulis magis elongatis, 7-12 × 2,5. 7765

Hab. in foliis Aceris obtusati (Aceraceae), M. Vergine Avellino, Italia merid.

2. **Phyllosticta tambowiensis** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 266 (1912). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundis vel ellipsoideis, ad 1 cm. latis, griseo-fuligineis, obscurius marginatis, demum siccis coriaceis, pellucidis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, copiosis, pauci-gregariis, minutis, atris, globosis, 35-75 μ diam., parenchymate immersis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo conoideo latiusculo erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico grosse celluloso obscure castaneo-brunneo; sporulis bacteriiformibus, 4-7,5 × 1, utrinque dilatatis et ergo osteiformibus, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 7766

Hab. in foliis Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), prope

Tambow, Rossia (Schirajewsky). — A *Ph. Platanoidis* Sacc. et *Ph. osteospora* Sacc. maculis et sporulis diversis facile dignoscenda.

3. **Phyllosticta minutella** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 18 (1916).— 77
Maculis utrinque visibilibus permagnis, ochraceo-brunneis obscurius indistincte marginatis, irregularibus, magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, aridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, nigris, minutis, 50-70 μ in diam., globosis, prominentibus, non immersis, solum epidermide tectis, contextu fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, demum poro papilliforme late apertis; sporulis numerosis, bacterioideis, 3-4 μ longis, 0,7 μ latis, rectis, rarius curvatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Aceris saccharati (Aceraceae), Canadà: Mt. Pleasant, London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

4. **Phyllosticta hariotiana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 77
23., 1916, p. 227.— Maculis amphigenis minutis ex orbiculari irregularibus, olivaceo-fuscis, 1-3 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, saepe elevatulis, margine subconcolore; pycnidiis amphigenis, paucis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., poro circulari 8 μ diam. pertusis, contextu olivaceo-fusco, minute obsoleteque celluloso; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, saepe curvulis, 7-7,5 × 2,4, hyalinis, farctis v. obsolete 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Amaranti retroflexi (Amarantaceae), pr. Paris Galliae (Hariot). — In iisdem maculis interdum occurrunt *Cystopus Bliti* et *Fusarii* sp.

5. **Phyllosticta narcissicola** Keissl., Beihefte Botanischen Centralblatt. 77
XXXIV (1916) Abt. II, p. 97. — Maculis nullis (?); pycnidiis plerumque pagina superiori foliorum apicem versus insidentibus, numerosis, confertis, erumpentibus, subsphaericis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), minutis (ca. usque ad 100 μ diametro), poro magno rotundo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; basidiis?; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, linearibus, apice rotundatis, rectis, minutissimis (ca. 3 × 0,5-1), eguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia languida Narcissi poëtici L. (Amaryllidaceae), prope Admont, Steiermark 600, m. s. m., Austria (Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

6. **Phyllosticta Mortoni** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — Ma- 77
culis parvis 1-3 mm. diam., circularibus, primum nigris et epidermide purpurascenti circumdatis, dein centro albicantibus, demumque colore brunneo limitatis v. decoloratis; pycnidiis nigris, sparsis primum tectis dein erumpentibus, amphigenis, 100 μ circ. diam.;

sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5-7 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Pueblo Viejo et Vera Cruz, Mexico (H. Q. Morton).

7. **Phyllosticta insularum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 208. — Maculis epiphyllis candicantibus, subtus sordidis, versiformibus, 6-20 mm. lat., interdum marginalibus, marginulo tenuissimo obscuriore; pycnidiis gregariis epiphyllis, globoso-lenticularibus, punctiformibus, 80-100 μ diam., pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, circa ostiolum paullo densiore; sporulis ovato-suboblongis, 10-11,5 × 4,5, nubilosis, hyalinis. 7771

Hab. in foliis languidis Anonae muricatae (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

8. **Phyllosticta tuisiensis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222.— Maculae magnae 5-15 mm. diam. amphigenae subindeterminatae irregulariter orbiculares, centro rufescentes areola magna fusco-purpurascente cinctae; perithecia semper hypophylla innato-erumpentia, hemisphaerico-lenticularia 80-100 μ diam. numerosa sed semper discreta olivacea, minute ostiolata, tenui membranaceo-parenchymatica; sporulae minutae subcylindraceae utrinque obtusae hyalinae, 3-4 × 1-1,25. 7772

Hab. in foliis vivis Anonaceae? sp., in silvis Tuis Costarica, America centr.

9. **Phyllosticta Xylopiae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Maculis subcircularibus albis, inferne griseis, 2-3 mm. latis, nitidis, angustissime atro-elevatulo-marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, 180 μ diam., centro poro circulari v. irregulari dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque s. uno polo rotundatis, 4-4,5 × 2, hyalinis, obsolete 2-guttulatis. 7773

Hab. in foliis languidis Xylopiae sp. (Anonaceae), Orizaba, Veracruz (Mexico).

10. **Phyllosticta Apocyni** Ell. et Mart.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 132 non Trelease.— Huc pertinet *Phyll. Apocyni androsaemifolii* Bub. et Dearn. ap. Bub. et Kabàt, Fungi imperf. n. 701, teste ipso Bubàk in Hedw. 58. p. 17 (1916).— Diagnosis ita locupletanda.: Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, luteo-ochraceis, 1-2 mm. diam., linea subtumidula nigra vel fusco-nigra sublucida distincte limitatis; pycnidiis epi-rarius hypophyllis, paucis, plerumque in centro macularum aggregatis, globoso-applanatis, 100-130 μ 7774

diam., nigris, immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, basi et apice obscure brunneo, lateribus hyalino vel flavidulo vel fere indistincto, demum poro obscurius marginato apertis; sporulis globosis, 9-10 μ diam. vel ellipsoideis et ovoideis 10-16 × 7,5-9,5, semper fere plus minusve irregularibus, hyalinis, grumosis vel grosse 1-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 3-4, guttulatis, tenuissime tunicatis, supra rotundatis.

Hab. in foliis Apocyni androsaemifolii (Apocynaceae), London, Ontario, Amer. bor.

11. **Phyllosticta Vincae** Thüm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 55 — var. **pedrosensis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 113. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus 3-5 × 1,5-2, obsoletis, 2-guttulatis; maculis coeteris ut in typo. 77

Hab. in foliis vivis Vincae mediae (Apocynaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

12. **Phyllosticta porteana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Maculis vagis, indeterminatis, expallentibus, demum amplis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam.; contextu celluloso ochraceo-fuligineo, centrum versus dilutiore et irregulariter dehiscente; sporulis sphaericis, minutissimis, 3 μ diam., fuscidulis. 77

Hab. in foliis morientibus Alocasiae Portei (Araceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Phyllosticta Xanthosomatis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548.— Maculis subrotundis, epiphyllis, subalutaceis, non discolori-marginatis, 7-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis subgregariis, non numerosis, lenticularibus velatis sed prominulis, 70-80 μ diam., poro latiusculo, 20-25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 4 × 2,5, dilutissime chlorinis. 77

Hab. in foliis languidis Xanthosomatis (Araceae), cui certe noxia, Oaxaca, Mexico.

14. **Phyllosticta Acanthopanacis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 115.— Maculis amphigenis, magnis, effusis, confluentibus, primo rotundatis, tandem confluendo irregularibus et postremo totum fere folium v. magnam ejus partem occupantibus, in epiphyllo atris, in hypophyllo sordide ochraceo brunneis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, densiuscule sparsis, immersis, atro brunneis, aegre conspicuis, globulosis, 60-75 μ diam., tenuissime parenchymatice contextis; sporulis numerosis, 7

bacillaribus, utrinque obtusis, rectis, eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-5,5 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Acanthopanacis ricinifolii S. et Z. (Araliaceae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

15. **Phyllosticta araliana** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 148.— Maculis 7779
amphigenis, flavido-brunneis, e circulari ovatis, 4-8 mm. diam., margine regulari atro-brunneo; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, sphaericis, 24-48 μ diam., atro-brunneis; sporulis ovoideis, uno apice paullo acutioribus, hyalinis, 9,6 × 2,4.

Hab. in foliis Dendropanacis arborei (Araliaceae), Maricao, Porto Rico (Stevens).

16. **Phyllosticta Fatsiae-japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 168.— 7780
Pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum dense gregariis, vel hypophyllis, in nervis immersis, non raro etiam petiolicolis, plerumque ad medium circiter immersis, ostiolis brevissime conicis, poro lato pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fuscis vel nigrescentibus, globosis, 200-300 μ diam. Sporulis ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis raro parum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus rectis, raro parum curvulis, 6-9 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fatsiae japonicae cultae (Araliaceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

17. **Phyllosticta araucariaecola** Trott. n. nov., *Phyllosticta Araucariae* 7781
Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 45, nec Woronichin.— Maculis variis pallidis plerumque epiphyllis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis parce gregariis, globoso-depressis, 170-190 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 6-12 μ diam. pertusis, contextu obscure parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis oblongis, saepe curvulis, 4-5 × 2, copiosissimis, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Araucariae Bidwillii (Araucariaceae), cui noxia, S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg) et Araucariae Smithii, Cimitero dell'Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

18. **Phyllosticta Araucariae** Woronichin in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis 7782
XXVIII (1913) p. 20. — Maculis ambitu ovalibus, albidis, amphigenis, zona obscure violacea cinctis, dein medio perforatis; pycnidiis parenchymaticis, 90-180 μ diam., fere atris, poro usque ad 25-35 μ lato pertusis, immersis, dein subsuperficialibus; sporulis hyalinis, biguttulatis, 3 × 2; sporophoris 8 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Araucariae imbricatae (Araucariaceae), in Caucaso, prov. Cernomorsk, Rossia.— A *Ph. deflectens*

Sacc. bene differt magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque et habitationis modo.

19. **Phyllosticta Hoyae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180. — Maculis 778
amphigenis, orbicularibus, 4-8 mm. diam., dilute ochraceis, obscure brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel gregariis pariete tenui, parenchymatico, ex cellulis minutis composito, superne obscure, inferne dilute brunneo, 120-150 μ diam., poro ca. 25 μ lato; sporophoris non visis, sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, subinde utrinque guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis H o y a e sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Pusa Ind. orient. (Butler).

20. **Phyllosticta degenerans** Syd., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 42.— Ma- 778
culis pallidis, indeterminatis, 3-8 mm. latis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sine ordine in maculis v. saepius etiam ad nervos foliorum plus minus dense dispositis, profunde immersis, coriaceo-membranaceis, globulosis, 160-220 μ diam., atris, papillatis, contextu e cellulis majusculis composito; sporulis numerosis, ovato-globosis, ovatis v. sublageniformibus, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttatis, 8-14 × 6-8; basidiis hyalinis, 10-15 μ long.

Hab. ad folia P a c h y c a r p i sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Mt. Dundee Natal, Africae austr. (E. M. Doidge).

21. **Phyllosticta Impatientis** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 778
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2.— Pycnidiis ca. 45-100 μ diam., obscure brunneis, sine poro, in pagina inferiore foliorum dense gregariis; sporulis bacillaribus 3 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis I m p a t i e n t i s N o l i - t a n g e r e Lin. (Balsaminaceae), soc. *Cercospora Campi-silii* Speg., Abchazia, alta Vallis fl. Klyc, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow Siemaszko).

22. **Phyllosticta Begoniae** Rangel, Bol. Agricolt. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 77
318, tab. VI, fig. 11-12. — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, sinuosis, superne albicantibus, inferne latericiis, linea brunnea limitatis; pycnidiis raris, epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, prominulis, poro pertusis, atris, 80-130 μ; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, subhyalinis, 6-8 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis B e g o n i a e sp. cultae (Begoniaceae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

23. **Phyllosticta berberidicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 77
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., arescentibus, cinereis, inferne saepius subrufescentibus, ambitu fuscidulis, pycnidiis hypophyllis, lenticula-

ribus, 75-100 μ diam., latissime ostiolatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, paucis in quaque macula, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto, olivaceo ; sporulis pusillis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Berberidis laurinae (Berberidaceae), prope Montevideo, Uruguay.

24. **Phyllosticta epignomonia** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk. 7788
Bot. Tidskr., 11., 1917, p. 320.— Maculis (Ophiognomoniae Lapponicae Vestergren immaturae) subrotundatis vel angulatis, nervis limitatis, 2-5 mm. latis, supra obscure brunneis, infra dilutioribus, dispersis vel gregariis, interdum confluentibus. - Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 50-100 μ in diam., postea apice conico, late aperto erumpentibus, atris, contextu nigrofusco, pseudoparenchymatico. – Conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 5,5-7,5 × 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, aut saepe etiam cylindricis, oblongis, 2-3 μ latis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), Saudön prope Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten, Succiae (J. Vleugel).

25. **Phyllosticta Kigeliae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62.— Maculis 7789
irregularibus, late expansis, marginulo elevato atro-brunneo cinctis, et zona atra circumdatis, ex albido cinereis ; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, innatis, depresse globosis, atro-brunneis, ampliuscule parenchymaticis, poro epidermidem leviter inflantibus et perforantibus, 100-120 μ diam., strato intimo subhyalino ; sporophoris paliformibus, 8 × 2-3 ; sporulis teretibus v. longe ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 9-13 × 4,5-5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Kigeliae pinnatae (Bignoniaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Reyes).

26. **Phyllosticta apiahyna** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 7790
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 154. - Maculis magnis arescentibus subpellucidis dimidium superum foliorum occupantibus, lineola angustissima callosa fuscescente inferne limitatis: pycnidiis minutis 80-100 μ diam. nigris numerosissimis laxe gregariis, parenchymate innatis epidermide tectis epiphyllis, ostiolo destitutis, membranaceo-parenchymaticis ; sporulis anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter inaequilateralibus, saepius utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-5.

Hab. ad folia viva Bignoniaceae cujusdam scandentis, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

27. **Phyllosticta transiens** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 7791

Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 156. — Maculae indeterminatae maximae diffusae vix cinerascentes; pycnidia parvula 70-100 μ epiphylla epidermide velata adnataque, depresso-lenticularia, dimidiata?, atra, minute ostiolata; sporulae ellipticae utrinque acutae v. acutiuscule rotundatae mediocres saepius guttulis pusillis subpolaribus donatae hyalinae, 8-11 × 3.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva ? Bignoniaceae cujusdam ignotae scandentis, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

28. **Phyllosticta bixina** Esther Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p.148.— Ma- 779
culis flavido-brunneis, sparsis subcirculari-inaequalibus, 5-10 mm. latis, numerosis, amphigenis, infra pallidioribus, zona intermedia flava cinctis, areis vetustioribus margine brunneo-nigro distincto limitatis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, sphaericis, atro-brunneis, 92-148 μ diam., ostiolo distincto atro-marginato; sporulis hyalinis, ovatis, 4,8-6 × 2,4.

Hab. in foliis Bixae orellanae (Bixaceae), Maricao San German, Rosario, Mayaguez, Coamo, Punta Santiago, Anasco, Adjuntas, in Porto Rico (STEVENS).

29. **Phyllosticta Eriodendri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179.— Ma- 779
culis irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., dilute usque obscure brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, epidermidem perforantibus, ad verticem atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 130 μ diam., poro 20 μ lato; sporulis ovatis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Eriodendri anfractuosi (Bombacaceae), Poona Ind. orient. (BUTLER).

30. **Phyllosticta Pachysandrae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 779
n. 179 (1915) p. 35. — Maculis cinereis, demum sordide brunneis, translucidis, initio circularibus 2-5 mm. latis, dein confluentibus et areas latas ad foliorum marginem invadentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-conoideis, apice pertusis, brunneis, 90-110 μ diam.; sporulis minutis, copiosissimis, hyalinis, oblongis, 4,5-6 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pachysandrae procumbentis (Buxaceae), Biltmore, N. C., Amer. bor.

31. **Phyllosticta sphingina** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 148.— Ma- 779
culis epiphyllis, irregularibus, marginalibus vel apicalibus, parvis, elongatis, albidis vel albo-luteis, aridis, atrobrunneo et luteoaurantiaco late marginatis, ideo maculas sphingum simulantibus.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, singulis vel 2 confluentibus, subepidermicis, basi applanatis, supra haemisphaericis, 150-200 μ in diam.,

contextu brunneo, apice obscuriore, intus hyalino; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevissimis. Sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, 5-7 × 2-3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Buxi sempervirentis (Buxaceae), Arco Trentino (E. Diettrich).

32. **Phyllosticta propinqua** Ferr. et Sacc.— Syll. XVIII, 1906, p. 222.— 7796
var. **dubia** M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1918, p. 74. — A typo recedit pycnidiis amphigenis v. tantum hypophyllis semper tectis, 120 × 60; conidiis guttulatis hyalinis, episporio crassiusculo, 8-11 × 4-5.— *Hab.* in foliis vivis Buxi sempervirentis (Buxaceae), prope Castelvecchio (Lucca), Italia centr.

33. **Phyllosticta limbalis** Pers.— Syll. III p. 24 — var. **etrusca** Savelli, 7797
l. c.— A typo recedit pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, sporidiis rotundato-ovoideis, 5-6 × 2-3. — *Hab.* in foliis vivis Buxi sempervirentis, cum praecedenti.

34. **Phyllosticta veraltiana** C. Mass. in Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, 7798
p. 251. — Maculis versiformibus, amphigenis, sordide albidis, 5-6 mm. diam. subinde confluentibus, linea fusca cinctis; pycnidiis membranaceis nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., epiphyllis; sporulis ovoideis, 3-5 × 2-2,5 hyalinis, plerumque biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis languentibus Campanulae Trachelii (Campanulaceae), prope S. Marco di Saline loco Veralta agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — A *Phyll. Campanulae* satis distincta.

35. **Phyllosticta Phyteumatis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 7799
Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 431. — Maculis nullis vel obsoletis; pycnidiis hypophyllis v. epiphyllis, numerosis, rarius sparsis, plerumque dense gregariis, globosis, oblongis vel oblongo applanatis, basi immersis, minutis, usque 120 μ, atris, subcaespitosis, membranaceis, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceo-oblongis, 3-4 × 0,7-1, eguttulatis, sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, longiusculis, plerumque usque 12 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Phyteumatis spicati (Campanulaceae), prope S. Juan de las Abadesas (Cataluña), Hispania (A. Caballero). — *Phyll. Michauxioidis* P. Magn. affinis sed sporidiis minoribus, maculis etc. diversa.

36. **Phyllosticta densissima** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 7800
it. 23., 1916, p. 208.— Maculis amphigenis, amplis, versiformibus, cinereis, subimmarginatis, 2-4 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis late densissimeque gregariis, punctiformibus, primo epidermide velatis,

mox prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus, interdum suboblongis 100 μ diam., poro rotundo 7-8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, exiguis, 2,7-3 × 1,5, minutissime 2-guttulatis hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 7-8 × 1,5 hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Capparidis horridae (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socia: *Macrophoma obsoleta*, *Torula herbarum* et *Oospora hyalinula* var. *sordidula*.

37. **Phyllosticta lantanicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 131.— 7801
Maculis irregularibus amphigenis, sordide ochraceis, dein medio subgriseis, arescentibus: pycnidiis punctiformibus saepius epiphyllis, raris, sporulis teretiusculis, rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), Königswart Bohemiae (J. Jahn). — A *Phyll. Lantanae* Pass. differt imprimis maculis ex ochraceo subgriseis, non albis, opacis nec nitidis, sporulisque paullo angustioribus.

38. **Phyllosticta weigeliana** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 341. — 7802
Maculis amphigenis, subtus ochraceo-brunneis, supra sordide rufo-brunneis, demum partes amplas foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, saepe confluentibus, epidermide velatis, demum prominentibus, globoso-ovoideis, v. conicis, 50-100 μ lat., opace nigricantibus, diu clausis, demum poro subrotundo demum ampliato pertusis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis bacterioideis 2-3 × 1, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Weigeliae roseae (Caprifoliaceae), cultae, socia *Septoria Weigeliae*, Turnau Bohemiae.

39. **Phyllosticta dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. 7803
Napoli, (1918). — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, erumpentibus, 140-150 μ diam., poro minutissimo 6 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis, globulosis, 1,5 μ diam., subhyalinis.

Hab. in calycibus fructigeris Dianthi sinensis (Caryophyllaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Sporulis globosis perminutis a typo generis consueto recedit.

40. **Phyllosticta Lychnidis** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. 7804
Petersb. XII (1912) p. 102. — Maculis ferrugineis, in centro saepe pallescentibus, circularibus, paucis, interdum confluentibus et folii maximam partem occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, copiosis, semiimmersis, magnitudine variis, 70-150 μ diam., globosis vel len-

ticularibus, contextu parenchymatico umbrino-brunneo, poro pertusis ; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, raro subcurvulis, minute 2-guttulatis, 6-8 × 3-3,6, raro 10 × 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lychnidis chalcedonicae (Caryophyllaceae), in Caucaso, Rossia.

41. **Phyllosticta Evonymi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 119. — Maculis marginalibus, albidis, indefinitis ad marginem liberis intus purpureo zonatis, 5-10 × 3-4 mm.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, non ostiolatis v. ostiolo minuto praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideis, 100-150 μ diam. ; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, guttulatis, 10-12 × 7-8. 7805

Hab. in foliis vivis Evonymi atropurpurei (Celastraceae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

42. **Phyllosticta Siphonodontis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 315.— Maculis distinctius hypophyllis arescentibus, pallidis, polymorphis, immarginatis ; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus v. oblongo-ovoideis, 45-55 μ long., subinde usque ad 70 μ longis, ostiolo centrali, impresso, subrotundo 12-18 μ diam., contextu celluloso subfuligineo ; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 5,5-6 × 2, hyalinis ; sporophoris subnullis. 7806

Hab. in foliis Siphonodontis celastrinei (Celastraceae), languidis, dein emortuis, Los Baños in insul. Philippinensibus (C. F. Baker).

43. **Phyllosticta confusa** Bubàk ap. Tranzschel et Serebrianikow, Mycoth. ross. n. 330 (1912) ; Hedw. 57. p. 339 (1916).— Maculis amphigenis, albidis vel albo-luteis, plus minusve regulariter rotundatis, exacte costa lutea limitatis, rarius zona albida vel lutea, concentrice costata marginatis, centro arescentibus, albidis, disrumpentibus, 1-2 mm. latis, rarius usque ad 5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus, pycnidiis epiphyllis, 2 vel pluribus centro aggregatis, interdum in circulo dispositis, 80-250 μ diam. ; globoso-applanatis, immersis, poro obscuriore instructis, contextu extus fusco, intus hyalino, grosse pseudoparenchymatico ; sporulis myriadeis, bacterioideis, 2-5 × 1-1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis ibidemque indistincte uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirris albidis longis erumpentibus, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis. 7807

Hab. ad folia viva Atriplicis et Chenopodii (Chenopodiaceae) in Rossia, Bohemia, Germania, Austria, saepe pro *Ph. Atriplicis* Desm. habita.

44. **Phyllosticta Chenopodii albi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XIII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2. — Maculis rotundatis, subdistincte zonatis, pallide brunneis; pycnidiis immersis, lenticulari-globosis, contextu celluloso pallidiore vel brunneolo, 140-200 μ diam., ostiolatis et circa ostiolum 30 μ diam. brunnescentibus; sporulis bacteriiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 3-5 × 1,5. 7808

Hab. in foliis vivis Chenopodii albi Linn. (Chenopodiaceae). — Soc. *Cercospora Chenopodii* Fresen. Abchazia, Vallis fl. Kodor ad Ckhalta, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

45. **Phyllosticta Catappae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181.— Maculis amphigenis sparsis vel confluentibus, 1-3 cm longis et latis, irregulariter orbicularibus, lobulatis vel angulatis, distincte concentrice zonatis, brunneis, centrum versus albido-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, tectis, poro papilliformi epidermidem perforantibus, 120-150 μ diam., pariete tenui, contextu brunneo indistincte parenchymatico; sporophoris non visis; sporulis bacillari-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-7 × 0,5-0,7. 7809

Hab. in foliis Terminaliae Catappae (Combretaceae), Burma, Indiae orient. (Butler).

46. **Phyllosticta commelinicola** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 144. — Maculis indefinitis, diffusis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, numerosis, epiphyllis, brunneolis, 96-168 μ diam., ostiolo distincto atro-marginato, 24-48 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 9,6-14,4 × 4,8-7,2. 781(

Hab. in foliis Commelinae nudiflorae (Commelinaceae), Hormigueros, Porto Rico (Stevens).

47. **Phyllosticta Baccharidis** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 179 (1915) p. 29. — Maculis ex incarnato pallide ferrugineis, subcircularibus, venulis limitatis, plerumque in utraque pagina conspicuis, interdum tantum epiphyllis, margine distincto elevatulo concolore, subdeciduis, 3-8 × 2-6 mm.; pycnidiis atris, amphigenis sed in epiphyllo copiosioribus, globosis, pertusis, interdum hysteriiformibus, 50-115 μ diam., plerumque 75 μ circ.; sporulis hyalinis reniformibus, typice utrinque guttulatis, 4-6 × 3. 781

Hab. in foliis vivis Baccharidis halimifoliae (Compositae), Orient Point, Long Island, Amer. bor. (Latham).

48. **Phyllosticta Centaureae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 2. — Pycnidiis minutis, 75-100 μ diam.; pallide brunneis, apice poro 25-30 μ apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5-7 × 2, hyalinis. 781

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureae ossieae C. Koch (Com-

positae), soc.? *Puccinia Centaureae* Mart. et *Septoria Centaureae* (Roum.) Sacc., Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus.

49. **Phyllosticta chondrillina** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 3 (extr.).— 7813
Pycnidiis numerosis epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis in maculis indistinctis, globosis, immersis, atris v. papillulatis, demum erumpentibus, 70-110 lat., usque ad 110 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, fusco, membranaceo; sporulis copiosis, globosis, subglobosis v. oblongis, subhyalinis, 1-guttatis, 4-6,5 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Chondrillae junceae (Compositae), in agro Matritensi, Hispania (J. Cuesta).

50. **Phyllosticta Crepidis-paludosae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 7814
115. — Maculis amphigenis paucis plus minus rotundatis usque 1 cm. diam., quandoque 2-3 aggregatis confluentibusque, brunneo-ochraceis leniter concentrice zonatis late vinoso marginatis centro pallidis; pycnidiis in medio macularum sitis sparsis rotundato-depressis, immersis poro tantum prominentibus, 60-80 μ diam.; sporidiis elongato-ellipsoideis v. elongato-ovoideis utrinque late rotundatis rectis v. leniter subinaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-6,5 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crepidis paludosae (Compositae), prope Konradsgrün, Egerlandis Bohemia (J. Jahn). — A *Ph. eximia* diversa.

51. **Phyllosticta interficiens** Volkart ap. Rübel in Engl. Bot. Jahrb. 47. 7815
(1912) p. 519, fig. 20.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis in maculis fuscis foliorum insidentibus, epidermide tectis, saepe connexis, globulosis, 60-140 μ (plerumque 80 μ) diam., excipulo tenui, dilutissime fulvo, vertice obscuriore; sporophoris inconspicuis; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 4 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Doronici Clusii (Compositae), in Alpibus Rhetiae Primae, Bernina, Helvetia.

52. **Phyllosticta Liatridis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad., XVIII p. 87 7816
(1915).— Maculis rotundis, albis v. sordidis, aridis, 1-2 mm. diam., plerumque late nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, prominulis, nigris, 65 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2-4-nucleolatis, 10 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Liatridis spicatae (Compositae), Gaslyn, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — A *Phoma minutissima* Cke diversa.

53. **Phyllosticta exigua** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 28 t. II 7817
f. 18 a. b.— Maculis epiphyllis, sordide brunneis, obsoletis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, gregariis, sphaericis, 40 μ diam., ostiolatis, contextu tenui parenchymatico; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, fere

cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,75 × 1, hyalinis non septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Mulgedii cacaliaefolii (Compositae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

54. **Phyllosticta albo-brunnea** Bubàk et Wróblewski, Hedw., 57. p. 300 (1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, centro albidis, circumcirca brunneis vel griseo-brunneis, obscurius et distincte marginatis, rotundatis, usque 1,2 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 200-260 μ in diam., nigris, papilla crassiuscula, brevi, nigra, immersa, profunde perforata instructis, poro usque 35 μ lato, contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, papillae atrofusco; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, 5-6 μ longis, 2 μ latis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 7

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis umbrosi (Compositae), Werbiaz Nizny ad Kolomeam, Galizia (A. Wroblewski).

55. **Phyllosticta Solidaginis** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 104.— Maculis amphigenis, variis, testaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minimis, 100 μ diam. circ.; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2. 7

Hab. in foliis Solidaginis Virgaureae (Compositae) pr. Königstein Saxonia, socia *Sphaerellae* specie, propter specimen mancum non satis clara.

56. **Phyllosticta Caballeroi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 430. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, minutis vel magnis, quandoque confluentibus, brunneis, zona pallida circumdatis; pycnidiis numerosis, immersis, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, vix papillatis, ostiolo emergente pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 3-3,5 × 0,7-1, utrinque rotundato-obtusis. 7

Hab. in foliis languidis Tussilaginis Farfarae (Compositae), prope Centellas (Cataluña), Hispania (A. Caballero). — A *Phyll. Farfarae* Sacc. sporidiis minoribus diversa.

57. **Phyllosticta Verbesinae** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8.— Maculis numerosis, griseis, suborbicularibus, zona atro-fusca cinctis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis 36-45 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 7

Hab. in foliis Verbesinae texanae (Compositae), Seguin, Texas, Amer. bor.

58. **Phyllosticta brassicina** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 16.— Maculis amphigenis, epiphyllis magis distinctis, rotundatis v. obtuse angulosis, 6-10 mm. latis, e viridulo fusco-griseis, marginulo leniter 7

elevato cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, epiphyllis crebrioribus, dense gregariis, globuloso-depressis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, poro impresso minuto pertusis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis sessilibus, perfecte cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 0,5-1, apicibus minutissime 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Brassicae oleraceae var. (Cruciferae), in insula Melita (Malta) frequens (Doct. G. Borg).— Ab affini *Phyllosticta Napi* Sacc. dignoscitur maculis fusco-griseis, marginulo leniter elevato cinctis, sporulis perfecte cylindricis utrinque obtusis, minoribus (nunquam 4-6 × 1,5-1,7).

59. **Phyllosticta cheiranthicola** Bubàk et Zimmermann in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 27. — Maculis rotundatis, usque 1 cm. latis, utrinque visibilibus, initio viridibus, postea lutescentibus, nec marginatis, saepe marginalibus et dimidiatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, dilute luteo-brunneis, dein luteo-brunneis usque obscure brunneis, demum nigris, convexis vel concavis, subepidermicis, mesophyllo immersis, globosis vel parum applanatis, 190-300 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus luteo-brunneo, grosse celluloso, intus hyalino, minute celluloso; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 × 1,5-2, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis ibidemque uniguttulatis, ad sterigmata pusilla cellularum contextus interni ex centro ad parietes orientibus. 7823

Hab. ad folia viva Cheiranthi Cheiri (Cruciferae), Moravia: in viridario in Eisgrub (H. Zimmermann).— *Phyll. Dentariae* Bub. et Kab. valde affinis.

60. **Phyllosticta Sechii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 149. — Maculis amphigenis irregularibus v. confluentibus, 2-15 mm. diam., supra sordide albis, infra obscurioribus, margine distincto, leviter elevato, concolore; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, 72-96 μ diam., ostiolo distincto saturatius marginato, 24-48 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis, 7,2-9,6 × 2,4. 7824

Hab. in foliis Sechii edulis (Cucurbitaceae), Mayaguez Porto Rico (Stevens).— A *Ph. Lagenariae* imprimis sporulis minoribus diversa.

61. **Phyllosticta caricicola** (Brun.) Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 48.— *Phoma car.* Brunod. Sacc. Syll. XI p. 494. — var. **Caricis nitidae** Gonz. Frag., l. c.— Pycnidiis numerosis minutis, tectis, nigris, sporulis 4,5-5,5 × 1,5-2, obsoletis 2-guttulatis. 7825

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Caricis nitidae (Cy-

peraceae), prope Maulleu Cataluña (Fr. SENNEN).— A var. *minori* Brun. differt sporulis minoribus 2-guttulatis.

62. **Phyllosticta graffiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — Maculis distinctius epiphyllis, subrotundis, 5-7 mm. diam., pallide ochraceis, zona anguste rufo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, leviter prominulis, 100-110 μ diam., poro rotundo minuto pertusis, contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis 12-14 × 5, hyalinis, minute 2-3-guttulatis; sporophoris subnullis. 78

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreae fasciculatae (Dioscoreaceae), Manila in insul. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).— A *Phyll. Dioscoreae* et *Phyll. dioscoreicola* diversa et ob sporulas ratione majusculas ad *Ascochytam* nutat.

63. **Phyllosticta Diospyri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183.— Maculis primitus orbicularibus, dein confluentibus et magnam folii partem occupantibus, vagis, effusis, usque 10 cm. (vel ultra) longis, griseis vel ochraceis, linea atrobrunnea elevata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis tectis, 100-125 μ diam., parenchymaticis, brunneis, poro indistincto; sporulis subglobosis vel breviter ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3,5-4,5 × 2,5-3,5. 78

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Diospyri Embryopteridis (Ebenaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

64. **Phyllosticta biformis** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 7.— Maculis orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, griseis, atro-marginatis; pycnidiis nigricantibus in foliis globosis et in fructibus lenticularibus, ostiolatis, 150 μ diam., gregariis; sporulis copiosis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 6-9 μ (forma non indicata). 78

Hab. in foliis et fructibus Diospyri texanae (Ebenaceae), Texas, Amer. bor.— Sporulae in pycnidiis fructigenis dilute brunneae, ipsaque pycnidia lenticularia; an potius duae species?

65. **Phyllosticta ericicola** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 49; *Ph. Ericae* Allesch. in Hedw. XXXVI p. (158) p. p., non Al. lesch. in Deut. Krypt. Fl. VI p. 119.— Maculis nullis sed toto folio rubro-brunneo-tincto; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, interdum etiam epiphyllis, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, parenchymate adnatis, excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, 120-180 μ diam., ostiolo indistincto; sporulis minutissimis, bacillaribus, 1-3 × 0,5, vivide oscillantibus. 78

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ericae carneae (Ericaceae), prope Berlin, Germania (SYDOW, Myc. march. 4471).

66. **Phyllosticta occulta** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 27.— Maculis 7830
majusculis, usque 1 cm. latis, rotundatis vel in marginibus et apicibus dimidiatis, griseis, fusco-limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, mesophyllo immersis, epidermide et tenui strato cellulari tectis, globosis, e lateribus varie depressis, brunneis, 75-150 μ in diam., tenui tunicatis, contextu flavidulo, pseudoparenchymatico, apice brevi, papilliformi, epidermidem disrumpentibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, sporophoris papilliformibus, 5 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Rhododendri pontici hybridi (Ericaceae), in viridariis in Eisgrub, Moravia (H. ZIMMERMANN).— Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Mycosphaerellae occultae* Bubàk, l. c.

67. **Phyllosticta Brideliae** P. Weid. Graff, Mem. Torr. Bot. Cl. 17., 1918, 7831
p. 68. — Maculis versiformibus, rubro-fuscis, demum griseo-fuscis vel griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe congregatis, punctiformibus, semiimmersis, minutis, semiglobosis, 50-57 × 64,5; ostiolis rotundatis 3,5 μ; sporulis simplicibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, 1,2 × 9,5.

Hab. in foliis Brideliae sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mount Maquiling (P. W. GRAFF).

68. **Phyllosticta codiaeicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 184.— Ma- 7832
culis variae formae, griseis, pallidis, zona lata distincte marginata ochracea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, 60-140 μ diam., tectis, parenchymaticis, pariete tenui superne obscuriore, poro minuto; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis, 5-7 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Codiaei sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

69. **Phyllosticta Codiaei** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62.— Maculis 7833
plerumque marginalibus v. apicalibus, 1-3 cm. diam., irregularibus, centro ochraceis, extrinsecus flavo-brunneis, vix marginatis, sed zona pallide brunnea cinctis, ob pycnidia conferta centro cinerascentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, epidermide velatis, poro papillato erumpentibus, contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporophoris subulatis, 8-10 × 1-2; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, continuis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 6-6,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Codiaei sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

70. **Phyllosticta codiaeana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. 7834
Veneto-trent. an. 1917) [*P. Codiaei*].— Maculis dilute olivaceis, vagis,

amplis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro rotundo 9-10 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parum distincto, fuligineo; sporulis majusculis, obovatis, saepe obpiriformibus 9-10 × 4,5, grosse 1-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, paliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Codiaei variegati (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socia *Vermicularia conferta.* – An satis diversa a praecedenti?

71. **Phyllosticta portoricensis** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 147. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, griseis, demum rufo-brunneis, e circulari ovatis, margine plano, paullo saturatiore; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, regularibus, sursum pallidioribus, 60-90 μ diam., ostiolo distincto 24-30 μ diam.; sporulis subsphaericis v. ovato-oblongis, 9,8-14,4 × 4,8-7,2.

Hab. in foliis Crotonis lucidi (Euphorbiaceae), Guanica, Porto Rico (Stevens).

72. **Phyllosticta Gelonii** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 381 (corr. Geloniae). – Maculis amplis, primus marginalibus, subinde fere totum folium occupantibus, pallide ochraceis, margine brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 65-85 μ diam.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Gelonii (Euphorbiaceae), Alabat Ins. Philippin. (Merrill).

73. **Phyllosticta manihoticola** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 501.— Maculis amphigenis, magnis, irregularibus, 1-3 cm. longis, ochraceis vel ochraceo-brunneis; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis laxe aggregatis, immersis, vertice prominulis, globoso-conicis, atris, apice pertusis, contextu obscure brunneo parenchymatico, e cellulis majusculis 8-11 μ diam. composito; sporulis variabilibus, subglobosis, ovatis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttatis, 9-13 × 6-9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Manihotis heptaphyllae (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Graff).

74. **Phyllosticta mercurialicola** C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 10. — Maculis saepius parvis 1-2 mm. latis, rubiginosis, dein dealbatis, subzonatis et linea subincrassata limitatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, epiphyllis, 50-60 μ diam., sporulis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Mercurialis annuae (Eu-

phorbiaceae), Campagnola secus Athesim, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Mass.). — A *Phyll. Mercurialis* omnino diversa.

75. **Phyllosticta Putranjivae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 182.— Ma- 7839
culis plerumque marginalibus, irregularibus $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam. griseo-brunneis usque griseis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem elevantibus, sed poro tantum perforantibus, applanato-globosis, 90-100 μ diam., inferne atro-brunneis et parenchymaticis, superne crassius tunicatis; sporulis globoso-ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 6,5-9 × 5,5-6,5; sporophoris indistincte bacillaribus, 5-7 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Putranjivae Roxburghii (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

76. **Phyllosticta Sumbaviae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571.— 7840
Maculis epiphyllis, in hypophyllo parum perspicuis, sparsis, minutis, ochraceis usque albidis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., in hypophyllo sulphureis, rufo-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregariis, tectis, globosis, 100-125 μ diam., pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, circa porum rotundum 15-20 μ latum serie singula cellularum suberectarum obscuriorum epidermidem perforantium praeditis; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Sumbaviae rottleroidis (Euphorbiaceae), prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

77. **Phyllosticta kumaonica** Trott. n. nov., *Phyllosticta exigua* Syd., Ann. 7841
Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183, nec Naoumoff 1915.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1-1,5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, ochraceis usque albidis, brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, tandem obscure brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam., circa porum 24-40 μ latum una serie cellularum, obscuriorum praeditis; sporulis exiguis, globosis vel ovato-cylindraceis, continuis hyalinis, 1-1,5 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis Quercus sp. (Fagaceae), Shana Odyar, Kumaon Himalayae (Butler).

78. **Phyllosticta Macrocarpae** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. Veget. t. 10., 7842
Pavia 1920, p. 124.— Maculis amphigenis, magnis, sinuosis, inter nervis protensis, arescendo rubris; peritheciis sparsis, paucis, immersis v. hemisphaerico-emersis, globoso-lenticularibus, fuscidulis, 55-65 μ cr.; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4-5 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus macrocarpae (Fagaceae), in horto Ghislieri, Papiae, Italia bor.

79. **Phyllosticta Quercus-Ilicis** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 35. — var. **Pubescentis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 10.—A typo videtur recedere, praeter matricem, maculis non atro-rufo-marginatis, sed marginulo vix visibili; sporulis paullo angustioribus 4-6 × 2-3,8, olivaceis; pycnidiis 125-135, poro 12-15 μ lato pertusis, contextu ochraceo-fuligineo. Est e subgen. *Phyllostictella*.

Hab. in foliis Quercus pubescentis (Fagaceae), Valle di Tregnago, Verona (Ital. bor.) (C. Massalongo).

80. **Phyllosticta hranicensis** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser. 1. Pilze n. 952; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 471. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus irregulariter angulosis, nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus, plerumque 2-5 mm. latis, brunneo-canis, anguste nigro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subnumerosis, quandoque subgregariis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, globoso-compressis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papilliformi erumpentibus brunneis 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis bacilliformibus utrinque rotundatis, 2-3,5 × 0,5-1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae) ad margines silvarum prope Hrabuvka non procul Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae or.

81. **Phyllosticta italica** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. veg. 1915 p. 234.— Maculis punctiformibus, albidis, demum pertusis, in area sicco-fuscescente sparsis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis vel semiimmersis, fuligineis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus sessiliflorae (Fagaceae), Isola Morosini Isonzo inf., Italia bor. orient., socia *Septoriae dubiae*.

82. **Phyllosticta adianticola** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 144.— Maculis amphigenis, ovatis v. ovato-cuneiformibus, saepe basi acutatis, 4-12 mm. diam. v. senio partim cinerescentibus, margine flavido-brunneo; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, brunneis, sphaeroideis, 72-120 μ diam., ostiolo distincto, atro-marginato, 12 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, uno apice acutioribus, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 × 2,4.

Hab. in foliis Adianti teneri (Filices), Manati, Utuado, Porto Rico (Stevens).

83. **Phyllosticta Asplenii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1917 p. 116.— Pycnidiis gregariis, sat confertis, in pinnulis matricis atratis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, punctiformibus, globulosis, 50-100 μ diam.; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; ostiolo majusculo rotundo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 5-7 × 2,5-4, continuis, hyalinis,

utrinque minute guttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Asplenii Rutae-murariae (Filices), pr. Lugano, Canton Ticino, Helvetia.

84. **Phyllosticta Botrychii** (Jacz.) Jaap.— var. **helvetica** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 117. — A typo distinguitur pycnidiis minoribus, vix 75-100 μ diam., sporulis vero majoribus, 3-6 × 1. 7848

Hab. in maculis brunneolis foliorum viventium Botrychii Lunariae (Filices), Gletscher Alpe, Riffalalp pr. Zermatt et in M. Sempione, Helvetia.

85. **Phyllosticta Aberiae** Nannizzi in « La Vedetta agric. », Siena 1912, n. 14.— Maculis albidis vel cinereis, linea rufo-brunnea marginatis, initio minutis, subrotundis, dein extensis, usque ad $^1/_6$ foliorum superficiei invadentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, raro etiam hypophyllis, punctiformibus, copiosis, subepidermicis, olivaceo-brunneis, ostiolo emergente et circumcirca atrato praeditis, 120-160 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, saepe intus minute granulosis 6 × 2,5-3. 7849

Hab. in foliis languidis Aberiae caffrae (Flacourtiaceae), in Horto botan. senensi, Ital. centr.

86. **Phyllosticta Tonduzi** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 221.— Maculae amphigenae albae orbiculares 1-3 mm. diam. determinatae, areola lata atro-purpurascente cinctae; perithecia epiphylla erumpentia lenticularia 90-100 μ minute ostiolata glabra atra-membranacea parenchymatica; sporulae elliptico-cilindraceae minutae hyalinae, 3-4 × 1-1,5. 7850

Hab. in foliis vivis Xylosmatis Salzmanni (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America austr.

87. **Phyllosticta durmitorensis** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (62).— Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, brunneis, postea totum folium brunnee decolorantibus et enecantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, globosis, non vel parum applanatis, 170-210 μ in diam., profunde mesophyllo immersis, solum papilla nigra erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, subtili, subhyalino, facile a matrice secedente, supra ad papillam distincte pseudoparenchymatico, nigrofusco; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, 3-4 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, indistincte biguttulatis; sporophoris subhyalinis, papilliformibus. 7851

Hab. ad folia Gentianae crispatae Vis. (Gentianaceae),

ad Barno Jezero prope Zabljak (Durmitorensis), Montenegro.

88. **Phyllosticta geraniicola** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, t. 7., 3., 1914, Extr. p. 6. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, obscure brunneis, 70-100 μ diam., ostiolo 15 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; conidiis rectis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in maculis Ovulariae Geranii in Geranio palustre (Geraniaceae), Oszmiana, Lithuania.

89. **Phyllosticta pivensis** Bubàk, III Beitr. Piz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (62). — Pycnidiis, hypophyllis, subepidermicis laxe gregariis, 75-100 μ in diam., globosis, apice conico parum erumpentibus, nigris, contextu tenuissimo, brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis bacterioideis 4-6 × 1,25, rectis ver curvatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in maculis Ramulariae Geranii phaei (C. Mass.) Magn., ad Geranium reflexum L. (Geraniaceae), ad monasterium Pivam, Montenegro.

90. **Phyllosticta Ephedrae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916 p. 21.— Maculis primum parvis, rotundatis, flavidis, demum elongatis confluentibusque albicantibus; pycnidiis gregariis punctiformibus nigris, 80-100 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-3,5 × 1-1,5, chlorinulis; sporophoris crassiusculis simplicibus sporulis subaequilongis.

Hab. versus apicem ramulorum juniorum Ephedrae altissimae (Gnetaceae), Bu Tuil prope Tarhuna, Tripolitania.

91. **Phyllosticta striolata** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 45. — Pycnidiis in foliis arescentibus lineatim digestis, perexiguis, globulosis 50-60 μ diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo rotundo pro ratione amplo, 25-30 μ diam., contextu obscure celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis (bacterioideis), 2,5-3 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis Brachypodii distachyi (Graminaceae), Fiddien, Insula Melita.

92. **Phyllosticta bromiicola** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 172.— Pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis sine maculis immersis sparsis primum tectis dein erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, 90-180 μ, atris, contextu membranaceo, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis numerosis cylindraceis vel claviformibus rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis pallide-chlorinis grumosis vel obsoletis pluri-guttulatis, 9-12 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Bromi scoparii L. (Graminaceae), prope Gotvend, Rio Karun, Persia (FERD. MARTINEZ DE LA ESCALERA). — *Phyllostictae Bromi* Potebnia proxima sed diversa.

93. **Phyllosticta Cynosuri** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 108. — 7857
Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, mox superficialibus, globoso-depressis vel oblongis vel irregularibus, atris, contextu submembranaceis, 70-150 × 60-90, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis minutissimis, ovoideis vel subglobosis, 2-3 μ, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis, Cynosuri echinati (Graminaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispania.

94. **Phyllosticta Dactylidis** Gz. Frag., Deuterm. Esp. 1917, p. 3 (extr.). — 7858
Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, usque ad 120 μ diam., globosis, membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis v. oblongis, obsolete 2 guttulatis, 3-5 × 2-3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis Dactylidis glomeratae (Graminaceae), pr. Madrid Hisp. (J. CUESTA). — Socia adest *Sphaerella Dactylidis* Pass.

95. **Phyllosticta Euchlaenae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916 p. 207.— Pycnidiis amphigenis, frequentius epiphyllis, in toto folio indefinite expallente gregariis, primo epidermide velatis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 70-90 μ diam., poro circulari 8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 2. 7859

Hab. in foliis languidis Euchlaenae luxuriantis (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

96. **Phyllosticta Macrochloae** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 4 (extr.). — 7860
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, 25-60 μ diam.; contextu fusco, membranaceo poro minuto pertuso; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, 3-4 × 1,5-2, saepe obsolete 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis siccis Macrochloae arenariae (Graminaceae), pr. San Rafael, Segovia, Hisp. — Species exiguitate notabilis.

97. **Phyllosticta glumarum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 207.— Pycnidiis in glumis saepe leviter dealbatis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis sed mox erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-depressis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 7-8 μ diam. pertusis; contextu laxe parenchymatico ochraceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 786

rectiusculis, 4,8-6 × 1,8-2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in glumis subemortuis Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Phoma glumarum* Ell. et Tracy videtur differre sporulis longioribus, perfecte hyalinis, pycnidiis in areolis pallidis sitis etc., ceterum et haec *Phyllostictam* potius quam *Phomam* spectat.

98. **Phyllosticta Panici** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915 p. 144. — Maculis indefinitis, diffusis; pycnidiis paucis, subinde aggregatis, epiphyllis, atro-brunneis v. nigrescentibus, sphaeroideis, 72-144 μ diam., mycelio congesto septato, brunneo suffultis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-9,6 × 3,6.

Hab. in foliis Panici maximi (Graminaceae), Coamo et Martin Pena, Porto Rico (Stevens, Heller).

99. **Phyllosticta Penicillariae** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 129 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis arescentibus, subcinerascentibus, vitta marginali purpurascente limitatis, 5-15 mm. long., saepe confluentibus difformibusque; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, in centro macularum laxe gregariis primo tectis dein erumpentibus, et subsuperficialibus, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo non vel vix papillato, 20 μ diam. perforatis, coriacellis, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in foliis et vaginis Penicillariae typhoidis (Graminaceae), in cultis prope Daccar, Senegal.

100. **Phyllosticta Phragmitis** P. Nagornyj, Journ. « Bolestui Rasteni » (rossice) VII (1913) p. 118. — Maculis amphigenis, non confluentibus, oblongatis vel ovalibus, nervis folii determinatis, fusco-olivaceis, dein pallescentibus, margine fusco; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius hypophyllis, raris, minutissimis, globosis, 150 μ diam., carbonaceis, poro rotundo vel oblongato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 3-6,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), in prov. Stavropolitana, Caucaso bor.

101. **Phyllosticta Take** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. in Japan, in litt. 1912. — Maculis foliicolis, marginalibus, griseo-brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis brunneo-nigris, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 100-140 μ altis, 115-150 μ lat.; sporulis cirrose erumpentibus, fusoideis, raro ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 6-10 × 4-5, saepius utrinque 1-guttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris minutis.

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis

(Graminaceae), Kawauye Mura, Prov. Mino (HARA) et Kaminoho-Mura Prov. Mino, Japonia (J. NAOI).

102. **Phyllosticta hawaicensis** Caum, Hawai. Pl. Rec. 20., 1919, p. 278; Bull. Exp. St. Hawai. Sugar Planter's Ass. III, P. 1., 1921, p. 81, fig. 1-4. — Maculis latis aridis stramineis definitis quandoque plus minus obscure purpureo marginatis; pycnidiis brunneis reticulatis, primum immersis dein late erumpentibus, sparsis subglobosis, 30 × 30 v. usque 168 × 136 (in caulibus minoribus quam in foliis), ostiolo papillato in area obscuriori sito, quandoque 2-3 ostiol. in quoque pycnidio (ob pycnidia aggregata?); sporulis ellipsoideis minutis 3,2-6,5 × 1,3-2,8, hyalinis, levibus, 2-3 guttulatis. 7866

Hab. in vaginis caulibusque Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), in Ins. Hawaï.

103. **Phyllosticta Clusiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 195. — Maculis latis, 5 cm. et ultra latis, pallidis margine definitis; pycnidiis numerosis, late sparsis epiphyllis subepidermicis, erumpentibus, 110-140 μ diam., nigris ostiolatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, obtusis continuis, hyalinis 10 × 5. 7867

Hab. in foliis emortuis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

104. **Phyllosticta Vallisneriae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 256. — Pycnidia amphigena, haud maculicola, per matricem dense aequaliterque distributa, immersa, tecta, membranacea, applanato-globosa, 60-90 μ diam., parenchymatice e cellulis 5-7 μ diam. fuscidulis circa porum rotundum 12-15 μ latum obscurioribus contexta; sporulae oblongae vel subcylindraceae, continuae, utrinque obtusae, minute biguttulatae, hyalinae, 4-6 × 2-2,5; sporophora minutissima. 7868

Hab. in foliis Vallisneriae spiralis (Hydrocharitaceae), Taal Lake, Batangas, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

105. **Phyllosticta Romuleae** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, rufo-purpurascentibus in foliis vivis vel languidis, pallescentibus in foliis emortuis; pycnidiis sparsis, amphigenis, immersis, globosis vel subgloboso-depressis, contextu membranaceo, flavo-brunneolo, supra obscuriore, 60-100 μ diam., sporulis ovoideis, apice rotundatis, 9-10 × 3,5-4, hyalinis, crasse 2-guttulatis, sporophoris brevibus. 7869

Hab. in foliis vivis, languidis vel siccis Romuleae bifrontis (Iridaceae), in pinetum prope Dos Hermanas, Sevilla, Hispania.

106. **Phyllosticta subtilis** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 7870

36 (1911).— Maculis subcircularibus 0,5-3 cm. latis, aliquando confluentibus, indeterminatis, fuscis; pycnidiis numerosis, dense gregariis hypophyllis minutis, 80-120 μ diam., nigris; sporulis minutis, oblongis, rectis vel curvis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Caryae (Juglandaceae), Painted Post, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Ob sporulas angustas, cylindricas, a typo recedit.

107. **Phyllosticta perpusilla** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1913, p. 155, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566. — Pycnidiis perpusillis, oculo inermi non visibilibus, globulosis, 50-63 μ diam., seriatim parallele gregariis, nigricantibus vertice obtusis, dein pertusis; contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, minutissimis, 3 × 1, utrinque acutulis, hyalinis; maculis vix ullis. 78

Hab. in calamis morientibus Junci acuti (Juncaceae), Ain Zara, Tripoli, Africae.

108. **Phyllosticta Collinsoniae** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — Maculis angulosis irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., e cinerescenti rubentibus, dein dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis exiguis, teretiusculis, saepe curvulis, 4 × 0,5-1, hyalinis. 78

Hab. in foliis languidis Collinsoniae canadensis (Labiatae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

109. **Phyllosticta Menthae** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 p. 104. — Maculis fuscis, amphigenis, orbicularibus v. oblongis; pycnidiis paucis, hypophyllis, lenticularibus, contextu pallido, 180-190 μ diam., poro 18 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, 6-7 × 2-2,5 biguttulatis. 78

Hab. in foliis Menthae arvensis (Labiatae), pr. Königstein, Saxonia (W. Krieger).

110. **Phyllosticta Cuestae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 46.— Maculis sordide fuscis nec marginatis, minutis, numerosis, epiphyllis; pycnidiis 5-10, epiphyllis primum epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus globosis usque 150 μ diam, poro minuto obscuro papilliformi praeditis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis minutis ovoideo-fusoidis, hyalinis, 4-5,5-1,5-2, rectis vel leniter curvulis, sporophoris brevibus indistinctis. 78

Hab. in foliis emortuis Phlomidis Herbae Venti (Labiatae), prope Vaciamadrid (Madrid), Hispania (F. Cuesta).— A *Phoma hispalensi* Bubàk et Fragoso, similari, differt matrice

aliena, sporulis ovoideo-fusoideis nec utrinque rotundatis, etc.

11. **Phyllosticta Bonanseae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 174 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Maculis minutis imprimis epiphyllis e rotundo angulosis, circ. 2 mm. diam., brunneolis, dein centro expallentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus, poro rotundo pertusis, 90-100 μ diam., contextu melleo-ochraceo; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ovoideis, 4,5-5 × 1,3-1,5, dilutissime flaveolis. 7875

Hab. in foliis subvivis Salviae sp. (Labiatae), Toluca, Mexico (S. G. Bonansea).

12. **Phyllosticta microstegia** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 368. — Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus vel mox irregularibus et confluentibus, $^1/_2$-3 cm. diam., albido-ochraceis, centro arescentibus, distincte rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, tectis, minutissimis, 50-90 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo praeditis, contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico ex cellulis 4-5 μ diam. composito; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis 2,5-3 × 1; sporophoris non visis. 7876

Hab. in foliis vivis Barringtoniae sp. (Lecythidaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

13. **Phyllosticta Gustaviae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis nigricantibus epiphyllis, 4-6 mm. lat. irregularibus, margine obsoleto; pycnidiis erumpentibus laxe gregariis, paucis, globoso-lenticularibus, 300 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-26 μ lato pertusis; contextu atrofuligineo parum distincto; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 9-10 × 1,6-2, utrinque obtusulis, subrectis intus granulosis v. plasmate bipartito, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 7-9 × 2, fasciculatis, hyalinis. 7877

Hab. in foliis subvivis Gustaviae insignis (Lecythidaceae) cultae, Singapore, Asia (Baker).

14. **Phyllosticta Amorphae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 340. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, non acute marginatis, plerumque apicalibus v. marginalibus, sordide brunneis v. alutaceo-griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis v. sparsis, rarius approximatis v. confluentibus; subcutaneis, diu velatis, globosis v. leviter depressis, 100-160 μ diam., poro minuto, rotundo v. irregulariter apertis, ex ochraceo brunneis; contextu parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis oblongo-teretibus 5-7,5 × 2,6-3, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 7878

Hab. in foliis viventibus Amorphae fruticosae (Leguminosae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

115. **Phyllosticta Anthyllidis** Baudys, Lotos, Bd. 64., 1916, p. 51.— Maculis rotundatis saepe confluentibus, pallide brunneis obscure marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 50-63 μ latis, parum depressis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis 4-6 × 1,5-2, unilocularibus.

Hab. in foliis Anthyllidis Vulnerariae (Leguminosae), Bohdankow prope Liebenau Bohemia. — Socio *Helminthosporio Anthyllidis*.

116. **Phyllosticta Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281.— Maculis amphigenis, primitus irregularibus, angulatis, 3-10 mm. diam., dein plus minus confluentibus et magnam partem spatii inter nervos primarios occupantibus, albescentibus, linea elevata fusco-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, minutissimis, atris, 60-90 μ diam., poro vix conspicuo, contextu subopaco irregulariter parenchymatico; sporulis numerosissimis, exiguis, oblongis, 2-2,5 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Bauhiniae malabaricae (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

117. **Phyllosticta bauhinicola** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paolo 1915, p. 316, Tab. VI fig. 9-10.— Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, sinuosis, saepius marginalibus, ochraceis, atrocastaneo cinctis; pycnidiis subglobosis, sublenticularibus vel depressis, amphigenis, erumpentibus, olivaceis, parte immersa pallidiore, 80-130 μ diam.; sporulis continuis, fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis, 5-9 × 1,5-2, chlorinis, basidiis filiformibus usque ad 25 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bauhiniae sp. (Leguminosae), socio Cladosporio sp., Niteroy, Brasiliae.— *Ph. Bauhiniae* Henn. forma et dimensione sporularum sat diversa.

118. **Phyllosticta Buteae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p 180. — Maculis distinctis, orbicularibus, amphigenis, griseis, 3 mm. usque 1,5 cm. diam., parum marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, plerumque aeque distributis, immersis, applanato-globosis, 140-200 μ diam., contextu obscure fusco minute celluloso; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque eguttulatis, 3,5-5 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Buteae frondosae (Leguminosae), Pusa Ind. orient. (Butler).

119. **Phyllosticta Bonduc** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 256.—

Maculis indefinitis, latis, e apicalibus v. marginalibus plus minus effusis; pycnidiis numerosis nigris, sparsis, circ. 160-190 μ diam., parietibus circ. 17 μ cr., ostiolo lato irregulari praeditis; conidiophoris simplicibus hyalinis, plerumque basilaribus; conidiis hyalinis 1-locularibus oblongis 21 × 4, subirregularibus.

Hab. in foliis Caesalpiniae Bonduc (Leguminosae), Guanica, Porto Rico. — A *Ph. guanicensi* bene distincta.

120. **Phyllosticta Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 154, Tab. III fig. 4-5. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, marginalibus, testaceis, atrocinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, globosis vel subglobosis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, poro pertusis, atris, 120-160 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, biguttulatis, 5-8 × 2-2,5. 7884

Hab. in foliis vivis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Niteroy Brasiliae (Exs. 427 B. Jul. 1911).

121. **Phyllosticta cajanicola** Trotter n. nov., *Phyllosticta Cajani* Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178 nec Rangel 1915.— Maculis sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, orbiculari-angulatis, 2-4 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, pseudopycnidialibus, 100-150 μ diam., poro ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, obtusissimis, continuis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis, 3-5 × 2,5-3. 7885

Hab. in foliis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Mozufferpore Indiae or. (Butler).— Probabiliter non satis diversa a praecedenti.

122. **Phyllosticta Sissoo** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179.— Maculis primitus orbicularibus vel irregularibus plus minus distinctis, griseo-brunneis, tandem toto folio infecto, non visibilibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis, caespitosis, globosis, epidermidem papilla lata disrumpentibus pariete crasso sclerotioideo, atro-brunneo, intus hyalino, 50-60 μ diam.; sporophoris nullis; sporulis bacterioideis, 2-2,5 × 0,7-1, rectis v. parum curvatis, hyalinis. 7886

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiae Sissoo (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

123. **Phyllosticta desmodiicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis vel brunneis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, 100-130 μ diam. pariete tenui minute celluloso, ad verticem leniter crassiore et obscure brunneo, ceterum brunneo, sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongis, cylindraceis v. subfusoideis utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-3, in cirros protrusis. 7887

Hab. in foliis Desmodii sp. (Leguminosae), Mussoorie Indiae or. (Butler).

124. **Phyllosticta erythrinicola** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 146. — Maculis paucis v. copiosis, sparsis, minutis, circularibus, amphigenis, sordide albis, margine definito, regulari, centro brunneo senio secedente, zona flavido-brunneo circumcirca limitato; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sphaericis, 36-72 μ diam., ostiolo atro, indistincto; sporulis ovoideis, minutis, hyalinis, 2,4-3,6 × 1,2. 7888

Hab. in foliis Erythrinae micropterigis (Leguminosae), Villa Alba, Jajome Alta, Yauco, Mayaguez, in Porto Rico (Stevens).

125. **Phyllosticta calabrica** Sacc. et Trott. sp. n. — Maculis obsoletis, fructicolis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide diu velatis 300 μ diam., poro rotundo 35 μ lato pertusis, contextu parenchymatico pallidè ochraceo, circa ostiolum densiore et multo obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis pallide chlorinis non vel 2-guttulatis, 6-7 × 3,5. 7889

Hab. in leguminibus morientibus Genistae anglicae (Leguminosae), in Parva Sila, Calabria, Ital. austr. (A. Trotter 1909).

126. **Phyllosticta guanicensis** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 146. — Maculis sparsis, amphigenis, rotundis, 1-2 mm. diam., flavido-brunneis, margine subelevato rufo-brunneo; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, sphaericis, 96-120 μ diam., ostiolo distincto 12-15,8 μ diam.; sporulis e sphaerico ovoideis, subinaequalibus, granulosis 4,8-9,6 × 4,8. 7890

Hab. in foliis Guilandinae cristae (Leguminosae), Guanica, Porto Rico (Stevens).

127. **Phyllosticta Ingae-dulcis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-8 mm., ochraceis, linea leniter elevata marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, poro ca. 30 μ lato tantum epidermidem perforantibus, 100-120 μ diam., pariete tenui parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis; sporulis plerumque fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, sed non acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7,5 × 2-2,5. 7891

Hab. in foliis Ingae (Pithecolobii) dulcis (Leguminosae), Cocanada, Ind. orient. (Butler).

128. **Phyllosticta lathyricola** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 46. — Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis, quandoque aggregatis, v. etiam in alis caulinis insidentibus, parvis, 1-3 mm. latis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis non acute limitatis, supra sordide purpureo- 7892

brunneis, infra pallidioribus ; pycnidiis globosis, parum depressis, immersis sed papilla prominentibus v. etiam epidermide velatis, flavo-ochraceis, 100-150 μ lat., contextu pallide flavo-brunneo e cellulis magnis tenuiter tunicatis constituto ; sporulis irregularibus, ex elongato cylindraceis saepe clavulatis v. biscoctiformibus v. etiam varie incurvatis, raro rectis, saepe inaequilateris, 13-21 × 4,5-7,5 utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, apice utrinque 1- v. parce guttulatis, hyalinis ; sporophoris crassis, conoideo-papilliformibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Lathyri silvestris (Leguminosae), Königstein, Germania (W. Krieger). — Pulchra species sporulis magnis irregularibus valde distincta.

129. **Phyllosticta suecica** Bubàk et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 341.— Maculis epiphyllis, ochraceis v. brunneis, oblongis v. indeterminatis 3-4 mm. longis, 2-3 mm. latis ; pycnidiis amphigenis, dispersis v. gregariis, obscure brunneis, subepidermicis hypostomaticis, globosis, 75-120 μ diam., dein apice subconico stomata disrumpentibus lateque apertis ; contextu olivaceo-fusco, parenchymatico ; sporulis numerosissimis, bacterioideis 3-4,5 × 7, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatisque, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis. 7893

Hab. in foliis Lathyri maritimi (Leguminosae), Lulea Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

130. **Phyllosticta bonanseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547.— Maculis versiformibus, indeterminatis, amphigenis, dein toto folio flavescente ; pycnidiis laxe gregariis v. sparsis, imprimis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 175 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis ; contextu celluloso, tenui, fulvescente ; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7 × 2,5. 7894

Hab. in foliis morientibus Medicaginis arboreae cultae (Leguminosae), Mexico.— Occurrunt interdum majores, plasmate bipartito, hyalinae, 8,5 × 3.

131. **Phyllosticta Pithecolobii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 145.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus v. ovatis, 5-10 mm. diam., centro e flavido-brunneo albis ; margine elevatulo et saturatiore, infra atro-brunneis ; pycnidiis plerumque nervisequiis, superne crebrioribus, infra paucis, sphaericis, regularibus, atro-brunneis, 120-240 μ diam., ostiolo distincto, atro-marginato, 24 μ diam. ; sporulis ovoideis hyalinis, utrinque acutulis, 4,8-7,2 × 1,8-2,4. 7895

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii Unguis-cati (Legumi-

nosae), Desecheo et Yauco, Porto Rico, vere communis (Stevens).

132. **Phyllosticta Pithecolobii-monensis** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 145 (ut var.). — Maculis ut in *Ph. Pithecolobii* sed minoribus, 3-5 mm. diam., margine saturatione et magis regulari; pycnidiis minoribus, 48-120 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,8 × 2,4. 7896

Hab. in foliis Pithecolobii Unguis-cati (Leguminosae), Mona Island, Porto Rico (Stevens).

133. **Phyllosticta Pongamiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 178. — Maculis epiphyllis obsoletis; brunneolis, in hypophyllo ob pycnidia densissime stipita distinctioribus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, greges primo orbiculares, dein confluendo irregulares effusos 3-10 mm. vel ultra longos et latos formantibus, sclerotioideis, atro-brunneis intus subhyalinis epidermide tectis 60-90 μ diam., poro angusto; sporulis bacillari-cylindraceis, rectis vel subrectis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × $^1/_2$-1, singulis, usque 5 μ longis. 7897

Hab. in foliis Pongamiae glabrae (Leguminosae), Dacca, Indiae orient. (Butler).

134. **Phyllosticta phyllachoroides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 177 (Accad. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, nigris, hinc inde creberrimis et *Phyllachorum* aemulantibus, innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 130-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 20 μ diam., contextu celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo; maculis phyllachoroideis nervis exquisite limitatis, hinc angulosis, 1 mm. diam. v. confluendo amplioribus; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1,8, hyalinis, intus obsolete minute guttulatis. 7898

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Robiniae-Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), loco Borgo nell'Ornellas. — Species pulchella, praedistincta.

135. **Phyllosticta Pseudacaciae** Pass. — Syll. X p. 104. — Teste Bubâk in Hedw. LII (1912) p. 340: Pycnidia subglobosa 80-100 μ diam., contextu atro-brunneo, indistincto; sporulae bacterioideae 3 × 1,5, rectae, utrinque rotundatae, 2-guttulatae. 7899

Hab. quoque in foliis Rob. Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Turnau Bohemiae.

136. **Phyllosticta Sesbaniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 179. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis; in epiphyllo dilutioribus, linea parum elevata brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in quoque macula, epidermide tectis, eam poro ca. 15 μ lato tantum perforantibus, indistincte parenchy- 7900

maticis, brunneis, 75-90 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis oblongis vel cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis et guttulatis, 4-5,5 × 2-2,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis Sesbaniae sp. (Leguminosae), Pusa, Ind. orient. (Butler).

137. **Phyllosticta amazonica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 94.— Maculis amphigenis ex orbicularibus irregularibus, latis, albido-flavis v. pallide brunneolis, anguste brunneo-limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis e lenticulari conoideis, epidermide tectis, 200-250 μ latis 100-130 μ alt. poro conico epidermidem perforantibus, contextu minute parenchymatico-grumoso, inferne dilute brunneo, superne saturatiori; sporulis e strato interno hyalino oriundis, sessilibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, v. subinde parum tenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-2,5, guttulis minutissimis repletis. 7901

Hab. in foliis Securidacae sp. (Leguminosae an ? Polygalaceae), San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (E. Ule).

138. **Phyllosticta cytospora** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 193.— Maculis primum late nigro-marginatis, 1-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis arcte gregariis, 6-20 in quaque macula, ostiolo simplici tantum prominentibus, nigris, irregulariter sphaeroideis, 40-60 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, infra pallidiori, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 4-9 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus brevissimis 1-3 μ; sporulis cylindraceis, curvis, suballantoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1,5-2. 7902

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae caperatae (Lichenes), in silva Vitrimont Meurthe-et-Moselle, Gallia.

139. **Phyllosticta Allii** Baudys, Prinos Flori Gljiva, in Glasn. zemaljsk, Muz. u Bosni i Hercег., 30., 1918, p. 327.— Maculis indeterminatis, pallidis aut saepius nullis; pycnidiis sparsis vel saepius gregariis contextu immersis, cinereis, globosis, poro circulari pertusis, minimis, 35-40 μ in diam.; sporulis aggregatis hyalinis, cylindricis, rectis vel curvulis, duobus minimis guttulis instructis, 5-12 μ latis. Sporophorio infectu. 7903

Hab. in laminis vaginisque emortuis Allii ampeloprasii (Liliaceae), Dalmatia: Sibenik (L. F. Celakovsky).

140. **Phyllosticta Dracaenae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111.— Maculis effusis, pallidis vel fuscidulis, totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 40-50 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, obtusis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1,5, hyalinis. 7904

Hab. in foliis Dracaenae (Liliaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi,

Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

141. **Phyllosticta Medeolae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 29.— Maculis rubescentibus vel griseo-rubris apicem foliorum occupantibus, interdum usque ad dimidium folium extensis; pycnidiis atris, rugosis, epiphyllis, sparsis, 100 μ circ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, lineari-oblongis, interdum guttulatis, 12-15 × 2-3. 7905

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis Medeolae virginianae (Liliaceae), prope Albany, Amer. bor. (House).

142. **Phyllosticta phormigena** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 148.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, in partibus emortuis gregariis vel inter nervos seriatis, saepe approximatis et interdum duobus confluentibus, globosis, immersis, 75-200 μ in diam. epidermide tectis, demum ea dilacerata erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu fusco-castaneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 4,5-7,5 × 3-4, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis. Sporophoris papilliformibus. 7906

Hab. in partibus emortuis foliorum vivorum Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo prov. Bolzano, It. trident. (Pfaff).

143. **Phyllosticta Woronowii** Woronichin in Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913), p. 21.— Maculis magnis, usque 5×1 cm., griseis vel griseo-viridibus, lineis purpureis concentricis circularibus vel ellipsoideis pictis; pycnidiis contextu parenchymatico, in pagina inferiore foliorum sparsis, globosis, brunneis, 45-75 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 3 × 1. 7907

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati vulgaris (Liliaceae), Abckasia, Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow).

144. **Phyllosticta ruscigena** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXVI, 1915, p. 45. — Maculis subcircularibus e roseo pallidis, 2 mm. diam., atro-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, obsolete pertusis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fusco; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 2-3, grosse 2-guttatis v. farctis, hyalinis. 7908

Hab. in cladodiis Rusci hypophylli et R. aculeati (Liliaceae), Addolorata et Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita. – Interdum adest *Leptosphaeria Rusci.*

145. **Phyllosticta ruscicola** DR. et Mont. — Sacc., Syll. III, p. 58. — f. **hispalensis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 112.— Maculis arescentibus, magnis, rufo-cinctis, pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globulosis; sporulis oblongis, 6-7,5 × 3-3,5, obsoletis, 2-guttulatis. 7909

Hab. in cladodiis siccis Rusci hypoglossi culti (Liliaceae), in Hort. prope Dos Hermanas, Sevilla, Hispania. — A typo differt, sporulis 2-guttulatis. — var. **Hippoglossi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 10.— Videtur distingui maculis brunneo-cinctis nullis (an ab aetate provecta?). — *Hab.* in foliis (cladodiis) Rusci Hippoglossi (Liliaceae), Giardino Giusti, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Ob sporulas brunneolas ad subgen. *Phyllostictellam* spectat.

146. **Phyllosticta pellucida** Bubàk et Dearness in Bubàk: Einige neue 7910
oder kritische Pilze aus Kanada. Hedwigia LVIII 1917, p. 18.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis, aridis, lateritio marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis brunneolis, pellucidis, immersis, globoso-applanatis, 75-150 (rarius 200) μ in diam., contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, epidermide tectis, poro apertis. Sporulis breve cylindricis vel oblongis, 5-7,5 μ longis, 2-3,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (Dearness). — A *Phyllosticta hispida* E. et D. pycnidiis sporidiisque majoribus a *Phyllosticta smilacigena* B. et D. sporidiis etiam multo majoribus diversa.

147. **Phyllosticta smilacigena** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedwig. 58. p. 18 7911
(1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis vel virescentibus, aridis, purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, pellucidis, globoso-applanatulis, 90-140 μ in diam., contextu tenui, dilute-flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum obscuriore apertis; sporulis bacterioideis, 4-6 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem indistincte uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni hyalini evolutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. Dearness).— A *Phyllosticta pellucida* B. et D. sporidiis multo minoribus, a *Phyll. hispida* E. et D. pycnidiis et sporidiis majoribus diversa.

148. **Phyllosticta Oakesiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus Bull. n. 7912
179 (1915) p. 30. — Maculis incoloribus, translucentibus, margine indistincto cinctis a quo maculam rubidam in mesophyllo extenditur, 0,5-1 cm. latis; pycnidiis atro-brunneis, epiphyllis sed in hypophyllo quoque conspicuis, 100-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis vel guttulatis, ex ellipsoideo oblongis, 5-22 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis languidis Uvulariae (Oakesiae) sessi-

l i f o l i a e (Liliaceae), Karner, Albany co., Amer. bor. (HOUSE).

149. **Phyllosticta Buddlejae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183.— Maculis plerumque oblongis amphigenis, sed in epiphyllo magis conspicuis, 0,5-1,5 cm. longis, acute marginatis, brunneis, saepe zonula obscuriore circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pariete tenui, superne obscure brunneo, ca. 100 μ diam., poro cellulis obscurioribus circumdato epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, saepe utrinque incrassatis et tunc humeriformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6,5 × 1-1,5. 7913

Hab. in foliis vivis B u d d l e j a e sp. (Loganiaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

150. **Phyllosticta Abutilonis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13.— Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subgregariis, brunneo-fuscis, lenticularibus, perforatis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-5,5 × 2,5-3,5. 7914

Hab. in foliis A b u t i l o n i s (Malvaceae), in horto botanico S. Paulo, Brasilia.

151. **Phyllosticta Ischnosiphonis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Maculis sparsis, oblongis, pallido exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris, 70-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-4. 7915

Hab. in foliis I s c h n o s i p h o n i s a r u m a e (Marantaceae), Marco, Parà (BAKER).

152. **Phyllosticta Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 318, tab. V, fig. 7-8.— Maculis majoribus, saepius apicalibus vel marginalibus, amphigenis, cinereo-albicantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, globosis vel depressis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, epidermidem paululum elevantibus, 100-140 μ diam., olivaceis; sporulis continuis, fusoideis, acutiusculis, bi-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 6-9 × 2-3. 7916

Hab. in foliis vivis M a r a n t a c e a e (Melastomataceae) cuiusdam cultae, Niteroy, Brasiliae.

153. **Phyllosticta lageniformis** Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 316.— Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, sinuosis, sparsis vel confluentibus, primum testaceis, dein pallescentibus, linea castanea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, lageniformibus, parte inferiore in parenchymate profunde immersis, sursum in collum longiusculum (100-120 μ) apice pertusum desinentibus, basi applanatis, contextu membranaceo, atris, 150-220 μ diam.; sporulis late fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, bi-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 7917

≈ 1,5-2; basidiis gracilibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, inaequalibus, continuis, hyalinis, 9-45 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medinillae magnificae (Melastomataceae), Rio de Janeiro. Brasiliae. — Ob pycnidia eximie lageniformia collo longiusculo praedita ut typus novae sectionis Cryptophyllosticta, habenda species.

154. **Phyllosticta Medinillae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 318, tab. VI, fig. 1-2. — Maculis ut in *Laestadia Medinillae;* pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 80-100 μ diam., sporulis late ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, strato mucoso circumdatis, granulosis, subhyalinis, 8-10 ≈ 4,5-5; basidiis gracilibus, filiformibus vel leniter clavatis, hyalinis. 7918

Hab. in foliis vivis Medinillae magnificae (Melastomataceae), socia Laestadia Medinillae, Icarahy, prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

155. **Phyllosticta Rhexiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 35.— Maculis rufo-brunneis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., centro albo pycnidium unicum gerentibus, in utraque foliorum pagina similibus; pycnidiis solitariis, epiphyllis, brunneis, minutis, 40-50 μ diam.; sporulis minutis, subhyalinis, oblongis, 3 ≈ 1. 7919

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhexiae ciliosae (Melastomataceae), Jacksonville, Florida, Amer. bor. (A. H. Curtiss).

156. **Phyllosticta Dysoxyli** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1906, p. 208. — Maculis oblongis minutis, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, leniter dealbatis; pycnidiis gregariis, innatis v. vix erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-lenticularibus 150-170 μ diam., poro subrotundo pertusis; contextu fuligineo parum distincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 4,5-5 ≈ 2-2,5, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 7920

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Dysoxyli sp. (Meliaceae), Mt. Makiling, Ins. Philipp. — Pycnidia hypophylla sunt magis emergentia, aequaliter late gregaria, vix maculicola, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulae eaedem.

157. **Phyllosticta Guareae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 111. — Maculis latissimis, determinatis, repandulis, arescentibus, dimidium foliolorum superum occupantibus, cinereis; pycnidiis amphigenis, vix prominulis, suberumpentibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, 75-100 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, ostiolo latiusculo per- 7921

foratis; sporulis cylindraceis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusissimis, 2-guttulatis vel non, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Guareae Balansae (Meliaceae), prope Sta Ana, Misiones, Argentina.

158. **Phyllosticta artocarpina** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel lobatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis, intus dilutioribus, usque 1 cm. diam.; zona lata effusa dilute brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem poro elevantibus et perforantibus, pariete tenui parenchymatico, ex cellulis majusculis composito, atro-brunneo, circa porum crassiore et obscuriore, 120-130 μ diam.; poro 15-20 μ lato; sporulis e strato angustissimo interiore oriundis, oblongis, saepe subclavulatis, vel irregularibus, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 5-7. 7922

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi integrifoliae (Moraceae), Bombay, Ind. orient. (Butler).

159. **Phyllosticta religiosa** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916, p. 183. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, $^1/_2$-2 cm. longis, pallide griseis vel ochraceis, zonula obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, subglobosis 100-125 μ diam., ostiolo papilliformi et obscuriore epidermidem perforantibus, brunneis, tenuiter tunicatis, parenchymaticis, poro 12-15 μ lato; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, in cirros protrusis, 4-5 × 2-2,5. 7923

Hab. in foliis Fici religiosae (Moraceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

160. **Phyllosticta lupulina** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 50. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus numerosis, magnis irregulariter rotundatis, primum pallide brunneis, demum canescentibus albidis, fusco-marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, globoso compressis, omnino immersis epidermide tectis, poro vix conspicuo pertusis, contextu olivaceo-fuligineo, minutissimis, 45-60 μ diam.; sporulis globoso-ovatis vel ellipsoideis, 2-4 × 1,5-2 diam., primum hyalinis, demum pallide olivaceo-brunneis. 7924

Hab. in foliis vivis Humuli lupuli (Moraceae), in fruticetis secus rivum Ludina dictum, prope urbem « Mähr.-Weisskirchen », Moraviae orientalis.

161. **Phyllosticta Kuwacola** K. Hara, Journ. Seric. Assoc. Jap. Tokyo 1917 p. 390-391, tab. VI et in Mycologia, 1918, p. 87. — Maculis amphigenis, initio minutis, brunneis, dein ad 6-12 mm. latis, cir- 7925

cularibus v. angulosis, rufescentibus, demum cinereis zonis concentricis et margine definito circumscriptis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis punctiformibus, sphaeroideis v. depresso sphaeroideis, innato-erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, 60-100 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico e cellulis 5-10 μ diam. formato; ostiolo papillato, late aperto; sporulis copiosis ellipsoideis v. tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 2-3; interdum biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus et ramulis Mori albae (Moraceae), Mino Japoniae. — Species Mori vere noxia in Japonia, ubi morbus vulgo *Kuwa* (circulus) audit, unde nomen specificum. Cum *Phoma Mororum* Sacc. nil commune habet.

162. **Phyllosticta Corsineae** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, in Bol. Soc. Espan. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 370. — Maculis vagis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, usque 125 μ diam., superficialibus, membranaceis, atris, brevi papillulatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, areola brunnea circumdatis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 1,7-2, in cirrho longo exilientibus. 7926

Hab. in frondibus languidis Corsineae marchantioidis (Musci), Madrid Hispaniae (A. Casares) — *Ph. Marchantiae* Sacc. proxima sed diversa.

163. **Phyllosticta Casaresi** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, Bol. Soc. Espan. Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 369, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, globulosis, brevi papillatis, poro minuto pertusis, hyphis hyalinis v. pallide fuligineis, filiformibus, septatis, cinctis et adnatis, haustoriis globosis praeditis, contextu celluloso membranaceo, 140-250 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhum albidum exilientibus, fusoideo-v. ovoideo-elongatis, saepe aequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, 14-22 × 3,5-5, hyalinis, obsoletis, grumosis. 7927

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Pleuridii subulati et Gymnostomi calcarei (Musci) culti, Madrid, Hispania (A. Casares). — Cum *Phoma muscicola* non comparanda. — Var. **Barbulae** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 2 extr. — A typo differt pycnidiis majoribus, usque ad 300 μ diam.; sporulis amplioribus, 22 × 7,5, saepe 2-guttulatis v. granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis Barbulae linealis (Musci), Madrid cult. (Doct. A. Casares).

164. **Phyllosticta Ardisiae** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III p. 2 extr. (1911). — Maculis marginalibus, sinuosis, amphigenis, supra 7928

cinerascentibus, castaneo-brunneo zonatis, infra ferrugineis, 3-3,5 cm. longis, 1,5-2 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, subgregariis vel sparsis, valde depressis, subepidermicis, atris, 150-170 μ diam., 50-85 μ altis, excipulo valido, indistincte celluloso, atro; sporophoris brevissimis, subnullis; sporulis copiosissimis, globosis et eguttulatis vel ovoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, eximie 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2-12 × 2-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ardisiae humilis (Myrsinaceae), in calidario horti bot. Neapolis, Ital. austr.

165. **Phyllosticta Eugeniae** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 148. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., supra paullo saturatioribus quam infra, centro atro-brunneis, peripherice dilutioribus et margine elevatulo, atro cinctis, demum circumscissis, folio circumcirca rufo-brunneo; pycnidiis supra numerosioribus, atro brunneis, sphaericis v. ovoideis, 84-144 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, granulosis, stipitello saepe diu adhaerentibus, 9,6-16,8 × 4,8-6. 7929

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae buxifoliae (Myrtaceae), Mona Island, Porto Rico (Stevens).

166. **Phyllosticta icarahyensis** Rangel, Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 162 t. VII f. 1-2. — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, suborbicularibus v. ellipticis v. sinuosis, isabellinis, anulo atropurpureo circumdatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, globosis, subglobosis v. conoideis, membranaceis, tectis, demum epidermide dilacerata cinctis, non v. leniter papillatis, poro perforatis; quandoque ostiolo in collum minutum 18-32 μ long. corniculiforme productis, atris, 60-120 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis extus strato mucoso circumdatis, nubiloso-guttulatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 8-12 × 4,5-6; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus 4,8-8 μ longis. 7930

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae uniflorae (Myrtaceae), Icarahy pr. Niteroy, Brasiliae. — A typo generis specie vere deflectens.

167. **Phyllosticta decolorans** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 146. — Pycnidiis in folii partibus griseo-ochraceo decoloratis, dispersissimis, singulis vel 2-3 aggregatis, epiphyllis, globosis, vel parum applanatis, minutis, 50-75 μ in diam., nigris, in mesophyllo semiimmersis, parietibus crassiusculis, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, extus fusco-brunneo, intus hyalino, primo tectis, dein epiderme rupta poro irregulari apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 5-7 × 2,5-3, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 7931

eguttulatis, ad cellulas hyalinas hymenii evolutis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. Pfaff).

168. **Phyllosticta diversispora** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 147.— 7932
Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundato-lobatis, griseis vel ochraceis, imperfecte atro-purpureo-marginatis, usque 1 cm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, globoso-applanatis, 100-150 μ in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, atro-brunneis, contextu infra flavido, indistincto, supra fusco, poro latiusculo, obscuriore apertis; sporulis aut fusoideis, 7-9 × 2-2,5, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis, aut ovoideis usque ellipsoideis, 7-9 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, biguttulatis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 9-18 × 2-2,5, rectis, sursum sensim attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. Pfaff).

169. **Phyllosticta Pfaffii** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 147. – Ma- 7933
culis epiphyllis saepe marginalibus, ochraceis, obscure marginatis, subrotundatis vel oblongis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis dispersis, globosis, nigris, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu grosse celluloso, radiato, olivaceo-fusco, centro poro pertusis; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 9-13 × 7-9, utrinque rotundatis, v. rarius basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis magnis impletis; sporophoris brevibus, conicis, apice obtusis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Italia tridentina (W. Pfaff).

170. **Phyllosticta supervacanea** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 148. – 7934
Maculis epiphyllis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2-6 mm. longis, 2-3 μ latis, albo-luteis, late atropurpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, atrofuscis, globoso-applanatis, 90-130 μ in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudo-parenchymatico, infra flavido, supra olivaceo-brunneo, poro obscurius marginato apertis; sporulis breve cylindricis, 3,5-5 × 1,5-2, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano (W. Pfaff).

171. **Phyllosticta paulensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Ma- 7935
culis rotundatis, 1 mm. circ. diam., niveis, exaridis; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 80 μ circ. diam.; sporulis subglobosis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

172. **Phyllosticta Diedickei** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 7. — *Phyllosticta Diedickei* Bubàk et Sydow, in Sydow Mycoth. germ. XXI n. 1009 (nomen), Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556 (nomen). — Maculis irregularibus, lobatis, 1-4 mm. latis, nervis limitatis, translucentibus, saepe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus, albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in mesophyllo immersis, utrinque epidermide tectis, globosis, parum applanatis, 75-150 μ latis, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, grosse celluloso, luteo, apice poro irregulari, fusco instructis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 5-9,5 × 2,5 3,5 latis, saepe inaequilateralibus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius curvulis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris pusillis, conico-papilliformibus. 7936

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Germania, ad Erfurt (H. Diedike).

173. **Phyllosticta Laeliae** Keissl., Beihefte Bot. Centralblatt, XXXVI (1918) Abt. II p. 310. — Maculis pallidis vel nullis; pycnidiis numerosis, in maculis dense gregariis dispositis (vel sine maculis, per totum folium laxe sparsis vel gregariis), nigris, subglobosis, suberumpentibus poro rotundo pertusis, parvulis, ca. 100 μ diam., hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis bacillariformibus rectis, hyalinis, aseptatis, eguttulatis, egranulatis, minimis, ca. 3 × 0,5 metientibus. 7937

Hab. in foliis vaginantibus vivis inflorescentiae Laeliae furfuraceae Lindl. cult.? (Orchidaceae), et in foliis vivis Laeliae albidae Lindl., Oaxaca, Mexico, Amer. bor. (Galeotti, n. 5017 Herbar. Vindob.).

174 **Phyllosticta Pleurothallidis** Keissl., Beihefte Botan. Centralblatt, XXXVI (1918) Bd. 14., p. 311. — Maculis nullis vel pallidis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis gregariis, in areis magnis irregularibus dispositis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis vel interdum oblongis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), apice poro rotundo pertusis, ca. 150 200 × 120-190 metientibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, tenuiter membranaceis, eguttulatis, ca. 12-15 × 3-5 metientibus. 7938

Hab. in foliis vivis Pleurothallidis longissimae Lind. (Orchidaceae), Carthago Costarica, Amer. centr. (Oerstedt Herb. Vindob.) — var. **Brassavolae** Keissl. l. c., maculis indistinc-

tis; pycnidiis minoribus, ca. 120-150 μ diametro; sporophoris cylindricis ca. 25-30 × 5, sporulis ovalibus, ca. 10-12 × 6 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Brassavolae spec. cultae (Orchidaceae), in horto botanico Kewensi (Herb. Vindob.).

175. **Phyllosticta Renantherae** Keissl., Beihefte d. Botan. Centralblatt, XXXVI (1918) Abt. II, p. 310.— Maculis indistinctis, pallidis, hypophyllis, subrotundis, 0,5-1 cm. diametro; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, nigris (sub microscopio brunneis), subglobosis, erumpentibus, poro rotundo pertusis (inferne clausis), ca. 120-150 μ metientibus; sporophoris rectis, hyalinis, densis, aseptatis, ca. 30 × 3 metientibus; sporulis hyalinis, aseptatis, non granulatis eguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, ca. 9 × 4. 7939

Hab. ad folia viva Renantherae Storiei Reichb. f. (Orchidaceae), in Ins. Philipp. (Comm. Veitsch, Herb. Vindob.).

176. **Phyllosticta capitalensis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13.— Maculis oblongis, pallidis, exaridis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, subgloboso lenticularibus, atris, pertusis; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 5,5-6. 7940

Hab. in foliis Stanhopeae (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

177. **Phyllosticta Arecae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 185. — Pycnidiis in greges minutos vel majores densiuscule dispositis, amphigenis, sine maculis, epidermide tectis, applanato-globosis, pariete tenui brunneo, 100-120 μ diam., circa porum angustum e cellulis atro-brunneis composito; sporophoris brevibus, filiformibus; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, nubilosis, 10-13 × 5,5-7, hyalinis. 7941

Hab. in foliis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Burma, Indiae or. (Butler).

178. **Phyllosticta Daemonoropis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Maculis praecipue epiphyllis oblongis, irregularibus, 4-8 mm. long. vel confluentibus, sordide albis, marginulo rubenti-fulvo elevato cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam., nigricantibus, poro rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, 8 × 3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 7942

Hab. in foliis Daemonoropis cultae (Palmae), Singapore, Asia (Baker).

179. **Phyllosticta paraënsis** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 110. — 7943

Maculis pallidis exaridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, hemisphaericis, fuscis, pertusis, 50-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4-5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Palmae sp., hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (Huber).

180. **Phyllosticta pandanicola** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 150.— Ma- 7944
culis amphigenis, sparsis, e griseo-albis pallide brunneis, margine paullo obscuriore; pycnidiis saepius nervisequis, epiphyllis, copiosis, e sphaerico ovoideis, 80-100 × 50-60, atrobrunneis, ostiolo definito; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 9-14 × 2,4-3,6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pandani sp. (Pandanaceae), Santurc, Porto Rico (Stevens).

181. **Phyllosticta superficialis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 7945
1917, p. 195 (corr. *superficiale*).— Pycnidiis colore stramineis, 68-94 μ diam., ostiolo 7 μ cr., obscure marginato; pycnidiis omnino superficialibus e mycelio hyalino ad pilos effuso orientibus; sporidiis parum irregularibus, oblongis, 4-5 × 1,5, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in foliis Passiflorae sexflorae (Passifloraceae), in Porto Rico pluribus locis.

182. **Phyllosticta osmanthicola** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, p. 7946
4 extr. (1911).— Maculis apicalibus saepe etiam dimidium folii occupantibus, amphigenis, superne albescentibus, inferne castaneis, zona ampliuscula elevata sinuosa ferruginea distincte limitatis, 2-3,5 × 2-2,5 cm.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, densissime aggregatis, conspicuis, majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, subpiriformibus, eximie pertusis, atris, 150-250 μ diam., 100-170 μ altis, excipulo valido parenchymatico flavescenti-brunneo donatis; sporophoris nullis visis; sporulis copiosissimis, fusoideis, non vel minutissime 1-2-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Osmanthi fragrantis (Pirolaceae), in horto bot. Neapolis, Ital. austr.

183. **Phyllosticta Polemonii** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 7947
p. 244. — Maculis irregularibus, expansis, saepe totum folium occupantibus, brunneis dein griseis; pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, minutis, immersis, epidermide velatis, 60-90 μ diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 5-7 × 2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Polemonii sp. (Polemoniaceae), Salcoats, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

184. **Phyllosticta Polygoni-avicularis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 7948
116.— Maculis sparsis, utrinque visibilibus, subrotundatis, 1-3 mm.

diam., flavido-brunneis demum centro pallidioribus albescentibus, submarginatis; pycnidiis sparsis immersis paucis in centro macularum, globoso-depressis v. lenticularibus, 100-160 μ diam., pallide brunneo-olivaceis, subpellucidis, ostiolo rotundato 14-16 μ cr. praeditis; sporidiis bacillaribus v. cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis raro subcurvulis, utrinque guttulatis, 2-3,5 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Polygoni avicularis (Polygonaceae), Ostmoor prope Franzensbad, Bohemia (J. Jahn).

185. **Phyllosticta Acetosellae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I 1912 p. 173 (1913).— Maculis subcircularibus, arescendo dilute ochraceis, zona purpurascenti-fusca cinctis, 7 mm. circ. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, 130 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, elliptico-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, 2-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3-4. 7949

Hab. in foliis languidis Rumicis Acetosellae (Polygonaceae), Glengonner, Lanarkshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

186. **Phyllosticta thuringiaca** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 82, f. II, 6 (p. 22).— Maculis versiformibus, plerumque longitudinaliter elongatis, pallide ochraceis vel subalbidis, saepius concentrice zonatis, 12 mm. usque longis, singulis vel pluribus in macula majuscula, rufo-brunnea, irregulari distributis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, epiphyllis, sphaeroideo-lenticularibus, initio pallide dein obscure atro-brunneis, opacis, 90-180 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 20-25 μ lato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovatis, hyalinis, 5-9 × 3-4. 7950

Hab. in foliis vivis vel emortuis Potamogetonis natantis (Potamogetonaceae), in Thuringia.— A *P. potamia* Cke. satis diversa.

187. **Phyllosticta primulicola** Desm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 56. — f. **hypophylla** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 288. — A typo differt peritheciis hypophyllis sporulisque majoribus 5-5,5 × 2-2,4. 7951

Hab. in foliis Primulae vulgaris (Primulaceae), Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

188. **Phyllosticta Steironematis** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 38 (1916).— Maculis rubridis, sparsis, circularibus, 2-3 mm. latis, v. late diffuseque confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, nigris, 75-150 μ, non profunde immersis; conidiis hyalinis, globosis, grumosis, 5-6 μ. 7952

Hab. in foliis vivis Steironematis ciliati (Primulaceae), North Greenbush, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

189. **Phyllosticta Granati** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 318, tab. VI, fig. 5-6. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, rotundatis vel angulosis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., castaneis nitentibus, rubente-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius hypophyllis, globosis, immersis, ostiolatis, non prominulis, olivaceis, 50-100 μ diam., plerumque forma conidica (Cercospora) coronatis; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, saepius basi attenuatis, tunica crassiuscula hyalina praeditis, intus granulosis, chlorinisque, 8-12 × 14 16. 795

Hab. in foliis vivis Punicae granati (Punicaceae), St. Rio de Janeiro, Minas Geraes, Brasiliae.

190. **Phyllosticta Aconiti** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, extr. p. 2. — Maculis majusculis, ochraceis, brunneo-olivaceis, irregularibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense punctatis, atro-brunneis, coriaceis, praecipue indistincte ostiolatis, 60-150 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 3 4 × 1,5. 795

Hab. in foliis vivis Aconiti orientalis Mill. (Ranunculaceae), Abchazia, alta Vallis fl. Klyc., Caucasus (G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

191. **Phyllosticta nigro-maculans** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 134.— Maculis amphigenis, versiformibus, saepe confluentibus et fere totas paginas occupantibus, nigricantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis, lenticularibus epidermide velatis, subprominulis, 80-100 μ diam. poro centrali 12 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, perexiguis, 3-3,6 × 1, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 795

Hab. in foliis languidis Anemones nemorosae (Ranunculaceae), Paris Galliae (Hariot). — Affinis *Phyll. Anemones, Ph. bacteriospermae* etc. sed satis distincta.

192. **Phyllosticta Ficariae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 180. — Maculis minutis rotundatis, atris, epiphyllis, dein expansis, confluentibusque, griseo-brunneis, aridis, areis atris macularum primordialium immixtis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, paucis, in utrisque maculis evolutis, immersis, atris, subglobosis, 130-290 μ diam. ostiolo minuto vix prominulo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 5-6 × 2,5. 795

Hab. in foliis vivis Ficariae calthaefoliae (Ranunculaceae), pr. Alger Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.

193. **Phyllosticta Trollii** Trail. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 125 — f. **italica** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 287.— A typo tanto recedit colore macularum pallide subochraceo et pycnidiis epiphyllis. 795

Hab. ad folia Trollii europaei (Ranunculaceae), Cogne, M. Traso, Italia bor.

194. **Phyllosticta Resedae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 233.— Maculis albis vel brunneo-albis, aridis, membranaceis, orbicularibus; pycnidiis sparsis, vel concentrice dispositis, 130-180 μ diam., nigris, prominentibus, hypophyllis; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, hyalinis, obtusis, 7-10 × 2,5. 7958

Hab. in foliis Resedae odoratae (Resedaceae), Hakgala Ceylon, Asia.

195. **Phyllosticta jahniana** Petr. et Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915), p. 131. — Maculis irregulariter subellipticis 5-6 mm. long., nigricantibus non discolori-marginatis, amphigenis, cito circumscisso-dilabentibus; pycnidiis sublenticularibus saepius epiphyllis punctiformibus, 80 μ diam., nigricantibus, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 2-3 × 1, saepe inaequilateris, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 7959

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhamni catharticae (Rhamnaceae), Plan Bohemiae (J. Jahn).— Ob areolas fungiferas dein circumscissas et secedentes ad *Phyll. circumscissam* accedit, ceterum differt.

196. **Phyllosticta Scutiae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 5-20 mm. diam., pallide ferrugineis, linea angusta obscuriore cinctis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, in centro macularum gregariis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-110 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo pertusis, contextu membranaceo-subcarnosulo, fuligineo, parum distincto; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-2,5. 7960

Hab. in foliis vivis Scutiae buxifoliae (Rhamnaceae), prope Sta Cornelia, Salta, Argentina.

197. **Phyllosticta paupercula** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 60 (1611). — Maculis minutis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, numerosis quandoque confluentibus, angularibus vel subcircularibus, rufo-brunneis vel albidis, infra vix visibilibus; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis, in aliqua macula singulis vel binis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-6 × 3-3,5. 7961

Hab. in foliis vivis Amelanchieris alnifoliae (Rosaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

198. **Phyllosticta** (?) **Crataegi** (Cooke) Sacc., Syll. III p. 6, *Cheilaria Crataegi* Cooke. — *Hab.* in foliis subvivis Crataegi Holme- 7962

sianae (Rosaceae), Westport N. Y., Amer. bor. — Pycnidia deplanata, supra radiatim (ex epidermide ?) plicatula ; sporulae 4-5 × 1,8, obsolete biguttulatae ; sporophora brevissima, paliformia. Species in genere dubia.

199. **Phyllosticta phaea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559.— Maculis 79
amphigenis, latiusculis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis, 3-8 mm. lat., non v. vix discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigricantibus punctiformibus, epidermide velatis sed prominulis, globoso-lenticularibus 80-100 μ diam., diu clausis, demum poro minuto pertusis; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo ; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-8 × 2,8-3, hyalinis, 2 guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak). — A *Phyll. grisea* differt maculis atro-brunneis, nec rubro-marginatis.

200. **Phyllosticta bacillaris** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. VIII, 79
1916, p. 183. — Maculis primum nigris, dein griseis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, nodulis micelicis subepidermicis; perithecciis immersis vel semiimmersis, rotundis, 75-110 μ diam. ; sporulis hyalinis bacillaribus, 3 × 0,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), Montubeccaria (prov. Papiae) Italiae bor. — Stat. pycn. *Venturiae Crataegi* ?

201. **Phyllosticta michailovskoënsis** Elenk. et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Ro- 79
steni » V (1911) p. 10. — Maculis angulate irregularibus, epiphyllis, primo flavescentibus sed mox obscure spadiceis (in latere inferiore foliorum laete griseis), saepe confluentibus et tum majorem partem vel fere totam paginam superiorem folii occupantibus ; pycnidiis tantum epiphyllis, abundantissime maculas tegentibus, parenchymate innatis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo sat lato prominentibus, contextu laxe parenchymatico atro ; sporulis hyalinis, cylindricis, apicibus vix incrassatis, eguttulatis, 4-5-7 × 1-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi sanguineae (Rosaceae), quibus valde noxia est, in pago Michailovskoje gub. Mosquensis, Rossia.

202. **Phyllosticta grandimaculans** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 79
X, 1912, p. 46. — Maculis magnis raro 0,5-1 mm. latis, irregularibus, in apice foliorum plerumque insidentibus, brunneo-alutaceis dein griseis purpurascenti marginatis v. non ; pycnidiis numerosis, saepe late distributis, primum brunneis dein nigricantibus, siccis subumbilicatis, 180-300 μ cr., subepidermicis, fortiter depressis,

dein papilla brevi conoidea erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; sporulis breviter cylindraceis 5,5-7,5 × 2, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis biguttulatis; sporophoris tenuiter ampullaceis supra fortiter attenuatis basi caespitosis, 12-18 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Fragariae cultae (Rosaceae), Köningstein a. E., Germania (W. KRIEGER), Rindsholm, Dania (LIND).

203. **Phyllosticta Briardi** Sacc. — Syll. X p. 109. — var. **cincta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 16.— A typo videtur differre maculis linea angusta atro-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis 60-80 μ diam., ostiolo 9-10 μ lat.; sporulis perfecte hyalinis, 4,5-5 × 2,5. 7967

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), pr. Parisios Galliae (HARIOT).

204. **Phyllosticta globigera** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 80.— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, irregularibus 2-3 mm. diam. brunneo-fuscis; pycnidiis hypophyllis dense gregariis maculasque nigricantes formantibus, globoso-lenticularibus- prominulis, 100 μ diam. poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis globulosis, 6-7 μ diametro hyalinis. 7968

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri (Sorbi) Sitchensis (Rosaceae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR). — Incertum est an sint sporulae genuinae, an cellulae thalami, tandem forte ascogenae.

205. **Phyllosticta prunicola** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. p. III, p. 4. — var. **Pruni avium** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 25 (corr. *avii*). — Maculicola; maculis minutis angulosis et nervis limitatis, primum rubro-brunneis, dein flavidis, ultimo albis et saepius rubro-marginatis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elongatis, rotundatis, 4-8 × 2-3. 7969

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni avium (Rosaceae), Frauenwald prope Bad Nauheim, Germania.

206. **Phyllosticta Mahaleb** Thüm. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 5. 7970

Hab. in foliis Pruni Mahaleb (Rosaceae), Paris, Galliae (HARIOT).— Pycnidia 90 μ diam., poro latinsculo subcirculari pertusa, contextu tenuissimo obsolete parenchymatico; sporulae 6-7 × 2,5, hyalinae. Sporulae paullo breviores et pycnidia potius brunnea quam nigra, veluti habet cl. Thümen, sed species eadem videtur.

207. **Phyllosticta Serebrianikowii** Bubák, Hedw. LII p. 265 (1912).— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, utrinque visibilibus, griseis, siccis irregulariter concentrice zonatis, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, usque ad 1 cm. latis; pycnidiis copiosis in quaque macula, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo papillato nigritulo erumpentibus, cete- 7971

rum tectis, globosis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo pallide olivaceo-brunneo subindistincte celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis P r u n i P a d i (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslawl in Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW). — Pycnidiis semper immersis praecipue distincta.

208. **Phyllosticta congesta** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8. — 79
Maculis epiphyllis minutis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., brunneis, venis limitatis; pycnidiis solitariis, in quaque areola, 50-125 μ diam.; sporulis globulosis v. leniter elongatis, hyalinis, 6-9 μ.

Hab. in foliis P r u n i sp. (Rosaceae), Texas, Amer. bor. — Pagina inferiore foliorum non decoloratur.

209. **Phyllosticta Rubi-odorati** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 341. — 79
Maculis epiphyllis, subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, subcircularibus v. sinuosis, interdum confluentibus, 1 cm. usque latis, brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, margine saturatioribus, e centro arescendo laceratis; pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius hypophyllis, sparsis, rarius approximatis, globosis v. depressis, 100-180 μ diam., e melleo brunneolis, poro rotundo minuto dehiscentibus; contextu laxe parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis 6-9,5 × 2-2,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, histolytice successive formatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis viventibus v. morientibus R u b i o d o r a t i (Rosaceae), culti, Turnau Bohemiae.

210. **Phyllosticta Dearnessii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 549. — Ma- 7
culis amphigenis sordide albidis, variis, plus minus late et irregulariter brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, globoso lenticularibus, 150-180 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, 4,5-5 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus R u b i t r i f l o r i (Rosaceae), pr. lacum Huron Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Phyll. variabili* Peck differt sporulis multo minoribus.

211. **Phyllosticta Cephalanthi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 119. — Ma- 7
culis parvis, 1-2 mm. diam., orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, supra brunneis et rubro marginatis e centro demum griseis, infra uniformiter obscure brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, centro macularum tantum orientibus, sphaeroideis, immersis, apice protundentibus, supra fere nigris infra pallide brunneis, 60-140 μ; sporulis hyalinis, distincte pluriguttulatis, 5-8 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cephalanthi occidentalis (Rubiaceae), Conroe Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

212. **Phyllosticta coffaeicida** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 154. — Maculae amphigenae sordide ochroleucae subpellucidae, repando-irregulares, determinatae, areola angusta, castanea limitatae; pycnidia parenchymate innata epidermide tecta, ad epiphyllum praecipue perspicua et vix prominula, ostiolo vix papillato pertusa, atra glaberrima, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulae elliptico-subfusoideae rectae v. inaequilaterales utrinque acutae ac polariter minute 2-guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 5-6 × 2-3. 7976

Hab. ad folia viva Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), cultae in hortis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

213. **Phyllosticta Ixorae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915. p. 316, tab. VI, fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, sinuosis, concentrice-zonatis, superne atropurpureis, inferne testaceis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, globosis, subglobosis vel ovatis, 80-100 μ diam., atris; sporulis irregularibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, piriformibus vel oblongis, granulosis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 4-6; basidiis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 2-3. 7977

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixorae coccineae (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

214. **Phyllosticta Psychotriae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 5-6 × 2-2,5. 7978

Hab. in foliis Psychotriae (Rubiaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

215. **Phyllosticta disciformis** Pnz.— Syll. III p. 12. — var. **brasiliensis** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 155. — A typo recedit maculis non obscure marginatis; pycnidiis lenticularibus 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo 10-25 μ lato praeditis; sporidiis 4-6 × 1,5-2 non granuloso farctis, hyalinis. 7979

Hab. in foliis vivis Citri aurantii (Rutaceae), prope Sao Paulo, Brasilia (A. LÖFGREN).

216. **Phyllosticta citricola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII 1915, p. 44.— Maculis numerosis, irregularibus, albo-alutaceis, non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis diu pellicula pustulatim elevata, pallida tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, 70 μ diam., poro pertusis; spo- 7980

rulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, exiguis, 3 × 1,5, hyalinis, utrinque saepius obtusulis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), Imtahleb Ins. Melita (C. Balzan). — A ceteris speciebus citricolis maculârum et pycnidiorum characteribus dignoscitur.

217. **Phyllosticta circumsepta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 305. — Maculis carpogenis suborbicularibus, albo-roseis, 1-2 mm. diam., infossis, margine elevato atro-purpureo v. nigricante angusto annulatim circumseptis; pycnidiis in centro maculae gregariis, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, 90-100 μ diam., centro latiuscule apertis, non papillatis, contextu minute celluloso, brunneo; sporulis obovatis, apice obtusius rotundatis, 11-12 × 7, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in epicarpio languido Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

218. **Phyllosticta fagaricola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis arescentibus, saepe foliola fere tota occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerascentibus, linea obscuriore saepe limitatis; pycnidiis hinc inde copiose gregariis, parenchymate immersis, utrinque leniter prominulis, epidermide tectis, globosis, atris, membranaceis, 80-120 μ diam., minute papillato ostiolatis, contextu dense parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis late ellipsoideis vel ovatis, nubilosis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Fagarae cujabensis (Rutaceae), prope Puerto Leon, Misiones, Argentina.

219. **Phyllosticta Glycosmidis** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 177. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., pallide ochraceis exaridis, linea anguste atro-brunnea distincte marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, globosis, 65-100 μ diam., poro 10-15 μ lato rotundo pertusis, contextu brunneolo parenchymatico; sporulis continuis, oblongis, rectis, utrinque incrassatis, humeriformibus, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Glycosmidis pentaphyllae (Rutaceae), Wahjain, Indiae orient. (Butler).

220. **Phyllosticta Rutaceae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, lenticularibus, pertusis, atris, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Rutaceae, Iponema, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

221. **Phyllosticta adjuncta** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 338

(1916). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, parum applanatis, 120-180 μ in diam., atris, papilla brevi, latiuscula erumpentibus, contextu fusco-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis myriadeis, bacteriiformibus, 4-5 μ longis, 1 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni evolutis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Populi euphraticae (Salicaceae), *Septoriae botuliformis* affectis, prope Farab ad Buchara, Turkestan, Asia (ANDROSSOW). — Cum *Ph. populea* Sacc. et *Ph. osteospora* Sacc. comparanda.

222. **Phyllosticta brunnea** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 351. — Maculis cinereis sed ob copiosa pycnidia brunnescentibus, immarginatis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis rufo-brunneis, copiosissimis, confertis, depressis, 90-150 μ; sporulis hyalinis oblongis 4-6 × 0,7-1. 7986

Hab. in foliis languidis flavescentibus Populi angustifoliae (Salicaceae), Montrose Colo., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

223. **Phyllosticta translucens** Bubàk et Kab., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis creberrimis totum folium obtegentibus, angulatis, nervis atro-brunneo-limitatis, albidis, interdum confluentibus, translucentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, paucis (1-10 in quaque macula) globoso-depressis, 100-180 μ diam. brunneis, epidermide tectis, poro obscurius marginato apertis; contextu tenui, flavido, parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 5-8 × 2,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, v. basi acutiusculis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 7987

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis nigricantis (?) (Salicaceae), S.ta Cristina in Gardéna, Alto Adige, Ital. bor.

224. **Phyllosticta Allophyli** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 380. — Maculis amphigenis pallescentibus, orbicularibus, 2-4 cm. diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, epiphyllis erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., pertusis; ostiolis orbicularibus, 5-7 μ diam.; contextu brunneo; sporidiis subglobosis, laevibus, 3 μ longis, 2 μ latis. 7988

Hab. in foliis Allophyli timorensis (Sapindaceae), Alabat, Ins. Philipp.

225. **Phyllosticta Raimundi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 70 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Maculis vagis, indeterminatis, expallentibus, demum amplis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-70 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis exi- 7989

guis, e globoso ellipsoideis, 3 ⁄ 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis partim vegetis Sapindi sp. (Sapindaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO comm. BAKER).

226. **Phyllosticta Ungnadiae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII. Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, contextu brunneo celluloso, 70-100 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 4-6 ⁄ 2,5-3. 7990

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Ungnadiae speciosae Endl. (Sapindaceae), Suchum (Abchazia), Hortus Botanicus, Caucasus.

227. **Phyllosticta bumeliifolia** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 7.— Maculis solitariis saepe confluentibus, definitis, pallide brunneis, inferne pallidioribus, 3-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis innatis, epiphyllis, nigris, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis globosis, granulosis, guttulatis, 9-15 μ diam. 7991

Hab. in foliis vivis Bumeliae lanuginosae (Sapotaceae), Texas, Amer. bor. — An mensurae sporularum reapse tam variae?

228. **Phyllosticta? Lucumae** P. Henn., Hedw., vol. 48. (1908) p. 110.— Maculis gregariis epiphyllis, incrassatis, minutis, fuscidulis vel atris; pycnidiis singularibus, subhemisphaericis, atris, subnitentibus, pertusis, 50-70 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 3-4 ⁄ 2. 799

Hab. in foliis Lucumae Rivicoae (Sapotaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (HUBER).

229. **Phyllosticta deutziicola** Petrak, Fl. Boh. et Mor. exs. II Ser., 1. Pilze, n. 951; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 471. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus magnis, irregularibus, usque ad 3 cm. longis, 1-1,5 cm. latis, utrinque marginatis, primum pallide brunneis, demum canescentibus, raro minoribus subrotundatis, 2-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis sparsissimis in mesophyllo immersis, epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis subglobosis, brunneis, 200-250 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-5 ⁄ 1-4. 799

Hab. in foliis vivis Deutziae sp. cultae (Saxifragaceae), in horto Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Moraviae or. — A *Ph. Deutziae* Ell. et Ev. maculis majoribus, sporulis hyalinis praecipue differt.

230. **Phyllosticta excavata** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 80. — Areis fungilliferis subrotundis, 3-5 mm. diam. non v. vix decoloratis, inferne bullosis, superne excavatis; pycnidiis amphi- 799

genis, densissime gregariis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpenti-prominulis 120-140 μ diam., hyphis brunneis cinctis, poro amplo, 30 μ dehiscentibus; contextu laxe parenchymatico ochraceo-fusco, circa ostiolum densiore fuligineo, sporulis perexiguis, bacillaribus, 3-4 × 0,7-1, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Heucherae glabellae (Saxifragaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).— Pycnidia ob densitatem maculas atras formant.

231. **Phyllosticta pallidocarpa** Bubàk et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 339 (1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, supra griseis, arescentibus, obscure-brunneo marginatis, 1-5 mm. latis vel $^1/_2$-1,5 cm. longis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis vel pluribus aggregatis, subepidermicis, lenticularibus, 120-180 μ in diam., ochraceis, parietibus tenuissimis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavido; sporulis cylindraceis, 6-10 (rarius 12) μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis vel varie curvatis et irregularibus, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 7995

Hab. in foliis Ribis aurei culti (Saxifragaceae), Tambow, Rossia (Schirajewski).

232. **Phyllosticta Maurandiae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 34. — Maculis sparsis, minutis, circularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., albicantibus, margine elevatulo cinctis; pycnidiis plus minusve copiosis, amphigenis, rubescentibus, subglobosis, 90-140 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ovoideis, minutis, distincte 2-nucleatis, compressis, 3,5 4 × 2,75-3, e latere 1 μ tantum crassis. 7996

Hab. in foliis vivis Maurandiae semperflorentis (Scrophulariaceae), Mont Alban, Oaxaca, Mexico (Pringle).

233. **Phyllosticta allescheriana** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VI (1912) p. 82. — Ita vocanda *Ph. Paulowniae* Sacc. in Allesch. Fungi imperf. VI p. 62, nec *Ph. Paulowniae* Sacc. in Michelia I p. 143 (Syll. III p. 27). 7997

234. **Phyllosticta armitageana** Sacc., Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 118. — Maculis minimis, lanceolatis, subelevatis, candidis, anguste atro-marginatis, 1-1,5 mm. long.; pycnidiis perexiguis, lenticularibus, 40-50 μ diam., poro 6-7 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 4,5-5,5 × 2, minute obsoleteque biguttulatis, dilute olivascentibus. 7998

Hab. in caulibus Russeliae junceae (Scrophulariaceae), in hortis C. Attard, Insula Melita.

235. **Phyllosticta sordida** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., cinerascentibus, determinatis, areola sordide fusca cinctis; pycnidiis centro macularum epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, vix prominulis, atris, membranaceis, lenticularibus, 100 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu indistincto, subopaco, olivaceo; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusissimis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2. 7999

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani sordidi (Solanaceae), prope Bompland, Argentina.

236. **Phyllosticta concentrica** Theiss., Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 29, fig. 7. — Maculae in epiphyllo orbiculares, 0,5-2 cm. diam., confluendo irregulares, griseae, margine sinuoso-undulatae, lineis v. zonis obscuris concentricis (peripherice praesertim) amoene pictae; in hypophyllo maculae orbiculares nebuloso-nigritulae, peripherice indeterminatae v. zona luteo-brunneola indistincte limitatae; pycnidia in maculis annulatim disposita, annulos 2-7 concentricos efformantia, immersa in medio mesophyllo, vix apice epidermidem inferiorem perforantia, globoso-elliptica, 100 μ alta 160-180 μ lata, cellulis polygoniis griseo-lilacinis 9-12 μ magnis, obscure et crassiuscule membranatis contexta; sporulae hyalinae, fusoideo-oblongae, utrinque subacutae, continuae, 16 × 2. 8000

Hab. in foliis Solani sp. (Solanaceae), S. Leopoldo Brasiliae, merid. (J. Rick). — Pycnidia in villo pilorum stellatorum hypophyllo abscondita, vix visibilia.

237. **Phyllosticta borinquensis** Young, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 147. — Sporis amphigenis, numerosis, centro flavido-brunneis, demum circumcirca saturatioribus, circularibus v. ovatis, 2-5 mm. latis, margine irregulariter anguloso; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, atro-brunneis, sphaericis, regularibus, 48-70 μ diam., ostiolo saturate marginato, 12 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 2,4-4,8 × 1,2-2,4. 8001

Hab. in foliis Helicteris jamaicensis (Sterculiaceae), San German, Porto Rico (Stevens).

238. **Phyllosticta Melochiae** H. S. Yates, F. from Brit. N. Borneo, in Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot. v. 13., 1918, p. 240. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., albescentibus, linea fusco-purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, immersis, minutissimis, atris, 45-60 μ diametro, poro vix conspicuo, contextu subopaco, irregulariter parenchymatico; sporulis paucis, subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 4-4,5 intus granulosis. 8002

Hab. in foliis Melochiae sp. (Sterculiaceae), Tenom, in ins. Borneo bor.

239. **Phyllosticta theobromicola** M. F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 53, fig. 4. — Maculis plerumque apicalibus v. marginalibus, irregularibus, demum effusis confluentibusque, sed distincte limitatis; pycnidiis paucis punctiformibus 150-200 μ diam., conidiis subcylindraceis hyalinis irregularibus 12-15 × 2-3. 8003

Hab. in foliis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Parà Brasilia. — A *Ph. Theobromae* d'Alm. et da Camara diversa.

240. **Phyllosticta Symploci** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 180. — Maculis sparsis, amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, exarescentibus et albicantibus, linea elevata brunnea marginatis et praeterea subinde zonula brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, raro formatis, conoideis, prominulis, obscure brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam., indistincte parenchymatice contextis, poro angustissimo, sporophoris non visis; sporulis bacillaribus, vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis v. leniter acutiusculis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 2-3 × 1-2. 8004

Hab. in foliis Symploci sp. (Symplocaceae), Droog Nilgiris, Indiae orient. (Butler).

241. **Phyllosticta Grewiae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis vel confluentibus, 3-6 mm. diam., orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, dilute brunneis, ad marginem obscurioribus, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea marginatis et zonula brunneola cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, pseudo-pycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, poro minute epidermidem perforantibus, ca. 125 μ diam.; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 2,5-3. 8005

Hab. in foliis Grewiae sp. (Tiliaceae), Dehra, Ind. orient. (Butler).

242. **Phyllosticta bacteroides** Vuille. — Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 833 — var. **minima** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. véget. an. VIII, 1916, p. 179. — A specie differt pycnidiis numerosis et sporulis tantum 2-2,2 × 0,5-0,8. 8006

Hab. in foliis vivis Tiliae argenteae (Tiliaceae), Sesto Calende, Italiae bor. — Socia adest *Cercospora microsora.*

243. **Phyllosticta Trigoniae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 13. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, atris, perforatis, 80 μ circ. diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, granulosis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 6-7. 8007

Hab. in foliis Trigoniae (Trigoniaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

244. **Phyllosticta Stevensii** Young, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 147. — Maculis amphigenis, inaequaliter circularibus, 4-12 mm. diam., supra ex albido flavido-brunneis, primitus rufo-brunneis, infra indefinitis, margine distincto, irregulari, atro-brunneo; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, atro-brunneis, sphaerico-ovoideis, 26-144 μ diam., ostiolo distincto, 24 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 7,2-14,4 × 2,4. 8008

Hab. in foliis Triumfettae semitrilobae (Tiliaceae), Coamo, Porto Rico (Stevens).

245. **Phyllosticta momisiana** Young, Mycologia, 13., 1915, p. 145. — Maculis diffusis, e sordide albis flavidis, margine indefinito, plerumque apicem et marginem folii occupantibus; pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, sphaeroideis, 40-60 μ diam., ostiolo distincto; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 × 2,4. 8009

Hab. in foliis Momisiae iguanaeae (Ulmaceae), Coamo, Porto Rico (Stevens).

246. **Phyllosticta astrantiaecola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Acad. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 430. — Maculis epiphyllis, saepe marginalibus, magnis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, quandoque confluentibus, ochraceis, centro albescente, margine pallido-flavescente; pycnidiis paucis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., membranaceis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5 × 0,7-1. 8010

Hab. in foliis languidis Astrantiae majoris (Umbelliferae), Aux Escaldes (Cerdaña), 1450 m. alt., Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

247. **Phyllosticta Hydrocotyles** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 153. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, amplis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, immersis, flavo-brunneis, ca. 250 μ lat., poro rotundo, 50 μ lat., praeditis; sporis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque guttulatis, 5 × 2. 8011

Hab. in foliis Hydrocotyles vulgaris (Umbelliferae), West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Anglia (D. A. Boyd).

248. **Phyllosticta vexans** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 19 (1917). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregulariter rotundatis vel oblongis, centro griseis, aridis, ambitu brunneis vel fusco-brunneis, circumcirca matrice luteo decolorata indefinite zonatis, interdum confluentibus, 0,2-1 cm. in diam.; pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, inconspicuis, 50-60 μ in diam., globoso-applanatis, luteo-ochraceis, subepidermicis, contextu indistincte hyalino; sporulis bacterioideis, 4-5 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, con- 8012

tinuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Saniculae gregariae (Umbelliferae), Mt. Pleasant prope London Ont., Canada (I. DEARNESS).

249. **Phyllosticta boehmeriicola** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II p. 711. — Maculis suborbicularibus, olivaceis, margine obscuro praeditis centro sordidis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, lenticularibus, succineis, ostiolatis, 100-150 μ; sporulis e ovoideis oblongis, fuligineo tinctis, 4-7 × 2-3. 8013

Hab. in foliis Boehmeriae cylindricae (Urticaceae), Shiocton, Wisc., Amer. bor.

250. **Phyllosticta Valerianae** A. L. Smith et I. Ramsbottom in Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis epiphyllis indeterminatis, irregularibus, 4-5 mm. latis, colore aurantiaco cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, immersis, globosis vel lenticularibus, parum depressis, epidermide tectis dein apiculo subconico erumpentibus, 150-200 μ diam., membranaceis, brunneis; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, apicibus saepe lenissime incrassatis obtusisque, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2-3. 8014

Hab. in foliis Valerianae officinalis (Valerianaceae), Glen Easdale, Whiting Bay in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

251. **Phyllosticta Clerodendri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 183. — Maculis irregularibus, praecipue marginalibus, ochraceis 0,5-1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, brunneis, ca. 100 μ diam.; superne parenchymaticis, pariete tenui, poro ca. 15-18 μ lato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, grosse 1-guttulatis, 6-8,5 × 4-5. 8015

Hab. in foliis vivis Clerodendri sp. (Verbenaceae), Bombay, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

252. **Phyllosticta Faradayae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis amplis indeterminatis subalutaceis, margine indistincto, amphigenis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus, erumpentibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro 20-30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 6-7 × 2,2, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis, conoideis. 8016

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Faradayae papuanae (Verbenaceae), cultae, Singapore, Asia or. (BAKER).

253. **Phyllosticta Lantanae verae** Trotter n. nov., *Phyllosticta Lantanae* F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 195, nec Pas- 8017

serini.— Maculis parvis 1-3 mm. diam., supra albis infra colore coriario donatis; pycnidiis 140 μ diam., ostiolo 15-17 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis 7 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Lantanae odoratae (Verbenaceae), Desecheo Island, Mona Island, Utuado, Guanica, Porto Rico, America Centr. — Species passeriniana in Viburno nec in Lantana.

254. **Phyllosticta Tectonae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 181.— 8018
Maculis magnis, primitus orbicularibus vel angulosis aut irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., tandem plus minus confluentibus et latissime effusis, totum fere folium occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, mox emarginatis, mox linea obscuriore acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, ca. 120 μ diam. gregariis, tectis, poro papilliformi tantum epidermidem perforantibus, pariete tenui; contextu e cellulis minutis indistincte parenchymatice composito, circa porum 25 μ latum obscuriore et e cellulis crasse tunicatis formato; sporophoris nullis; sporulis copiosis, ellipticis usque bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 2-2,5 × 0,7-1.

Hab. in foliis Tectonae grandis (Verbenaceae), Assam, Indiae or. (Butler).

255. **Phyllosticta verbenicola** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120.— Ma- 8019
culis marginalibus v. centralibus, griseis v. purpureo marginatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, ostiolo demum protrudenti, e piriformibus sphaeroideis, 35-40 μ diam., nigris; sporulis ovoideis, 6 × 2,5, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Verbenae bipinnatifidae (Verbenaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

256. **Phyllosticta Violae** Desm. — Syll. III, 38 — fm. **Violae-silvaticae** 8020
Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot., n. 7 (1914) p. 25. — A typo vix differt sporulis rectiusculis, eguttulatis, 6-9 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Violae silvaticae (Violaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

257. **Phyllosticta Labruscae** Thüm.— Syll. III p. 10.— fm. **Quinquefoliae** 8021
Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1917) p. 167.

Hab. in foliis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae (Vitaceae), in silvis pr. Canderlin, Dakota, Amer. bor.— Sporulae 4,7-5 × 2,3-2,5, hyalinae; maculae minutae, griseolae, anguste brunneo-cinctae.

258. **Phyllosticta dzumajensis** Bubàk, Ctrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31. (1911) 8022
p. 498. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, variae magnitudinis,

praecipue marginalibus, brunneis, pallide marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, subepidermicis, demum subsuperficialibus, globosis, 120-150 μ diam., atris, saepe peripherice hypharum residuis filamentosis conspersis, excipulo tenui, grosse-cellulari, luteo-brunneo; sporulis ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, saepe leniter incurvis, irregulariter uno latere crassioribus, 3,5-8 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2 guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Eski Dzumaja, Bulgaria bor. (KOSAROFF).

259. **Phyllosticta vitea** Sacc., Syll. XII p. 564 (1896), Notae Myc. XXII p. 168 (1917), *Ph. viticola* Thüm. non Sacc., *Ph. Vulpinae,* Allescher Krypt. Fl. VI p. 98 (1898). 8023

Hab. in foliis Vitis vulpinae (Vitaceae), in silvis pr. Ransom, Dakota, Amer. bor.— Maculae minutae subcirculares, alutaceae, fulvo-cinctae; pycnidia 90-100, ostiolo 9-10 μ diam.; sporulae 6-8 × 2,2-3,3, hyalinae.

260. **Phyllosticta Hedychii** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 168. — Pycnidiis late dispersis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, saepe in nervis immersis, poro lato parum erumpentibus, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, ovato-globosis vel fere ellipsoideis, plus minusve depressis, nigro-fuscis, 300-400 μ longis, 250-300 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque parum attenuatis rotundatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus rectis, raro parum curvulis, 6-8,5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 8024

Hab. in foliis emortuis Hedychii sp. (Zingiberaceae), in hortis, M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

PHYLLOSTICTINA Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 185. — Pycnidia globulosa, minuta, epidermide tecta, parenchymatice contexta, pariete tenui, poro praedita, atra; sporulae minutae continuae hyalinae, ex histolysi mucosa contextus parenchymatis nuclearis orientia. — Affinis *Sclerophomae*, sed pycnidia haud sclerotioidea.

1. **Phyllostictina Murrayae** Syd., l. c. p. 186. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis vel dilute tabacinis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, semper epidermide tectis, applanato-globosis, pariete subtenui obscure brunneo parenchymatico, 120-150 μ diam., poro 10-16 μ lato; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 8-10 × 6-8. 8025

Hab. in foliis vivis Murrayae Königii (Rutaceae), Dehra

Dun, Indiae or. (Butler).

ECTOSTICTA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 107 (Etym. *ectos* extus et *stictos* punctatus). — Pycnidia completa, biophila, maculicola vel non, superficialia, nuda, subiculo destituta, astoma vel anguste brevissimeque ostiolata; sporulae parvae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. **Ectosticta bignoniicola** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 93. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hinc inde 3-5-caespitosis, rarius solitariis sparsis, superficialibus, atris, e globoso ovatis, 75-90 μ diam., membranaceis, papillato-ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 2-2,5, saepius grosse 2-guttulatis vel subdiblastibus. 8026

   Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniae cujusdam prope Bompland, Argentina. — Status microsporuligerus *Dimerosporii bignoniicolae* Spegazzini.

2. **Ectosticta Hiraeae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 108. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis inter pilos hypophylli fere absconditis et aegre perspicuis, atris, subhemisphaericis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo perforatis, contextu parenchymatico sed parum distincto, pellucido; sporulis e cylindraceo subnavicularibus, leniter inaequilateris vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 1,75-2. 8027

   Hab. in foliis vivis Hiraeae laurifoliae (Malpighiaceae), prope Santa Ana, Misiones, Argentina. — *Ectosticta Villaresiae* Speg.= *Aposphaeria Villaresiae* Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 874 (*Phoma*) ?

LICHENOPHOMA v. Keissler, Hedwigia L (1910), p. 296.— A *Phoma* tantum differt sporidiis seu sporophoris, hyphis sterilibus (paraphysibus) immixtis.

1. **Lichenophoma Haematommatis** v. Keissl., Hedw. L (1910) p. 296, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1914, p. 284. — Pycnidiis parum gregariis, immersis, dein subemergentibus, ostiolo simplici 20-30 μ lato praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 120 × 150 × 60-80; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 1, hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, filiformibus, curvis, saepius ramosis, 60-70 × 1, intermixtis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, guttulatis, 5 × 2. 8028

   Hab. in thallo leproso Haematommatis elatini (Lichenes), Austria, 600 μ alt. (v. Keissler).

2. **Lichenophoma Opegraphae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 285.— 8029
Pynidiis sparsis sed numerosis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, apice ostiolo simplici, radiato v. lato apertis, subsphaeroideis v. irregularibus 100-150 μ diam.; contextu brunneo-flavescenti, basi pallidiori, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis polygoniis 3-6 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, apice obtusis, 10-22 × 1,5-2; hyphis sterilibus intermixtis, septatis, anastomosantibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, infra quandoque parum angustatis, saepe inaequilateris, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3,5-5 × 1,5,2.

Hab. in thallo O p e g r a p h a e (Lichenes), in silva Merckeghem et O. s u b s i d e r e l l a e, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

*) **PHOMA** Fr.— Syll. III p. 65, X p. 138, XI p. 482, XIV p. 866, XVI p. 851 et 1154, XVIII p. 245, XXII p. 869.

1. **Phoma leptographa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 292 (Phlyctaenella). — Pycnidiis crebre gregariis, longitrorsum dispositis, lignicolis, sed innato-erumpentibus, oblongo-linearibus, 600 × 178, depressis, nigricantibus, obsolete papillatis; sporulis obovatis, 7 × 3,5-4, typice biguttatis, hyalinis, subrectis; sporophoris bicellularibus parallele stipatis, 11-14 × 1, subhyalinis. 8030

Hab. in ligno emortuo A c e r i s P s e u d o p l a t a n i (Aceraceae), M. Weisskirchen Moravia (F. Petrak). — Affinis *Ph. compressae* Karst. sed recedit pycnidiis magis depressis et multo longioribus sporulis sporophorisque brevioribus etc.; a *Ph. leptidula* Sacc. praeter matricem differt pycnidiis angustis, utrinque acutis, lignicolis, sporulis brevioribus 1-2-guttatis etc.

2. **Phoma Alismatis** P. Henn. et Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161.— 8031
Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis, ostiolatis, globosis, 60-70 μ diam., areae corticali atratae insidentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, 4 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis A l i s m a t i s P l a n t a g i n i s (Alismaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

3. **Phoma Agaves** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Pycnidiis longe laxiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, ostiolo latiusculo apertis, 150-160 μ 8032

*) Cnfr. revis. gen. in Grove W. B., Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 177, ubi species complures ad genera *Phomopsis, Dendrophoma, Dothiorella, Cytospora, Diplodia, Rhabdospora, Gloeosporium, Colletotrichum* etc. translatae sunt.

diam. nigris ; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, 6-6,5 × 3, intus nubilosis, hyalinis ; sporophoris dense stipatis breviter tereti-conicis, 7-9 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis emortuis Agaves rigidae (Amaryllidaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

4. **Phoma pulchella** (B. et Br.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 86.— Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., 23., 1916, p. 192. 80

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Rhois copallinae (Anacardiaceae), sociis *Cucurbitaria stenocarpa* et *Diplodia Rhois*. Southfield N. Y., Amer. bor. — Pycnidia subcaespitulosa, minuta, globulosa, 70-80 μ diam., nigricantia ; sporulae elliptico-oblongae, 4,5-5 × 2,3, guttis majusculis binis refringentibus spatioque subaequali interjecto praeditis, qua nota forte sporulae ut triguttatae a Berkeleyo descriptae.

5. **Phoma anonicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subinde confluentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 180-200 μ diam., poro 30 μ diam., rotundo, pertusis, nigris ; contextu minute parenchymatico brunneo ; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-5 × 2,5, hyalinis, farctis ; sporophoris bacillaribus 7-8 × 2,5, hyalinis. 80

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Anonae Cherimoliae (Anonaceae), C. Attard, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

6. **Phoma Kalkhoffii** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149. - Pycnidiis dispersis, globosis, vel parum applanatis, minutis, 70-100 μ in diam., subepidermicis, atris, epidermidem elevantibus, papilla rostriformi usque 65 μ longa, usque 45 μ crassa, perforata erumpentibus, contextu brunneo supra atrocastaneo ; sporulis bacterioideis, 5-7 × 1, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalis, continuis ; sporophoris 4-6 μ longis, basi inflatulis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis. 80

Hab. in caulibus emortuis vetustis Vincae majoris (Apocynaceae), Arco, Trentino (E. Dietrich).

7. **Phoma vincicola** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 127.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, immersis, atris, 100-200 μ diam., globoso-conoideis, ostiolo prominulo, poro amplo irregulariter pertuso praeditis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico ; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceis, rectis, 10-12 × 2, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sporophoris obsoletis. 80

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Vincae mediae (Apocynaceae),

prope Pedroso-de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

8. **Phoma Anthurii** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111.—Pycnidiis 8037
sparsis, suberumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 50-60 μ diam.; sporulis subglobosis vel ellipsoideis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Anthurii sp. (Araceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (BAKER).

9. **Phoma Taccari** Speg., Mycet. Argent., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 8038
XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, saepe constipatis, innatis, tectis, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo minuto impresso perforatis, membranaceo-subcarnosulis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3, grosse 2-guttulatis, fere diblastibus in sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 1,5, acrogenis, paraphysibus longioribus, 30-50 × 1,5 intermixtis.

Hab. in petiolis nec non in foliis dejectis putrescentibus Taccari Hassleriani (Araceae), La Plata, Argentina.— An potius *Phomopsis* spec.?

10. **Phoma rostrata** O' Gara, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 41.— Maculis in 8039
caule lenticularibus v. elongatis, in folio amphigenis, irregularibus, nervulis limitatis, atro-brunneis v. nigris; pycnidiis sparsis v. dense gregariis brunneis v. atro brunneis, semi-immersis, globosis, prominulis v. rostratis, 56-95 mycelii hyphis immersis brunneis, ramosis, pluriseptatis, 3 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, eguttatis, 4-6 × 1, 4-2,3, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis v. languidis Asclepiadis speciosae (Asclepiadaceae), socia *Cercospora clavata*, Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

11. **Phoma Calotropidis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI 8040
(1914) p. 129. — Maculis arescentibus albicantibusque, subdeterminatis; pycnidiis confertiusculis, epidermide subcinerascente tectis, lenticulari-subconoideis, 150-200 μ diam., coriacellis, contextu opaco indistincto, ostiolo latiusculo (20 μ diam.) perforatis; sporulis dense congestis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis adhuc pendulis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

12. **Phoma pleosporoides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 8041
23., 1916, p. 192.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 180-200 μ diam., nigricantibus et collabe-

scendo subscutellatis; ostiolo circulari 18-20 μ diam.; contextu laxe celluloso, rufo-fuligineo; sporulis perfecte globosis sessilibus, 8-11 μ diam. crassiuscule tunicatis, e hyalino viridulis, nubilosis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Impatientis fulvae (Balsaminaceae), Sandlake N. Y. Amer. bor.— Imprimis pycnidiis collabescentibus (ut *Pleosporae* species) et sporulis sphaericis mox dignoscenda species.

13. **Phoma glandicola** (Desm.) Lév.— Syll. III p. 151 — var. **abellinensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Ab hujus speciei var. *Coryli-putaminis* Sacc. l. c.— differt sporophoris multo brevioribus nempe 6 × 1,5, acicularibus et sporulis breviter fusoideis 6,5-7 × 2,4, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, madore in cirrhum filiformem album exsilientibus. 80

Hab. in putamine putrescenti Coryli Avellanae (Betuceae), Nola, Ital. merid. (A. Trotter).

14. **Phoma Anemopaegmae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 24 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, v. subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 150 μ diam., globosis, v. globoso-conoideis non v. vix papillatis, contextu minute parenchymatico, nucleo albido; sporulis numerosis, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus, minutis, 3,4-4,2 × 1,5, raro 5 × 1,7, cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis v. subclavatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito, v. 2-guttulatis; sporophoris 15 × 1. 80

Hab. in caulibus Anemopaegmae purpureae (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae. — Sporulae subinde 1-septatae, tunc species ad *Diplodinam* accedens.

15. **Phoma botryoidea** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 25 (1917).— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, e subcutaneis dein superficialibus, paucis, 200 μ diam., globosis, poro minute pertuso; contextu membranaceo, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, ovoideis, raro ellipsoideis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5,8 × 2,7-3,2, hyalinis; sporophoris indistinctis. 80

Hab. ramulis siccis Catalpae syringifoliae (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

16. **Phoma Vrieseae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 113. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota arescente lignicolore; pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius epiphyllis, laxissime gregariis, obsoletissime subseriatis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, 120-150 μ diam., minute impresso-ostiolatis, contextu membranaceo, dense parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, 2-guttulatis vel non, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3. 80

Hab. in foliis vivis Vrieseae (Bromeliaceae), cujusdam majoris, prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

17. **Phoma moreliana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p.301.— Areis ma- 8046
tricis infectis initio amoene aurantiacis, demum hinc inde dealbatis et pycnidigeris; pycnidiis minutissimis subgregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, subcutaneo erumpentibus, poro pertusis 60 μ diam., globulosis; contextu minute celluloso, fusco; sporulis ellipsoideis 4,5-5 × 3,5, sessilibus, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in caulibus Mamillariae retusae (Cactaceae), cui valde noxia, Morelos, Mexico (S. Bonansea). — An potius *Phyllosticta moreliana* vocanda?

18. **Phoma rhipsalidicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 8047
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112. — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota pallescente; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, saepe subcaespitosis, epidermide minute nigrificata tectis, semilenticularibus, subincompletis, astomis, coriacellis, contextu fere opaco sed eximie parenchymatico, inferne evanidis (an dimidiato-scutiformibus?) strato proligero hyalino clausis; sporulis ludibundis, e cylindraceo ellipsoideis, acutis vel obtusis, sessilibus, hyalinis, 10-13 × 5-6, saepe grosse 1-3-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus adventitiis Rhipsalidis Lorentzianae (Cactaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

19. **Phoma Sambuci-pubescentis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 32 8048
(1917). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, tectis, nigris, globosis, oblongis v. oblongo-irregularibus, 220 μ diam., papillulatis, ostiolo minuto pertuso, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, nucleo albido; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhos albidos exsilientibus, hyalinis, exiguis, 2-3,2 × 0,5-0,7, oblongis, raro inaequilateris; sporophoris nullis v. indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci pubescentis (Caprifoliaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

20. **Phoma Dianthi** (Bubák) Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 30, *Ple-* 8049
nodomus Dianthi Bubák, Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofmus. Wien Bd. 28., 1914, p. 16. — Pycnidiis caulicolis in maculis nigris elongatis dispersis rarius aggregatis, initio tectis dein epidermide nigricante fissa nudatis, globoso-applanatis, papilla brevi ornatis, 250-300 μ diam., atris, nitidis tunica crassa extus nigra, intus flavidula, cellulis crassis contexta; sporulis bacillaribus, 2-3 × 0,75-1, utrinque rotundatis bigutullatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi orientalis (Caryo-

phyllaceae), in M. Nimrud Dagh, 2000-2500 m. alt., prope vicum Kjachta in Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occ.

21. **Phoma Ilicis** Desm. — Syll. III p. 106 — f. **Mygindae** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusit. Cent. VII, 1916, p. 19, tab. I fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis velatis, punctiformibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, atro-brunneis, 350-400 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, interdum basi attenuatis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, 8-11 × 2,5-3; sporophoris distinctis, filiformibus, achrois, flexuosis. — *Hab.* in ramulis Mygindae rhacomae Swartz. (Celastraceae), in horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller). 805

22. **Phoma Woronowii** Syd., Monit. Jard. bot. Tiflis, 1913, Heft 26, p. 6; Bubàk in Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 204. — Pycnidiis densissimis, subepidermicis, papilla crassa conica erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, 75-100 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, fusco-nigro; sporulis bacterioideis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 3 × 1. 805

Hab. in foliis vetustis Noaeae Tournefortii (Chenopodiaceae), supra Karatschor in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1600-1700 m. — Homonyma species in Monit. Tifl. l. c. et Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62, in Noaea spinosissima, horto bot. Tiflis, differret sporulis 2-guttulatis, 2,5-3 × 1,5 μ diam.; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, ostiolo rotundo 10-15 μ lato, contextus cellulis 5-9 μ diam. Tamen eadem species videtur.

23. **Phoma Spinaciae** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 47. — Pycnidiis caulicolis plus minusve gregariis v. etiam obtegentibus, lenticularibus, e brunneo nigris, subepidermicis, 100-250 μ cr., contextu parenchymatico extus obscure brunneo intus flavescenti; sporulis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, 5-7,5 × 2,5-3, utrinque late rotundatis, ibique guttulatis, raro uno latere attenuatis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, in massa flavescentibus; sporophoris papilliformibus. 803

Hab. in caulibus vivis v. emortuis Spinaciae oleraceae (Chenopodiaceae), Königstein a E., Germania (W. Krieger).

24. **Phoma Suaedae** Jaap, Schr. naturw. Ver. f. Schlesw.-Holst., XIV p. 27, Died. Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 177. — Pycnidiis gregariis, mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris, 200 μ circ. diam., ostiolo brevi conoideo 15 μ crasso, demum medio collapsis, excipulo parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis ellipsoideis, longe vel breviter cylindraceis, raro oblongis vel subclavatis, rotundatis, 5-10 × 3-4, rectis vel curvulis, plerumque grosse 2-guttulatis, rarius 3-4-minute 80

guttulatis, hyalinis demum luteolis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Suaedae maritimae (Chenopodiaceae), ins. Amrum, Germania (Jaap).

25. **Phoma Terminaliae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis fructicolis, pulvinatis, cinereo-fuscis, 200-250 μ diam., sporulis fusoideis, acutiusculis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-3. 8054

Hab. in fructibus Terminaliae Catappae (Combretaceae), Santos, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

26. **Phoma tradescanticola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mèm. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 435. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, usque 280 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, fuligineo, poro regulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus, hyalinis, ovato-oblongis, plerumque 3,5-5 × 1,7-2, rarius usque 6,5 × 2,4. 8055

Hab. in caúlibus ramulisque siccis Tradescantiae virginicae (Commelinaceae), in hortis culta prope Barcelona, San Gervasio, Hispania (A. Caballero). — Soc. *Cladosp. herbarum* et *Alternaria tenuis.*

27. **Phoma Artemisiae** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 119. — Pycnidiis gregariis, usque ad ostiolum tectis, sphaeroideo-applanatis, excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore, 150-250 μ diam., poro tantum 15 μ circ. diam. pertusis, nucleo roseolo; sporulis late ovoideis vel subsphaericis, eguttulatis, 5-8 × 4-4,5, cirrhose expulsis, rarissime transverse 1-septatis; sporophoris nullis. 8056

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiae vulgaris (Compositae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

28. **Phoma Tripolii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 120.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideis, 75-120 μ diam. excipulo indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo non distincto; sporulis cylindricis, 4-5 × 1,5 utrinque 1-guttulatis; sporophoris crassis, usque ad 4 μ. 8057

Hab. in caulibus siccis Asteris tripolii (Compositae), sociis *Pleospora herbarum* et *Pl. vulgaris,* in insula Röm, Germania (Jaap).

29. **Phoma endorrhodia** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 124. — Var. **pratensis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 29 (1917).— Pycnidiis gregariis; sporulis oblongis utrinque rotundatis 8-9 × 1,5-2, biguttulatis; sporo- 8058

phoris filiformibus longiusculis. Nucleus leviter roseus.

Hab. in caulibus Centaureae pratensis (Compositae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

30. **Phoma Chiliotrichi** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, p. 221.— 805
Peritheciis sparsis, minutis, globosis, 130 170 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, in tomento plantae nutricis nidulantibus; sporulis 2-guttulatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in receptaculis Chiliotrichi amelloidei (Compositae), Roy Cove, Ins. Falkland (Mrs. Vallentin).

31. **Phoma cirsiicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 117. — Pycnidiis 806
gregariis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, ampliusculis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., globosis, ostiolo prominulo praeditis, dein depressis fere scutellatis, contextu atro-brunneo, crassiusculo subsclerotiaceo; sporulis copiosissimis, pedicello distincto carentibus, oblongis, rotundatis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, utrinque 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Cirsii spinosissimi (Compositae), pr. Saas-Fee, Helvetia.

32. **Phoma Eupatorii** Died. in Sydow, Mycoth. German. Fasc. XXII- 806
XXIII n. 1118, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912 p. 448.— Pycnidiis areas elongatas caulicolas occupantibus laxe gregariis ex hyphis mycelicis atro-brunneis reticulatim anastomosantibus nodosis subepidermicis 15 μ cr. conjunctis, primum poro epidermidem perforante praeditis dein liberis globoso-depressis et subinde compressis, contextu tenui atro-brunneo parenchymatico praeditis, 150-240 μ diam., poro 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis saepius biguttulatis utrinque rotundatis 4-5,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eupatorii cannabini (Compositae), Speremberg prope Zossen, Germania (H. Sydow).

33. **Phoma Gnaphalii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 203, 806
tab. 77 fig. 12, 13, tab. 78 fig. 11. — Pycnidiis sparsis, hypodermicis, dein ostiolo prorumpentibus, lenticularibus, apice obtusis, 120 × 210, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis simplicibus, copiosis, cylindraceis, oblongis, raro curvatis, hyalinis, 7-12 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Gnaphalii silvatici (Compositae), distr. Vilna, Rossiae.

34. **Phoma Diedickei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162.— Pycnidiis pel- 806
lucide brunneis, 200-400 μ diam., rotundo-cellulosis; sporulis versiformibus subrotundis v. ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, v. oblongis bre-

viterve cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 5-8 × 2,5-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gnaphalii uliginosi (Compositae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae. — Sporulae interdum obsolete septatae; an ergo *Diplodinae* species ?.

35. **Phoma leptospora** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, minutis, nigricantibus, 160-200 μ diam., poro 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute distincte parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 9-11 × 3, minute pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus, hyalinis. 8064

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Grindeliae squarrosae (Compositae), Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. Brenckle).

36. **Phoma Estrelti** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 254.— Pycnidiis numerosis, immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, centro ostiolatis, nigris, 300 μ circ. diam.; conidiis copiosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis hyalinis, 6-8 × 3-4; conidiophoris non visis. 8065

Hab. in ramulis Isocomae heterophyllae (Compositae), Bueyeros, New Mexico, Amer. bor. (A. Estrelt).

37. **Phoma Lampsanae** Karst. (1905) — Syll. XXII p. 886.— Hujus synonymon videtur homonyme spec. Bresad. in Syd. Mycoth. March. n. 3193 (1890) et Diedicke Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 148, pr. Berolinum lecta. 8066

38. **Phoma leontodonticola** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 170.— Pycnidiis dispersis, raro subgregariis, lenticularibus vel subglobosis, epidermide tectis poro minutissimo pertusis, contextu membranaceo, pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, 90-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel fere bacilliformibus, utrinque saepe parum attenuatis rotundatis, rectis, rarissime perparum curvulis, 6-7 × 2,2,5 hyalinis. 8067

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Leontodontis hispidi (Compositae), pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

39. **Phoma Mulgedii** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 26, t. II f. 29 a. b. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, nigris, ostiolatis, subglobosis v. depressis, contextu parenchymatico crassiusculo, ex cellulis cuboideis, 5-6-gonis, 7-15 μ diam. brunneis formato, 165-180 μ latis, 85-95 μ altis; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, 3-4,4 × 2,2 utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris, 2,75-5,5 μ longis, simplicibus, hyalinis. 8068

Hab. in caulibus siccis Mulgedii cacaliaefolii (Compositae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

40. **Phoma Solidaginis** Cooke — Sacc. Syll. X p. 169. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 192. 806

Hab. in caule emortuo Solidaginis sp. (Compositae), North Greenbush, N.Y., Amer. bor. — Est forma sporulis paullo longioribus, nempe tereti-fusoideis, 11-14 × 2,5, varie guttulatis, sporophoris cylindraceis brevibus suffultis; pycnidiis dense gregariis, 130 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo praeditis.' An forma distinguenda ut var. **longispora,** ad *Macrophomam* nutans?

41. **Phoma pectinata** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 37 (1916). — Pycnidiis omnino hypophyllis, e plane-globosis conoideo-sphaeroideis, nigris, minute perforatis, e stellatim v. rimose disruptis emergentibus, lineariter dispositis, e paucis usque 20 in nervum medium congregatis, 0,25-0,35 mm. cr.; sporulis hyalinis, e ovoideis subglobosis, 12-14 × 9-10; basidiis gracillimis longitudine subaequantibus v. longioribus. 807

Hab. in foliis Abietis pectinatae (Coniferae), Oneida, Madison Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

42. **Phoma piceina** Peck, N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 35 (1911). — Pycnidiis paucis, sparsis, prominentibus, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 4-5. 80

Hab. in acubus Abietis (Piceae) rubrae (Coniferae), prope Lake Pleasant, Hamilton co., Amer. bor. (D. B. Young).

43. **Phoma tenella** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46.— Pycnidiis globulosis, innato-prominulis, exiguis, nigris, 60 μ diam., membrana duplici minute cellulosa, interiore ochracea, exteriore fuliginea; sporulis ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 2,5-4 × 2, hyalinis, rectis; sporophoris exiguis papilliformibus. 80

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus languidis Cupressi sempervirentis (Coniferae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

44. **Phoma juniperina** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 29 extr., tab. 2 fig. 23. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel solitariis, subglobosis, erumpentibus, 220-250 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis irregulariter ellipsoideis vel cylindricis, 5,5-8 × 4-4,5, hyalinis. 80

Hab. in foliis emortuis Juniperi communis (Coniferae), in distr. Perm, Ural, Rossia.

45. **Phoma spinarum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 148.— 80

Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis vel seriatis, demum epidermidem perforantibus et prominulis, sphaeroideis, 180-225 μ diam., excipulo tenui obscure brunneo-fuligineo, cellulari, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis e sphaeroideo ovoideis, crasse tunicatis, intus granulosis vel 1 pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 9-13 × 9-10; sporophoris cylindraceis, mox evanidis, sporularum longitudinem paullo superantibus, 3 μ crassis, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus siccis, adhuc adnatis, Juniperi sp. (Coniferae), Kottbus, Germania. — Ad *Macrophomam* vergit.

46. **Phoma bacteriophila** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 8075
31 et 114 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 200-300 μ latis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, sparsis vel dense gregariis, interdum confertis et ramulum omnino obtegentibus, atris; sporulis obovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 4-5.

Hab. in maculis morbidis truncorum parvorum Pini Strobi (Coniferae), et in ramulis emortuis, Saranac Lake, Franklin co., Amer. bor. — Plantae in quibus fungillum invenitur, a bacteriis infectae sunt.

47. **Phoma florida** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, 8076
p. 36 (1916). — Pycnidiis minutis, 0,1 mm. cr., dense gregariis, subcuticularibus, maculis v. striis cinerascentibus efformantibus; sporulis sessilibus v. subsessilibus, hyalinis, 9 × 3, utrinque rotundatis, uno apice plerumque angustatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Corni floridae (Cornaceae), Yonkers, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

48. **Phoma Alyssi-alpestris** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 28 t. II 8077
f. 20. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo velatis, dein erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, ostiolatis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, 17 μ cr., tenaci, ex cellulis pallide brunneis, angulosis, 11-13 μ diam. formato, 200 μ diam., 140 μ alt.; sporulis bacilliformibus 3 × 1-1,4; sporophoris simplicibus, 3-5 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Alyssi alpestris (Cruciferae), Perm, Ural, Rossia.

49. **Phoma bacteriosperma** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien. XXVIII 8078
(1914) p. 203. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis vel basi protractis, 75-160 μ diam., subepidermicis, dein nudis, papillatis, nigris, nitidulis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, apice crassiore, extus nigro, intus flavido, pluristratoso; sporulis bacterioideis, rectis, continuis, 2-guttulatis, 3-4 × 0,75-1, coacervatis luteolis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heldreichiae rotundifoliae (Cruciferae), in M. Ak Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2250-2670 m.

50. **Phoma Lepidii-graminifolii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 434. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel in greges numerosos dispositis, globosis vel oblongis, 70-120 μ in diam., immersis, ostiolo obtuso-papillulato pertusis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico, fuligineo, prope ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 3-5 × 0,7-1,2, eguttulatis, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus. 807

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Lepidii graminifolii (Cruciferae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania. — A speciebus generis in Lepidio vigentibus diversa.

51. **Phoma Schivereckiae** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 29 t. II f. 24 a. b. — Pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, primo epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 125 lat., 95 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, obscuro; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. cylindrico-ellipsoideis, 5-5,5 × 3,5-4, hyalinis. 808

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Schivereckiae podolicae (Cruciferae), in Monte Sugomak (594 m. alt.) Perm Ural., Rossiae.

52. **Phoma Cycadis** Marcolongo, Riv. Patol. Veget. v. VII, 1914, p. 8.— Pycnidiis globosis, glabris, 300-320 μ diam., ostiolo 50 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, 9 × 2. 809

Hab. ex culturis in gelatina e foliis Cycadis revolutae (Cycadaceae), Horto bot. Neapolim.

53. **Phoma Galactis** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 50 (1916). — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, crebre sparsis, 200 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus, hyalinis, sporophoris longitudine sporulas subaequantibus, sporulis, minutis, oblongis, 2,5-3 × 1,5. 810

Hab. in caulibus floriferis Galactis aphyllae (Diapensiaceae), Biltmore, N. C., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

54. **Phoma Fontii** Gonz. Fragoso. Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 433. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel globoso-depressis, ostiolo irregulariter papillulato pertusis, contextu fuligineo pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus, hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, minutissimis, 2-3,5 × 0,7-1. 811

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scabiosae Columbariae (Dip-

sacaceae), in Monte Caros Puertos de Tortosa (Cataluña), Hispania (Font Quer). — A *Ph. superflua* Sacc. et *Ph. Dipsaci* Cook. var. *Scabiosae* Sacc. sporulis minoribus diversa.

55. **Phoma Arbuti** Maire, Bull. Station Rech. Forest. Nord Afrique, t. I, 1916, p. 128. — Conceptaculis globosis, minutis, 125-175 diam., subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, in ramis petiolisque evolutis; ostiolo epapillato; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, laevibus, 5 × 2. 8084

Hab. in ramis Arbuti Unedonis (Ericaceae), a *Exobasidio Unedonis* enecatis, Algeria, Africa bor.

56. **Phoma houseana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 118. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein epidermide rimosa cinctis, globulosis, nigris, nitidulis, subcarbonaceis, prominulis, 180-250 μ diam., ostiolo demum umbilicato; contextu pachydermatico parum distincto, rufescente, vertice atro-nigricante; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, 6 × 2,4, rectis, minutissime polari-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris subnullis. 8085

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Vaccinii corymbosi (Ericaceae), Featherstone Lake, Schenectady Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (House).

57. **Phoma gallicola** Trotter. — Sacc., Syll. XVI, p. 874. — var. **melitensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914 p. 283; Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — A typo differt pycnidiis paullo minoribus non papillatis, 160-180 μ, sporulis paullo angustioribus, nempe 4 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus dense stipatis, 8-10 × 1, dilutissime fuscellis. 8086

Hab. in ramulis fusoideo-inflatis Euphorbiae melitensis (Euphorbiaceae), ab *Asterolecanii* specie deformatis, « Scalo » insulae Gozo (Gauli), Melita (St. Sommier).

58. **Phoma Euphorbiae-spinosae** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (63). — Pycnidiis dispersis, rarius confluentibus, in cortice immersis, dein parum erumpentibus, atris, nitidis, globoso-applanatis, 100-200 diam., contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, basi flavido, apice atro-brunneo; sporulis minutissimis, bacterioideis, 3-4 × 0,75, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 6-8 × 1-5, rectis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis. 8087

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiae spinosae (Euphorbiaceae), Njegusi, Montenegro.

59. **Phoma Baldratii** Bacc., F. Etiop. II, n. 96 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 14., 1917. — Pycnidiis sub epidermide nidulantibus in maculis 8088

arescentibus cancerosis seriatim gregariis, nigris, opacis, peridio crassiusculo nigro-fusco, obtuse papillosis, 90 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiuscule rotundatis biguttulatis hyalinis 4 × 2,5; sporophoris bacillaribus.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiae Tirucalli, Addi Ugri, Erythraea (Baldrati).

60. **Phoma vexans** v. Höhn. in litt. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in d. Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. botan. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 9 (descriptio nulla, nomen nudum). 8089

Hab. in corticibus siccis Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — Socia *Diplodiella quercella*.

61. **Phoma cupulicola** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. espan. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 242. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis, minutis, globosis, atris, subcoriaceis, ostiolo prominulo pertuso praeditis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, hyalinis, continuis, 3,5-4 × 0,25-1; sporophoris subnullis. 8090

Hab. in cupulis siccis dejectisque Quercus Suberis (Fagaceae), prope Hispalis, Hispania.

62. **Phoma Stemphylii** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1912, p. 10 (extr.). — Pycnidiis numerosissimis, sparsis v. dense gregariis, basi immersis, globosis, v. oblongis, depressis, membranaceis, ochraceis, 120 × 60 v. 90 μ diam., poro circulari v. elliptico 24 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis numerosis, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus, hyalinis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6,6 × 3-3,3, plerumque 2-guttulatis. 8091

Hab. in hyphomycete Stemphylio anomalo (Fungi) culto in agaro, Hispania (Doct. A. Casares). — Forte cum *Stemphylio* metagenetice connexa.

63. **Phoma drobnjacensis** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemènyek, 1915, p. (63). — Pycnidiis gregariis vel dispersis, globosis, parum applanatis, tectis, dein nudis, superficialibus, nigris, 200-350 μ in diam., papilla longiuscula instructis, tunica tenui, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus hyalino-flavido, extus nigro-fusco; sporulis copiosissimis, bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 × 0,75-1, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis, coacervatis dilutissime fumosis, conglutinatis, histolysi mucosa contextus interni orientibus. 8092

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gentianae asclepiadeae (Gentianaceae), Savinki, Montenegro.

64. **Phoma depressitheca** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 8093

(1914) p. 203.— Pycnidiis inter nervos sparsis vel seriatis, epidermide tectis, apice tantum erumpentibus, e latere depressis, 40-60 μ latis, 80-100 μ altis, contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, apice fusco-nigro; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, grumosis; sporophoris papilliformibus, luteolis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eragrostidis cynosuroidis (Graminaceae), prope Kwerisch in Mesopotamia.

65. **Phoma saccharina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187.— Pycnidiis in partibus matricis griseolis laxe gregariis, lenticularibus vel ellipticis, parenchymatice contextis, pariete tenui, atro-brunneis, 50-80 μ diam., poro minutissimo 5-7 μ tantum lato; sporulis globosis vel ovato-globosis, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ diam. 8094

Hab. in culmis Saccharari officinarum (Graminaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

66. **Phoma Hippuridis** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161. - Pycnidiis late sparsis, subglobosis, basi subplanis, 178-180 μ diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis curvulisve, 6,5-8 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 8095

Hab. in caulibus putridis Hippuridis vulgaris (Halorrhagidaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

67. **Phoma iridina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis saepius in maculis atris oblongis insidentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 200 μ diam., poro 15 μ diam. pertusis, 130-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, 3,5-4 × 1,5, hyalinis. 8096

Hab. in caulibus fructibusque emortuis Iridis missouriensis (Iridaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — A ceteris speciebus iridicolis diversa.

68. **Phoma iridicola** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 48.— Maculis effusis vel indeterminatis, cinerescentibus; pycnidiis numerosis minutissimis usque 60 μ diam., brunneo-opacis fibrillis tortuosis, ramosis, radiantibus; sporulis minutis bacillaribus, rectis vel curvulis, 2-3 × 0,3, in cirrhos albidos exilientibus. 8097

Hab. in foliis Iridis Pseudoacoris (Iridaceae), prope San Vincente de la Barquera Santander, Hispania (C. Bolivar). — *Asteroma tenerrimum* Grogn. in mentem revocans.— A *Phoma Pseudo-Acori* Brun. differt sporulis minoribus allantoideis.

69. **Phoma Pardanthi** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 186.— Pycni- 8098

diis in greges minutos laxe dispositis, sine maculis, tectis, serius parte super. prominulis, globosis, pariete tenui, ex cellulis olivaceo-brunneis majusculis parenchymatice contextis, 90-120 μ diam., poro ca. 20 μ lato, cellulis leniter obscurioribus cincto; sporophoris nullis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis usque cylindraceis, plerumque utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis vel guttula singula praeditis, 5-6,5 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pardanthi sinensis (Iridaceae), Pusa Indiae orient. (Butler).

70. **Phoma cavalliniana** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N.S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119.— Pycnidiis hinc inde subcaespitosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, minutis vix 80 μ diam., poro 6-7 μ lato pertusis, contextu obsolete celluloso olivaceo-fusco; sporulis perexiguis breviter fusoideis, 3 × 0,5-0,7 non vel vix guttulatis hyalinis. 80

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), socia *Phomopsi juglandina*, Boschetto, Insula Melita (Doct. Borg).

71. **Phoma Luzulae-nemorosae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 169.— Pycnidiis gregariis vel dispersis minutissimis, contextu membranaceo pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, globoso-depressis, epidermide tectis, poro minutissimo pertusis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, interdum fere ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, raro parum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 includentibus, rectis nec curvulis, 2-4 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 8

Hab. in culmis emortuis Luzulae nemorosae (Juncaceae), pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

72. **Phoma Elsholtziae** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 203, tab. 77 fig. 9, tab. 78 fig. 8,10. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sparsis v. hinc inde aggregatis, lenticularibus, papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; 100-150 μ diam., 150-200 μ alt.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, oblongis v. vix oblongo-ellipticis non septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-8 × 3. 8

Hab. in caulibus siccis ramulisque Elsholtziae Patrini (Labiatae), Garcke, distr. Vilna, Rossiae.

73. **Phoma lutescens** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342.— Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, subinde confluentibus, epidermide tectis, globosis v. depressis, 200-600 μ long., 350 μ latis, brunneis v. atro-castaneis, ostiolo papillato, 70 μ lato, erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico supra castaneo-brunneo, infra flavo-brunneo; sporulis 8

bacterioideis 5,5-7,5 × 1-1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique obsolete 1-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, deorsum crassioribus 20 × 2-3, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galeobdolonis lutei (Labiatae), socia *Briardia lutescente*, Turnau Bohemiae.

74. **Phoma Lavandulae** Gabotto, Sylloge XVIII p. 258.— Etiam in Anglia (cnfr. W. B. Brierley, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1916, pp. 113-131, cum 9 fig. et tab. V-VI). 8103

Hab. in caulibus Lavandulae officinalis (Labiatae), Anglia.

75. **Phoma ragusaea** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, perminutis, globulosis, 75 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, 5-7 × 2-3, biguttatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris obsoletis. 8104

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, anni praeteriti, Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

76. **Phoma hispalensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915).— Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-applanatis, 100-130 μ diam., basi hyphis brunneis torulosis, praelongis ornatis, subepidermicis, papilla crassa brevissima epidermidem elevantibus et disrumpentibus; contextu crasso, minute parenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 2,5, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 8105

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis purpureae (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispaniae (Gz. Fragoso).

77. **Phoma Teucrii** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 204.— Pycnidiis sparsis, gregariis vel caespitosis, immersis, tectis, papilla brevi crassa erumpentibus, globosis vel parum depressis, 90-200 μ diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo, apice fusconigro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 7,5-9,5 × 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidulis. 8106

Hab. in cortice emortuo Teucrii Oliveriani (Labiatae), in desertis infra oppidum Hit ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

78. **Phoma Astragali-alpini** Oud. — Syll. X p. 170 - f. **massiliensis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 432. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, usque 6-7 × 2-2,5. 8107

Hab. in rachidibus siccis Astragali massiliensis (Leguminosae), Cabo de Creus (Gerona), Hispania (Gros).

79. **Phoma Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1925, pp. 154-155, tab. III fig. 6-9. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, 8108

innato-erumpentibus, depressis vel subglobosis, papillatis, nigricantibus, 160-240 μ diam., ostiolo usque ad 20 μ pertuso; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, biguttulatis, chlorinis, 5-8 × 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, densissimis, continuis vel septatis, simplicibus, lateraliter parce ramosis vel rarius dichotomis, hyalinis, inaequalibus, 9-60 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus vetustis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia.— A *Dendrophoma* sporophoris non verticillato-ramosis, diversa.

80. **Phoma Ceratoniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 46. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 175 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu denso badio-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3.5 × 2, rectis, hyalinis. 8109

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Ceratoniae Siliquae (Leguminosae), Uied Babu et Ballut, Ins. Melita.

81. **Phoma cercidicola** Ch. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 147. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis, minutis, atris, erumpentibus, epidermide maculis griseis pustulatim elevantibus; sporophoris hyalinis?; sporulis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-12 × 6-7. 8110

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cercidis japonicae cultae (Leguminosae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

82. **Phoma micrococcoidea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 192 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917).— Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, nigricantibus, 100-120 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis perexiguis (vere micrococcoideis!) oblongo-ellipsoideis, 2,5-3 × 1, hyalinis, oscillantibus. 8111

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Coluteae haleppicae (Leguminosae), Asmara, Erythraea, Africa trop.

83. **Phoma coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matr. p. 27 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-conoideis, raro oblongo depressis, 90-100 μ diam., atris; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo prominulo pertuso; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, uno apice rotundatis, altero attenuatis, v. utrinque tenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, 5-6 × 2-2,6, raro 6,4 × 3; sporophoris brevibus obsoletis. 8112

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coluteae tragacanthoidis et C. frutescentis (Leguminosae), in Hort. bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

84. **Phoma dalmatina** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30. Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis dein erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-conoideis 150- 8113

200 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis oblongis v. breviter cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-14 × 4-5, continuis (an demum pluricellularibus?), hyalinis, 2-4-guttatis.

Hab. in ramis et spinis emortuis Genistae dalmaticae (Leguminosae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

85. **Phoma Inocarpi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, globulosis, punctiformibus, nigris, obtusis, ostiolo rotundo pertusis, hyphulis brunneis radiantibus cinctis, 90-100 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 9-10 × 3; sporophoris non visis. 8114

Hab. in cortice putrescenti fructus Inocarpi edulis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).— Socia adest *Diplodia Inocarpi*.

86. **Phoma loticola** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 152.— *Ph. herbarum* Syd., Mycoth. march, 3192, non al.— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis vel longitudinaliter elongatis, excipulo tenui, grosse parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, circa ostiolum magis obscuris, 150-250 μ diam.; sporulis elongato-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2; sporophoris indistinctis. 8115

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Loti corniculati (Leguminosae), prope Berolinum, Germania (Sydow).

87. **Phoma lupinella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 296.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis epidermide circumcirca nigrificata tectis, parce erumpentibus, globulosis, 100-120 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve farctis v. 2-guttulatis v. diblastis, 7,5-8 × 1,8; sporophoris papilliformibus brevissimis, hyalinis. 8116

Hab. in caulibus morientibus Lupini lutei (Leguminosae), culti in agris Bezdéem pr. Hodkovice, Bohemia (E. Baudys).— Areolae epidermidis nigrificatae oblongae 0,7-1 mm. longae, 2-3 pycnidia tegunt. A ceteris speciebus lupinicolis diversa.

88. **Phoma lupulina** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 p. 104. — Pycnidiis immersis, ostiolo epidermidem perforantibus, globoso-obovatis, subcarbonaceis, contextu nigricante, parenchymatico, 135 × 105; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1,5-2; sporophoris bacillaribus. 8117

Hab. ad caules Medicaginis lupulinae (Leguminosae), pr. Königstein, Saxonia (Krieger).

89. **Phoma fallaciosa** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 306.— Pycnidiis hinc inde in areis dealbatis gregariis, globoso lenticularibus, subcuta- 8118

neo-erumpentibus, nigris, 100-125 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu grosse celluloso, atro fuligineo ; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice obtusius rotundatis, 9-10 × 7, intus granulosis, hyalinis, subsessilibus in cellulis subrotundatis hyalinis insidentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Poincianae pulcherrimae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

90. **Phoma Hauderingii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brauden. IX (1912) p. 169, Fig. III, 6 (p. 22). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, apice tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, brunneo, 90-220 μ diam., ostiolo circulari pertusis ; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, interdum late ovatis, 6-8 × 3-5, minutissime 2-guttulatis, cirrhose expulsis ; sporophoris indistinctis. 81

Hab. in petiolis foliorum emort. Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Guben, Germania (Haudering et Diedicke).

91. **Phoma agnita** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 432.— Pycnidiis atris, immersis, demum erumpentibus, globosis, minutis, usque 150 μ diam., contextu atro-fuligineo, pseudoparenchymatico, papillulatis, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, oblongis, minutis, 3-4,5 × 1,2-1,5. 81

Hab. in caulibus siccis Trifolii angustifolii (Leguminosae), Valvidrera (Barcelona), Hispania (A. Caballero). — Socia *Leptosphaeriae agnitae* (Desm.) Ces. et De Not. cujus est verisimiliter st. pycn. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum* (P.) Rabh., et *P. gibbosa* Berl.

92. **Phoma bakeriana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306.— Pycnidiis late gregariis nigris, globoso-hemisphaericis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, 240-250 μ diam., poro rotundo, quandoque binis, 25-30 μ pertusis; sporulis oblongis, obtusulis, 7 × 2, plerumque farctis, hyalinis ; sporophoris obsoletis. 81

Hab. in leguminibus languentibus Vignae sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).— A speciebus leguminicolis distincta.

93. **Phoma biformis** Bonaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282.— Pycnidiis sparsis s.c sat numerosis, subemergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 50-140 μ diam. ; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, crasso, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 7-8 μ cr.; sporophoris basi saepe connatis, non septatis, subsimplicibus, apice obtusis, 1-1,5 μ cr., 5-12 μ long.; sporulis sphaeroideis v. late ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, minutis, 1-1,75 × 1-1,5. 81

Hab. in thallo Acrocordiae biformis (Lichenes), Moëres, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

94. **Phoma Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. Dunk. p. 277; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 194.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis in ascomatibus v. in thallo insidentibus, immersis, ostiolo simplici tantum prominentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis et plus minus depressis, saepe lenticularibus, 80-150 μ diam.; contextu crasso, brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis parvis efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus v. basi connatis, septatis, suberectis, 9-15 × 1,5-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 3-7 × 1,5-2. 8123

Hab. in Lecanora var. sp. et pluribus locis Galliae nec non in Acrocordia biformi, Opegrapha atra et subsiderella, Bilimbia spododes, Lecania syringea (Lichenes), Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain), in Lecanora effusa, Augsburg Germania (Britzelmayer), Lecanora frustulosa, Simphéropolis, Crimea (Méreschkowsky).

95. **Phoma Alectoriae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 197.— Sporophoris basi ramosis 15-30 μ long.; sporulis ovoideis v. piriformibus, irregularibus, 15-23 × 3. 8124

Hab. in Alectoria jubata (Lichenes), (Lindsay Sperm. fil. p. 133).

96. **Phoma curvispora** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 281. — Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis saepe 2-5 confertis, primum dimidium immersis ostiolo simplici minuto praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-125 μ diam.; contextu apice brunneo infra pallide brunneo, parum distincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis basilaribus majoribus, 5-7 μ diam., cellulis superioribus 4-5 μ cr.; sporophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, non septatis, basi incrassatis, 3-4 μ, apice angustatis, 5-9 μ long., sporulis cylindraceis distincte curvis saepe sublunatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, multiguttulatis, 8-15 × 2-3. 8125

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae effusae (Lichenes), Versailles, Lecaniae sp., Zuydcoote, Lecideae parasemae (Lichenes), Ghyvelde in Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

97. **Phoma fusispora** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1912, p. 215 et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 196. — Pycnidiis gregariis, primum immersis, dein emergentibus usque superficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, irregularibus plerumque sphaeroideis, 80-108 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis sphaeroideis, 3-3,5 μ cr.; sporophoris simplicibus v. basi connatis, 8126

hyalinis, continuis, apice attenuatis, basi 5-9 × 2; sporulis fusoideis, curvis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis raro eguttulatis 7-8 × 2.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae effusae et umbrinae, raro in Buellia punctiformi et Bilimbia spodode (Lichenes), Dunkerque, St-Pol, Ghyvelde, Gallia boreali (Bouly de Lesdain).

98. **Phoma Glaucellae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 198. — 81
Pycnidiis sparsis, $^1/_3$ v. $^1/_2$ altitudinis immersis, ostiolo simplici praeditis; nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-140 µ diam.; contextu bruneo, basi pallidiori, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico et cellulis polygoniis 3-5 µ diam., v. hyphis irregulariter contextis efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, raro bifurcatis, continuis v. uniseptatis, apice angustatis, 5-10 × 1,5-2; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1,5-3 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae glaucellae, Meyrueis Lozére (Marc), Lecanorae sp. Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain), Bacidia inundata (Lichenes), Malo-Terminus, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain). — Sporulis minutis distincta species.

99. **Phoma Abietinae** Linds., Spermat. crust. p. 259, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. 81
Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282. — Pycnidiis numerosis; sporophoris 12,5 µ long.; sporulis 12,5 × 8-5.

Hab. in thallo Lecideae abietinae (Lichenes), Monte Gurnigal (Schär. Exs. n. 534).

100. **Phoma Caperatae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 16.— 81
Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis, 100-250 µ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico sat crasso, ostiolo simplici pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, basi saepe angustatis atque acutiusculis 1-5-guttulatis, 3-6 × 2,5-3; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis, 3-4 × 2.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae caperatae (Lichenes), ad Quercus, prope Versailles, nec non in thallo Calicii sp., Rodez, Aveyron, Gallia.

101. **Phoma Parmeliarum** (Oliv.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, 81
p. 196.— *Epicoccum Parmeliarum* Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 86.— Pycnidiis aggregatis 0.2-0,4 mm., atris, scabris, prominentibus, apice saepe depressis; sporulis hyalinis, 6-9 × 5-7.

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae caperatae et sulcatae (Lichenes), Orne, Gallia (Olivier).— Verisimiliter, secundum Vouaux, est status pycnidicus *Abrothalli Parmeliarum*.

102. **Phoma truncata** Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. Dunk. p. 277, et 81

Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914 p. 194.— Pycnidiis sparsis, parcis, non maculicolis, primum immersis dein emergentibus et superficialibus; ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis v. sphaeroideo-depressis, 100-130 μ diam.; contextu extus brunneo-nigro dein basi usque incoloro, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 5-7 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, crassiusculis, plerumque 1-septatis, 6-15 × 2,5-3 (sec. Bouly de Lesd. 9-10 × 3-6).

Hab. in thallo Parmeliae caperatae (Lichenes), in silva Merckeghem, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain), Plainfaing in Vogesibus et Bitche in Lotharingia (Kieffer).

103. **Phoma epiparmelia** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 282.— 8132
Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, mox emergentibus demum superficialibus, sphaeroideis, nigris, 60-130 μ diam., ostiolo simplici praeditis; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 7-10 × 4-6 praedito; sporophoris brevibus 6-10 × 1,5-2, simplicibus, continuis raro 1-septatis; sporulis irregularibus, plerumque ellipsoideis, saepe inaequilateris, nonnullis etiam curvis, simplicibus hyalinis, 1-guttulatis v. non, 3-5-4,5 × 2-3.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae pusillae (Lichenes), Gradina prope Nadin, Dalmatia (Baumgartner).

104. **Phoma epiphyscia** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 197.— 8133
Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, in thallo immutato insidentibus, immersis, ostiolo annulo thallino limitato tantum prominentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis, 80-150 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, basi pallidiori, tenuissimo, stratu cellularum simplici brunneo et 1-2 hyalinis efformato, cellulis polygoniis 4-8 μ crassis; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, minute 2-guttulatis, 4-6 × 2-3.

Hab. in thallo Physciae parietinae et Ph. obscurae (Lichenes), Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

105. **Phoma Usneae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 196.—Pycnidiis 8134
sparsis sed numerosis, primum immersis dein usque ad $^3/_4$ altitudinis emergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 100-120 μ diam.; contextu obscure cyaneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-6 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, apice acutatis, basi 3-6 × 2; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtuse acutatis, rectis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 10-14 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in thallo Usneae barbatae (Lichenes), prope Bozen Tirolia (Arnold).

106. **Phoma Verrucariae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 281.— Pycnidiis sparsis, parum numerosis, immersis v. subsuperficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-110 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo basi pallidiori, crasso, irregulari, indistincto hinc inde tantum cellulis 4-6 μ cr. paucis visibilibus; sporophoris valde elongatis, 10-20 μ, continuis (?) subsinuosis, basi 2 μ cr.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque acutatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 12-14 × 1,8-2,5. 8135

Hab. in thallo sterili Verrucariae (Lichenes), Bergues, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

107. **Phoma obtusispora** Ranoj. et Bubàk, in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 405. — Pycnidiis inordinate sparsis subepidermicis, nigris, usque 305 μ latis, contextu minute parenchymatico praeditis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusatis v. subrotundatis et quandoque leniter angustatis, usque 15 × 2-3, hyalinis. 8136

Hab. in foliis siccis Allii moschati (Liliaceae), Topcidersko Brdo prope Belgrad, Serbia.

108. **Phoma asteromella** Died. in Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fasc. XXII-XXIII n. 1117, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 447. — Maculis elongatis rufo-nigricantibus, totum caulem occupantibus et ex hyphis brunneis anastomosantibus dense intertextis septatis inaequicrassis et nodosis efformatis et plura cm. longis; pycnidiis dense aggregatis tectis globosis poro prominenti et epidermidem perforante instructis, 150-180 μ diam. poro 40 μ diam., dense cellulosis, contextu parenchymatico, etiam introrsus atrobrunneo; sporulis copiosis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis eguttatis, 3-5 × 1-1,2. 8137

Hab. in caulibus vaginisque Allii oleracei (Liliaceae), prope Koepenick Germania (P. Sydow).

109. **Phoma Polyanthis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 186. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, epidermidem poro perforantibus, applanato-globosis, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel etiam attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-2-guttulatis (an tandem 1-septatis?), 5-7,5 × 2,5-4. 8138

Hab. in foliis caulibusque emortuis Polyanthis tuberosae (Liliaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

110. **Phoma linicola** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 203. — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, globosis, subepidermicis, 150-200 μ diam., medio poro minuto apertis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-fusco; sporulis cylindraceis vel cylindraceo-oblongis, 8139

rectis, rarius parum curvulis, suballantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-11 × 2,5-3,5; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Lini mucronati (= L. orientale) (Linaceae), in montibus Dschebel Sindschar in Mesopotamia, alt. 1200 m.

111. **Phoma Lagerstroemiae** Speg. — Syll. III p. 93 — Var. **eguttulata** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 30 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis eguttulatis, amplioribus, 7-10 × 3-4,2; sporophoris indistinctis. 8140

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Lagerstroemiae indicae (Lythraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

112. **Phoma ibiscicola** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. XVII, 1917, p. 306. — Pycnidiis globosis, tectis, atris, minutis, 60-100 μ diam., vix papillatis, ostiolo pertuso erumpentibus, fuscis, contextu membranaceo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, minutis, oblongis 2,5-3 × 0,7-1, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris indistinctis. 8141

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Hibisci sp. (Malvaceae), cultae pr. Malaga, Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

113. **Phoma Sabdariffae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 554. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, 150-180 μ diam., poro circulari, non elevato, 14-16 μ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso brunneo; sporulis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis 12-14 × 4-4,5, rectis curvulisve hyalinis, plasmate cylindraceo foetis, hinc quasi vittatis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus. 8142

Hab. in caule emortuo Hibisci Sabdariffae (Malvaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff, E. D. Merrill).

114. **Phoma Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 26 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, 130 μ diam., ostiolo non v. vix papillato, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, numerosis. 8143

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lavaterae unguiculatae (Malvaceae), in Horto botanico, Madrid Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

115. **Phoma Sidalceae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 255. — Pycnidiis sparsis in areis albescentibus v. in maculis oblongis nigris gregatim dispositis, globosis v. oblongis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, nigris 175-200 μ alt. 140 μ cr.; conidiis copiosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, simplicibus, 2-3-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-7 × 3-4; conidiophoris inconspicuis. 8144

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Sidalceae neomexicanae

(Malvaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

116. **Phoma Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 31 (1917).— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. subgregariis, e subcutaneo semierumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, depressis, 140-250 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis in cirrhum albidum expulsis, minutis, bacillaribus, 1,6-2,5 × 0,7-0,8, hyalinis, eguttulatis. 81

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Menispermi canadensis, Cocculi japonici et C. caroliniani (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

117. **Phoma gelsicola** C. Ghirlanda, Boll. Inform. Seriche Minist. Agric. II (1915) n. 25 p. 659 cum ic.— Pycnidiis gregariis 100-140 μ diam., membranaceis, primo subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigricantibus, contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo apicem versus obscuriore; ostiolo circulari 9,4-14,3 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 4,5-6 × 2,3-2,4; sporophoris tenuissimis, mox evanidis. 81

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mori albae (Moraceae), varietatis sinensis cultae, Padova, Ital. bor. – Affinis *Phomae Mororum* Sacc. a qua differt defectu mycelii nigri copiosi, sporulis paullo minoribus et, ut videtur, vita non parasitica.

118. **Phoma Orthotrichi** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913 p. 326 (1914).— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, globosis, poro pertusis, 50-150 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, rectis, exiguis, hyalinis, 3 × 1. 81

Hab. ad capsulas Orthotrichi sp. (Musci), Beilk, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).— Ob minuties sporularum a caeteris speciebus muscicolis distincta.

119. **Phoma Myricae-Gales** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 155. — Pycnidiis gregariis, diu tectis, epidermide erumpentibus et dein prominulis, lenticularibus vel conoideo-applanatis, 600 μ usque diam., excipulo tenui subindistincte vel minute celluloso, pallide brunneo; sporulis copiosis, elongatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-7 × 1,5-2,5, demum 2-guttulatis; sporophoris sporulas subaequantibus, filiformibus, 1 μ circ. crassis, facile evanidis. 81

Hab. in ramis siccis Myricae Gales (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania.

120. **Phoma Psidii** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908), p. 14.— Pycnidiis fructicolis gregariis, atris, lenticularibus vel globulosis, poro per- 81

tusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-guttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Psidii (Myrtaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

121. **Phoma Epilobii-parviflori** Diedicke, Kryptog. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 139. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, initio tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus et prominulis, hemisphaericis vel conoideo-applanatis, 300-400 μ diam., contextu indistincto pallide vel obscure brunneo, poro lato pertusis; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis guttulatisque, 5-7 × 2,5; sporophoris non visis. 8150

Hab. in caulibus siccis Epilobii parviflori (Onagrariaceae), Triglitz, in Germania (Jaap).

122. **Phoma epimelaena** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 47.— Pycnidiis gregariis, zona epidermidis angusta atrata tectis, globulosis dein prominulis, nigris, 180 μ diam., initio brevissime papillatis, dein poro rotundo 25-30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, exiguis, 2,5-3,8 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; sporophoris tenuissimis, fasciculatis, 7-8 × 1. 8151

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Chamaeropis (Trachycarpi) excelsae (Palmae), S. Antonio Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

123. **Phoma cocoicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 233.— Maculis irregularibus, centro griseis, marginem versus brunneis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, subepidermalibus, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter rotundatis, sparsis vel confluentibus, ad 140 μ diam.; ostiolo 20 μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis fusoideis, acutis, 3-5 × 1. 8152

Hab. in foliis Cocoes nuciferae (Palmae), Ceylon, Asia.

124. **Phoma Roystoneae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 51 et 115 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 200 μ circ. latis, amphigenis, gregariis, copiosis, atris; sporulis minutis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 1,5-2, sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis suffultis. 8153

Hab. in foliis Roystoneae regiae (Palmae), in ins. Cuba (C. F. Baker).

125. **Phoma sesamina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, subglobosis, minimis, 55-65 μ d., contextu laxiuscule parenchymatico, poro rotundo latiuscule pertusis; sporulis oblongis, minimis, 4 × 1, saepe curvulis, hyalinis. 8154

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

126. **Phoma Heckeriae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel lenticularibus, fusco-atris, perforatis, 50-70 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, fusoideis vel ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heckeriae peltatae (Piperaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

127. **Phoma platanicola** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 38 (1916).— Pycnidiis sparsis, e cute erumpentibus, planis, circularibus, pseudo-locellatis, 0,3-0,5 mm.; sporulis hyalinis, non guttulatis, e ellipsoideis subfusoideis, 9-12 × 4-6; sporophoris quandoque ramosis sporula longitudine subaequantibus. 815

Hab. in ramis emortuis Platani occidentalis (Platanaceae), Sylvan Beach, Oneida Co., Amer. bor. (H. D. House). — *Ph. Almeidae* Sacc. et Trav. proxima sed forma sporularum diversa.

128. **Phoma Polygoni-Sieboldii** P. Henn., Mus. Bot. Berol. (ined.) et ap. Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 165 (1912).— Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, diu tectis dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, lenticularibus vel sphaerioideis, 300 μ usque diam., contextu tenui, distincte celluloso, atro-brunneo, ostiolo indistincto; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, 6-10 × 4-5; sporophoris non distinctis. 815

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygoni Sieboldii (Polygonaceae), Berlin, Germania. — A *P. Polygonorum* Cke. sporulis latioribus distincta videtur.

129. **Phoma nigerrima** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI n. 1010, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 556.— Pycnidiis in partibus caulium longe lateque denigratis insidentibus, dense gregariis, minutis, globosis, atris, 70-90 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 7-9 × 2-2,5, sporophoris minutis suffultis. 815

Hab. in caulibus Rumicis Acetosae (Polygonaceae), prope Keitum ins. Sylt, Germania.

130. **Phoma Adonidis-apenninae** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 385 t. XXI f. 9-10. — Pycnidiis applanatis, ostiolo 14 μ diam. pertusis, epidermide tectis, 165 μ diam., 85 μ altis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico firmulo 5,5 μ cr., ex cellulis 5,5-8 μ diam. constituto; sporulis cylindraceis 4 × 1,5, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis non septatis. 815

Hab. in caulibus siccis Adonidis apenninae var. sibiricae (Ranunculaceae), distr. Perm. Rossiae.— A *Ph. Adonidis*

Moesz differt sporulis minoribus rectis, nec non diametro ostioli minore.

131. **Phoma regina** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1914, p. 148. — 8159
Pycnidiis minutis, erumpentibus, papillatis, sparsis v. gregariis, atris ; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-7 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Anemones sp. (Ranunculaceae), cultae var. « Queen Charlotte » Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

132. **Phoma Bolivarii** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 8160
Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 49.— Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis immersis, dein erumpentibus oblongis atris, contextu indistincto usque 230 × 150, poro amplo pertusis nec centrali ; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrhos albidos exilientibus, minutis 3,5-4 × 0,5-0,7, rectis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis ; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Clematidis rectae (Ranunculaceae), prope San Vicente de la Barquera (Santander), Hispania (C. Bolivar).—Ab omnibus speciebus generis in Clematide satis diversa, sed *Phomopsis demissa* (Sacc.) Bubak proxima, differt tamen sporulis minoribus sporophoris indistinctis.

133. **Phoma Ranunculi-acris** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 8161
Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 435.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, globosis, oblongis vel irregularibus, usque 150 μ diam., contextu obscure-parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, apice conoideo, poro pertusis ; sporulis numerosis hyalinis, cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 5-7 × 1-1,5, crasse 2-guttulatis ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ranunculi acris (Ranunculaceae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. Caballero).— A *Ph. Ranunculi* Karst. et *complanatula* Karst. differt sporulis biguttulatis.

134. **Phoma Ceanothi** P. Henn. in Kabàt et Bubàk, Fungi imperf. ex- 8162
sicc. n. 502 (1908), Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 7. — Pycnidiis in maculis indeterminatis, griseis, dispersis, 150-250 μ longis, globosis vel parum applanatis, subepidermicis, nigris, apice parum protracto epidermidem hysteriforme disrumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus obscure brunneo, intus luteolo ; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 6-8 × 3-4 latis, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi subacutis, hyalinis, continuis ; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), in horto botanico berolinensi (Dahlem), Germania (H. Sydow).

135. **Phoma Colletiae** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, p. 586. — Var. **Colletiae-spinosae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 27 (1917). — Pycnidiis minoribus, 100 μ d.; sporulis majoribus, 6,4 × 2,5-3. 816

Hab. in spinis ramulisque emortuis Colletiae spinosae (Rhamnaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispaniae.

136. **Phoma leprosa** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 31 et 114 (1912). — Pycnidiis 300-500 μ latis, depressis vel subglobosis, perforatis, incrustatione albida tectis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 3-4; sporophoris obsoletis. 816

Hab. in fructibus delapsis Crataegi punctatae (Rosaceae), Rossie, Amer. bor.

137. **Phoma umbilicaris** Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 473. — Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis, semper circa umbilicum fructus nascentibus; pycnidiis numerosis, nigris, concentrice dispositis, depressis, extus stromate nigro, perforato vestitis, demum erumpentibus; sporophoris acicularibus, 15-20 μ long.; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis v. anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque saepe paullulum attenuatis, sed semper obtusis, biguttatis, 7-8 × 2,5-3. 816

Hab. in epicarpio fructuum adhuc viventium Piri communis (Rosaceae), semper circa umbilicum, in Gallia.

138. **Phoma simillina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 36 (1911). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis leviter prominentibus, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, convexis vel depressis, minutis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 5-8. 816

Hab. in cortice emortuo Piri communis (Rosaceae), Ithaca (Whetzel) et Rochester (Stewart) in Amer. bor.

139. **Phoma lithuanica** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, t. VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis circ. 10 × 8 mm. diam., albicantibus, oblonge orbicularibus, depressis; pycnidiis atratis, globosis, immersis, 70-80 μ diam.; conidiis rectis, oblonge ellipsoideis 4-6 × 3-3,3, hyalinis. 816

Hab. parasitica in fructibus Piri communis (Rosaceae), distr. Oszmiana, Lithuania. — A *Ph. fructicola* Siem. quia parasiticum, a *Ph. pomorum* Thüm. hospite et sporulis minoribus differt.

140. **Phoma fructicola** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, t. VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 7. — Pycnidiis minutis sparsis 70-90 μ diam., lenticularibus, obscure brunneis v. nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5 × 3-3,5, hyalinis. 816

Hab. in fructibus Pruni domesticae (Rosaceae), ab *Exoasco Pruni* mumificatis, distr. Oszmiana, Lithuania.

141. **Phoma Mume** K. Hara, Morbi arbor. fruct. Jap. p. 414 fig. 54. — Maculis brunneis, rotundis v. irregularibus, saturatius marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis v. globosis, 140-195 μ alt., 170-200 μ latis, copiosis, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, apice perforatis; sporulis fusiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 4,6-8 × 2,5-3; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, continuis, 11,5-23 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 8169

Hab. in fructibus Pruni Mume (Rosaceae), Prov. Mucashi, Tokyo (K. Hara, 1910).

142. **Phoma rubiginosa** Brun. — Syll. XIV, 873 — var. **circumstipata** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 186. — Pycnidiis dimorphis, 1-3 majoribus, $^1/_6$-$^1/_5$ mm. diam., gregibus minorum circumstipatis, atris, collo brevi per rimulam longitudinalem erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, 6-10 × 2-3, plerumque eguttulatis. 8170

Hab. in aculeis Rosae caninae (Rosaceae), Lapworth, Britannia. — Pycnidiorum greges maculas parvas cinerascentes efformant.

143. **Phoma rhodocarpa** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 251. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, fructicolis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ diam., nigris, firmulis; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 8-8,5 × 3, inaequaliter guttulatis granulosisque, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis acicularibus, 6-7 × 2 e basi sporifera subochracea oriundis. 8171

Hab. in fructibus emortuis plerumque atratis Rosae (Rosaceae) cultae, var. « Persian Yellow » dictae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

144. **Phoma Ruborum** West. — Syll. III, p. 76. — f. **microspora** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat., t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 116. — Sporulis 3,5 × 1,2, 2-guttulatis. 8172

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), prope Mombeltran, Gredos, Hispania (J. Cogolludo).

145. **Phoma Pediaspidis** Trotter. — Sacc. Syll. XVI, p. 853. — var. **Diastrophi** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 283. — Sporulis ovoideis, 6-8 × 3-4, hyalinis polari-biguttulatis; sporophoris 10-16 × 1,5-2. 8173

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophi Rubi* ad ramos fusoideo-incrassatos Rubi caesii (Rosaceae), Tregnago agri Veronensis, Italia bor. (C. Massalongo).

— var. **microspora** C. Mass. in Sacc., l. c. p. 283. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, 200-400 μ diam., depresso-conoideis, diu epidermide tectis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, vulgo 2-guttatis, 3-5 × 2- 8174

2,5 ; sporophoris sporula duplo-triplo longioribus.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophi Rubi* ad ramos fusoideo-incrassatos Rubi caesii (Rosaceae), Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. Massalongo).

146. **Phoma perminuta** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 169 (Acc. Padova 1917). — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, parce erumpentibus, hinc inde aggregatis, minutissimis, 50-60 μ diam., centro demum apertis, non papillatis, contextu obsolete celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, micrococcoideis, 2,5-3 × 0,5, hyalinis ; sporophoris brevissimis, bacillaribus, 2-3 μ longis. 8

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Rubi strigosi (Rosaceae), Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor.— Exiguitate omnium partium dignoscitur.

147. **Phoma coffaeicida** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222.— Maculae nullae v. pallescentes indefinitae; perithecia epidermide tecta lenticulari-hemisphaerica, 100-120 μ diam., atra glabra minuta poro pertusa, membranacea grosse parenchymatica olivacea; sporulae continuae, non v. 1-3 guttulatae, laeves, hyalinae, 10-14 × 3-5. 8

Hab. ad fructos Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis Tuis Costarica, America centr.

148. **Phoma Galii-maritimi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 29 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis subsuperficialibus, globoso-depressis v. irregulariter oblongis, 260 μ long. v. 230 μ diam. subastomis ; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5, obsolete 1-2-guttulatis ; sporophoris brevibus. 8

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii maritimi (Rubiaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

149. **Phoma intermediella** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 371.—Pycnidiis sublenticularibus subpellucidis, flavidis, pseudoparenchymaticis, copiosis, gregariis, 280-300 μ diam., vix prominulis late ostiolatis; sporophoris elongato-conoideis infra usque 2-3 μ latis usque 5-6 μ longis; sporulis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-12 × 2-3. 8

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galii Mollu ginis (Rubiaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf. — *Ph. Rubi* proxima sp.

150. **Phoma senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 129 (1914). — Maculis nullis sed matrice tota sordide infuscata; pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 100-150 μ diam., nigris, coriacellis, glabris, non papillatis, ostiolo imperspicuo, contextu indistincto atro ; sporulis 8

elliptico-subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, inaequilateris, saepius minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis adhuc pendulis Mitracarpi senegalensis (Rubiaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

151. **Phoma Richardiae** W. B. Mercer, Mycol. Centrlbl. II (1913) p. 244, c. ic.— Pycnidiis globosis ovatis, 120-150 μ diam., initio luteis dein brunneo-atris, ostiolo conoideo breviusculo praeditis, in culturis valde variabilibus, sporulis repletis; sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, utrinque 2-3 guttulatis, 6-7 × 4, e strato proligero directe orientibus, idest sporophoris nullis suffultis. — Status conidicus (*Alternaria* sp.): conidiophoris simplicibus, 5-50 μ long., conidiis piriformibus vel ovatis, in catenulas simplices vel ramosas dispositis, brunneis, transverse 3-4 septatis, longitudinaliter vel oblique saepe 1-2-septatis, 20-40 × 15-25. Gemmae in mycelio culto vetusto crasse tunicatae, intense coloratae, forma et magnitudine sat variabiles. 8180

Hab. in foliis languidis Richardiae africanae (Rubiaceae), sociis aliis fungillis, Hamburg, Germania.

152. **Phoma socia** F. A. Wolf, Journ. Agr. Res. VI (1916) p. 89, c. ic. — Pycnidiis irregulariter distributis, globosis, plus minusve immersis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo tenui, suberoso-brunneo, circa ostiolum incrassato et obscuriore; sporulis continuis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3-4. 8181

Hab. in ramulis, foliis et fructibus vivis Citrorum (Rutaceae), a *Pseudomonas Citri* infectis et cancerosis, in Amer. bor.

153. **Phoma Murrayae** P. Henn., Hedw. vol. 48. (1908) p. 111.— Pycnidiis sparsis, hemisphaericis, atris, pertusis, 60-70 μ diam., sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 4. 8182

Hab. in ramulis siccis Murrayae exoticae (Rutaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

154. **Phoma petchiana** Trotter n. nov.— *Phoma Murrayae* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 233, nec P. Henn.— Maculis pallide brunneis, margine purpureis, membranaceis; pycnidiis nigris, sparsis, prominentibus, circa 125 μ diam.; sporulis late ovoideis, obtusis, 7-11 × 4-6. 8183

Hab. in foliis Murrayae Koenigii (Rutaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

155. **Phoma ruticola** Trav. et Fragoso in Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 24.— Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, globosis, atris, 120-150 μ diam., ostiolo circulari applanato pertusis, excipulo tenui, indistincte pseudoparen- 8184

chymatico, fulvo-umbrino; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis vel cylindraceo-ovatis, interdum asymmetricis, saepe biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3,7-5 × 1,2-1,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rutae montanae (Rutaceae), Clus, prope, Castillo de las Gardas, Sevilla, Hispania (R. Gonzales Fragoso).— A *Ph. Rutae* P. Henn. perfecte distincta species.

156. **Phoma consocians** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 204, tab. 77 fig. 14, tab. 78 fig. 15. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermide velatis, globoso-depressis, 100-200 × 100, poro pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis hyalinis, ovoideis v. oblongis, 6-8 × 3-4, utrinque rotundatis, non septatis. 81

Hab. ad maculas *Septoriae didymae* in foliis vivis Salicis sp. (Salicaceae), distr. Tula, Rossiae.

157. **Phoma Salicis-fragilis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 169.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis vel subgregariis, epidermide tectis, subglobosis, plus minusve depressis subcoriaceis, nigrescentibus, ostiolis brevissime conicis, poro minutissimo pertusis, erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, rarò parum attenuatis, rectis, nec curvulis, 3-5 × 2-3, eguttulatis hyalinis. 81

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis fragilis (Salicaceae), Lhotka pr. M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

158. **Phoma atomica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 193.— Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, exiguis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 90-100 μ diam., nigricantibus, contextu celluloso fuligineo, tenui; sporulis sessilibus perexiguis, ellipsoideis, 3 × 0,8-1, hyalinis, guttulis non perspicuis. 81

Hab. in corticis subvivi areis levigatis Salicis nigrae (Salicaceae), Albany N. Y., Amer. bor.— Sporulis perquam minimis mox dignoscitur.

159. **Phoma Bumeliae** House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 48 (1916).— Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis maculans* (B. et C.) Sacc., Syll. III, p. 116 (in Bumelia) non Lév. 1846, Sacc. Syll. III p. 103 nec Peck, Syll. X p. 257. 81

160. **Phoma Linariae** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 37 (1916). — Pycnidiis obscure brunneis, numerosissimis, e planis subglobosis v. circa ostiolum parvum cutem perforantem depressis, 150-200 μ cr.; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, e oblongis parum curvulis, 2-3 × 1. 8

Hab. in ramis emortuis Linariae vulgaris (Scrophula-

riaceae), Albany N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. HOUSE).

161. **Phoma verbascicarpa** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164.— 8190
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus superficialibus globosis v. oblongis poro minuto centro ostiolatis, nigris, parvis, circ. 75 μ diam., sporulis minutis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis hyalinis 3-4 × 2-3; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in capsulis Verbasci Blattariae (Scrophulariaceae), Orient N. Y., Amer. bor. (ROY LATHAM).

162. **Phoma stoveseana** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162. — Pycnidiis 8191
minutis late et copiose sparsis, ostiolatis, e pallide brunneo atrobrunneis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis breviter ovoideis 5-7 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, eguttatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Nicandrae physaloidis cultae (Solanaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt, Germaniae.

163. **Phoma dulcamarina** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 127. — Var. **Jasminoidis** 8192
Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 28 (1917). — A typo differt sporulis longioribus, 3-5 × 2; cetera eadem.

Hab. in ramulis Solani jasminoidis (Solanaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

164. **Phoma tuberosa** Melhus, Rosenbaum et Schultz, Journ. Agric. 8193
Res. VII, 1915, p. 251 cum tab. — Maculis cancerosis e brunneis obscure griseis v. nigris, 6-25 mm. diam., depressis, membranaceis, margine irregulari parum definito; pycnidiis nigris, plerumque sparsis, subcuticularibus, irregularibus, e subglobosis sphaeroideis, saepius ostiolo distincto praeditis, 80-160 × 90-160; sporulis subglobosis 3,7-6 × 1,8-3,7, saepe in cirrhum expulsis. Hyphis septatis, obscure brunneis in carne matricis repentibus.

Hab. parasitice in tuberis enecatis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), Maine, Amer. bor. — Socia plerumque *Spongospora subterranea.*

165. **Phoma Halesiae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 147.— 8194
Pycnidiis minutis, atris, erumpentibus, ostiolatis, circ. 150-165 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-8 × 4.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Halesiae tetrapterae (Styracaceae) cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

166. **Phoma celtidicola** Brun. — Syll. X p. 162 — Var. **Sponiae micran-** 8195
thae Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 26 (1917).— A typo differt sporulis minoribus 8,5 × 2,2, eguttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sponiae micranthae (Ulmaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

167. **Phoma Carotae** Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 136. — 819
Sphaeropsis denigrata (Wallr.) Fuck. — Syll. III p. 130? — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, 120 μ circ. diam., excipulo tenui, atro-brunneo, e pseudocellulis latis composito, ostiolo circulari; sporulis oblongis vel ovatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dauci Carotae (Umbelliferae), prope Berlin, Germania (SYDOW, Mycoth. march. 1989). — A *Phomopside denigrata* (Desm.) in Brunella et a caeteris *Phomae* speciebus in Dauco distincta.

168. **Phoma urvilleana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo 819
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 250 μ diam., non v. brevissime papillatis, ostiolo rotundo, 25-30 μ diam., periphysibus ornato pertusis, contextu firmo, minute celluloso, atrofuligineo; sporulis perexiguis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 3 × 0,7 hyalinis, subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Citharexyli quadrangularis (Verbenaceae), S. Antonio (Insula Melita) (Doct. BORG).

169. **Phoma viticola** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 79 — var. **Labruscae** Gz. Fra- 819
goso, Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 33 (1917). — Sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-7,5 × 2,5-4; sporophoris filiformibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis, tenuioribus Vitis Labruscae (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

170. **Phoma Cordifoliae** Brun. — Sacc. Syll. X, p. 152 — Notae Mycol. 819
XXV p. 11 (« Madonna Verona » 1918).

Hab. (adde) in sarmentis emortuis corticatis Vitis sp. (Vitaceae), in agro Veronensi, Italia bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia 180 μ diam. ostiolo 25 μ diam., contextu ochraceo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum subdiaphano; sporulae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 7-8 × 2,5, nubilosae, hyalinae.

171. **Phoma Nitrariae** (Thüm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 86. — Subsp. **an-** 820
dreucciana A. Nannizzi, Contr. Flora d. Libia, 1912, p. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis, primo tectis, prominulis, demum subliberis, atris, saepe ligno denigrato appositis, 100-120 μ diam. vertice ostiolo 15 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, quandoque inaequilateralibus, continuis, 4-4,5 × 2-3, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis v. languidis Nitrariae triden-

tatae (Zygophyllaceae), Leptis Magna (Homs) Tripolitaniae (Aug. Andreucci). — A typo pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus differt.

172. **Phoma Handelii** (Bubàk) Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 30, 8201
Sclerophoma Handelii Bubàk, Ann. k. k. naturh. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. 28., 1914, p. 17. — Pycnidiis caulicolis gregariis rarius dispersis globosis basi applanatis v. irregularibus, apice papilla cylindrica brevi crassa instructis, nigris nitidulis, initio epidermide nigrata tectis, dein nudis, irregulariter collapsis, 150-350 μ diam., initio nucleo pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, postea sporulis impletis, tunica parenchymatica, atro-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus 3-4 × 1-1,5 utrinque rotundatis, continuis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, coacervatis dilute fuligineis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Thesii tauricoli (Santalaceae) et Campanulae strictae (Campanulaceae) in M. Nimrud Dagh, 2000-2500 m. alt., Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occ.

173. **Phoma herbarum** West. — Syll. III p. 133, X p. 180, XXII p. 876, 8202
894. — Var. **Dysoxyli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Acc. Venetotrent. 1917). — Pycnidiis subglobosis 240-300 μ diam., irregulariter perforatis; sporulis oblongulis 5-6 × 1,8-2, obsolete 2-guttulatis, in basi sporifera subochracea sessilibus.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Dysoxyli decandri (Meliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). — Var. **Ipomaeae** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 123. — Pycnidiis numerosis, subseriatis primum velatis, dein erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, rectis, 8-10 × 3,5-4, sporophoris hyalinis, 10-15 × 2, fasciculatis. — In ramulis siccis Ipomoeae coccineae (Convolvulaceae), prope Hispalis (Sevilla) in Hort. publ. cult. Probabiliter ad gen. *Phomopsis* spectat. — Var. **Sarothamni** Gonz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis erumpentibus; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, 8-10 × 3-4. — In ramulis siccis Sarothamni eriocarpi (Leguminosae), prope Alcolea de Rio, Sevilla. — Var. **Verbasci** Gz. Fragoso in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 38. — Pycnidiis ut in typo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subacutis, 7-9 × 3-3,5, eguttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis. — In caulibus siccis Verbasci Thapsi (Scrophulariaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — Var. **Humuli** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 30 (1917). — Sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 5-6 × 2,5-3,3. — In caulibus emortuis Humuli Lupuli (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae. — f. **Dianthi** Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist.

Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 373.— Sporulis subfusoideis 9-10 × 2,5-3, saepe nebulosis biguttulatis. — *Hab.* in caulibus siccis Dianthi lusitanici (Cariophyllaceae), prope Robledo de Claveda, Madrid, Hispania (C. Vicioso et A. Planas). — Socia adest *Pleospora Dianthi* De Not. — Var. **dulcamaricola** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (63). — A typo recedit sporulis oblongis, 6-8 × 2,5-3,5. — *Hab.* in ramis emortuis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), Srablje Jezero ad Zabljak, Montenegro. — Var. **helianthella** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81. — Pycnidiis saepius congregatis, 300 μ diam., poro 30 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis ovoideo-ellipticis crassiusculis, 8-9 × 4,7-6, hyalinis, farctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Helianthi sp. (Compositae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Vernon Simmons).

174. **Phoma oleracea** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 135 — var. **Antirrhini-litigiosi** Gz. Frag., Deut. Espan. 1917, p. 9 (extr.). — Pycnidiis tectis, demum erumpentibus globosis, 90-150 μ diam. atris; sporulis hyalinis, interdum obsolete 2-guttulatis, 6-7 × 1,5-2. 820

Hab. in capsulis caulibusque siccis Antirrhini litigiosi (Scrophulariaceae), Pau Zaragoza, Hisp. (B. Vicioso). — A *Ph. oleracea* var. *Antirrhini* Sacc. differt sporulis longioribus. — Var. **Heraclei lanati** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., v. XXVII, 1920, p. 81. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, 300-400 μ diam. poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-4,5 × 1,5-1,8. — *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis Heraclei lanati (Umbelliferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (I. A. Hughes, V. Simmons).

175. **Phoma anfractuosa** Baccarini, F. Etiop. II n. 95 in Pir. Ann. Bot. XIV, 1917. — Pycnidiis conicis gregariis in maculis arescendo griseis insidentibus, initio epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, solidiusculo, ambitu anfractuosis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 7-9 × 2,5-3; sporophoris hyalinis longiusculis. 820

Hab. in ramis siccis fruticis ignoti ad Abet-Horet, Erythraea Africa trop. or. (Fiori).

176. **Phoma conidiogena** Schnegg, Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt., 43. (1915) p. 354, 363, cum icon. [diagnosis deest]. — Pycnidiis irregularibus, nunc simplicibus, nunc compositis et 2-3-ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, saepe 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7 × 3,5. — Pycnidia nunc directe e conidiis (sporulis) germinatis, nunc e mycelio jam evoluto perficiuntur. E mycelio saepe efformantur chlamydosporas brunneas seriatim vel coacervatim dispositas. 820

Hab. ex aquis cerevisiae officinarum, mediis variis culta, Weihestephan prope Freising, Germania.

177. **Phoma pigmentivora** Massee, Bull. of Miscell. Inform. Kew 1911, p. 326, cum tab. — Maculis suborbicularibus, determinatis, laete roseo-purpureis, 1-8 cm. diam.; pycnidiis in maculis laxe gregariis v. confertiusculis, vix prominulis, purpureo-atris, subglobosis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo vix papillato donatis, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5. 8206

Hab. in calidariis recente pictis destructiva, Anglia.

PHOMOPSIS Sacc. — Syll. III p. 614, XVIII p. 264, XXII p. 898.

1. **Phomopsis Artabotrydis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191. — Maculis magnis, 2-4 cm. diam., variabilibus, ochraceis, atro-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus et tandem perforantibus, applanato-conoideis, 150-200 μ, pariete superne incrassato; sporulis fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 6,5-8 × 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus 6-8 × 1,5. 8207

Hab. in foliis vivis Artabotrydis odoratissimi (Anonaceae), Poona Indiae or. (Butler).

2. **Phomopsis Aquifolii** (Brun.) Keissl. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXXI, Abt. I (1913) p. 447. — Ita vocanda *Phoma Aquifolii* Brun. — Syll. XIV p. 867.

3. **Phomopsis Fatsiae-japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 172. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigro-fuscis, ostiolis poro pertusis saepe parum emergentibus, 300-600 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel ovato oblongis, utrinque non v. perparum attenuatis rotundatis guttulas 1-2 majusculas includentibus, 5-7 × 2-3, hyalinis. 8208

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Fatsiae japonicae (Araliaceae), cultae, in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

4. **Phomopsis Aristolochiae** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, n. 2, p. 67.— Pycnidiis dense sparsis v. gregariis, oblongis v. rotundatis, convexis, immersis, dein prominulis, primo tantum ostiolo erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, inaequilateralibus v. subcurvulis, utrinque praecipue basi acutatis, 2-guttulatis, 9-10 × 2,2-2,7; sporophoris bacillaribus v. subulatis, stipatis, plerumque rectis, circ. 12-15 × 1-1,5. 8209

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aristolochiae Siphonis (Aristolochiaceae) cultae, Hort. bot. Kew, Britannia.

5. **Phomopsis pyrrhocystis** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 89.— 8210

Pycnidiis sparsis cortice immersis primum epidermide tectis demum pustulatim erumpentibus, irregulariter subgloboso-depressis v. obtuse conoideis, 0,8-1,3 mm. diam., parietibus 70 μ cr., primum clausis demum apice irregulariter apertis; sporidiis breviter cylindraceis v. elongatis, utrinque rotundatis raro acutatis, in cirrhum albidum demum exehutibus, hyalinis, bi-v. pluriguttulatis, 6-10 × 2-2,5 raro usque ad 3 μ latis; sporophoris bacillaribus, basi non incrassatis, 12-20 × 1,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Ludinabache prope Mähr.-Weisskirchen Austria.

6. **Phomopsis Trachelii** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 119.— 82
Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus, oblongis, 150 × 120; sporulis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis, 4-6 × 1,5-2, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, subaequantibus.

Hab. in caulibus Campanulae Trachelii (Campanulaceae), Vallvidrera prs Barcelona, Hispaniae. — A *Phoma Trachelii* All. videtur diversa.

7. **Phomopsis opulana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559. — Pycni- 82
diis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis parceque erumpentibus, subglobosis, obtusis, 0,4 mm. diam., intus griseis, farctis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, 8-9 × 2,8, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis; sporophoris acicularibus, 20-28 × 2, demum solutis conspicue hamatis.

Hab. ad ramos Viburni Opuli (Caprifoliaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. Petrak). — *Phoma mixta* B. et C. primitus in Liriodendro lecta verisimiliter etiam speciem praesentem includit.

8. **Phomopsis dianthicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 82
1915, p. 49. — Pycnidiis gregariis globulosis v. suboblongis, 300-500 μ long. nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, poro minuto subrotundo pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 7-8 × 2,5-3, distincte 2-guttatis; sporophoris bacillaribus 16-18 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis inferioribus emortuis Dianthi Caryophylli (Caryophyllaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg). — Videtur a sequente satis diversa.

9. **Phomopsis dianthina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, 82
p. 49. — Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, 240-260 μ diam., poro majusculo 70-80 μ diam., rotundo praeditis, plerumque pluribus linea tortuosa stromatica nigra cinc-

tis ; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 7-8 × 2,3, obsolete 2-guttatis, hyalinis ; sporophoris acicularibus, 8-14 × 2, basi dilutissime olivaceis, demum leniter curvis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi Caryophylli (Caryophyllaceae) S. Antonio (C. Balzan) ecc., Ins. Melita.

10. **Phomopsis Celastrinae** (Cooke) Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342. — Ita vocanda *Phoma Celastrinae* Cooke — Syll. X p. 150.— Sporulae fusoideae 10-15 × 3-4 ; sporophora phialiformi-angustata, 22 μ long. — In ramis Evonymi europaei (Celastraceae), in Bohemia. 8215

11. **Phomopsis lirelliformis** (Sacc.) Bub. — Syll. III p. 87 — var. **phyllobia** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 9 (1915). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, laxe gregariis, epidermide nigrata tectis, ambitu rotundatis, applanatis, 250-300 μ diam., centro conice elevatis et parce erumpentibus, nigris; contextu atrofusco, obsolete parenchymatico, basi intus conice incrassato, dilutiore ; sporulis fusoideis v. tereti-oblongis 7-9,5 × 2-3, rectis, utrinque tenuatis, hyalinis, interdum guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 1,5-2, hyalinis. 8216

Hab. in foliis emortuis Evonymi japonicae (Celastraceae), Sevilla Hispania. — Potius distincta species videtur ob formam pycnidii.

12. **Phomopsis Spironemae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti bot. Matrit. p. 38 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, semper irregularibus, 250-280 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, pachydermaticis, poro pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, 6,5-8,7 × 1,5-2, biguttulatis ; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-21 × 1,5 2. 8217

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Spironemae fragrantis (Commelinaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid (A. Caballero).

13. **Phomopsis Echioidis** (Brun. ?) Gonz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 115. — An *Phoma Echioidis* Brun. ?, Syll. X p. 168.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis epidermide nigrificata tectis, globoso-depressis dein erumpentibus, nigris, contextu parenchymatico, 250 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, 7-10 × 2-2,5, biguttulatis, oblongo-tenuatis ; sporophoris brevibus filiformibus, hyalinis, sursum tenuatis. 8218

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Helminthiae echioidis (Compositae), La Rabasada pr. Barcelona Hispaniae (Caballero).

14. **Phomopsis Pau** Gonz. Fragoso, Bull. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 433.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel seriatis, epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, oblongis vel lenticularibus, atro-fuscis, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, 180-200 8219

× 100-150 ; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 × 1-1,5 ; sporophoris tenuibus, brevibus, 6-7 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Xanthii spinosi (Compositae), prope Segorba (Castellòn) in Hispania (C. Pau) — Affinis *Ph. Xanthii* Holl.: differt sporulis majoribus et sporophoris praesentibus.

15. **Phomopsis juniperovora** Gl. G. Hahn, Phytopathology 10., 1920, p. 249, fig. 1. — Pycnidiis sparsis fuscis, carbonaceis lenticularibus e conoideis v. conoideo-truncatis subglobosis, initio subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, unilocularibus, astromatoideis, plus minus distincte ostiolatis, contextu heterogeneo praeditis, matrice saepe supra cavitates sporiferas incrassatula; foliicolis epi-v. hypophyllis e lenticularibus subglobosis, 124-310 μ diam. vulgo 200 μ truncicolis conoideis truncatis v. lenticularibus basi latis, unilocularibus, v. spurie plurilocularibus, 186-620 μ latis vulgo 350 ; sporulis in pycnidiis biformibus, aliis ellipsoideis oblongis v. fusoideis hyalinis, continuis biguttulatis, 6,5-12 × 1,8-3,5, plerumque 7,5-10 × 2,5-3, conidiophoris filiformibus attenuatis continuis, 5-15 × 1-2; aliis filiformibus rectis v. leniter curvulis v. hamatis raro sigmoideis, 17,5-28 × 1, plerumque 20-24 × 1, conidiophoris brevibus, subulatis 5 μ long.

Hab. in acubus truncisque Juniperi virginianae (Coniferae), Dundee Ill., nec non in Kansas, Minnesota, Jowa, Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, morbo « Cedar blight generans, America boreali.

16. **Phomopsis pinophylla** v. Höhnel, in P. Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd., 68., 1918, p. 117.— Pycnidiis conoideis, nigris, maturitate spermatiis stylosporisque farctis ; sperm. 9 × 3, styl. 20-24 × 1.

Hab. in acubus siccis Pini austriacae, Burgruine, Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. Ad *Diaporthem pinophyllam* Plow. et Phill. vergens.

17. **Phomopsis Pseudotsugae** Wilson, Trans. Scott. Arbor. Soc. Bd. 34, 1920, p. 145-149, 2 tav. - Pycnidiis numerosis primum tectis dein erumpentibus demumque prominentibus, minutis, nigris ; sporulis minutis udore cirrhum albidum mucosum efformantibus.

Hab. in ramis languentibus nec non in foliis siccis Pseudotsugae Douglasii (Coniferae), Scotia.

18. **Phomopsis Thujae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 275.— Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis dein epidermidem conice vel

pustulatim elevantibus et apice perforantibus ejusque laciniis ciuctis, paullo insculptis e obtuse conoideis subsphaericis, excipulo crasso, subparenchymatico, atro-brunneo, intus quoque colorato lumine irregulari subloculato; sporulis e oblongo-ellipsoideis fusiformibus, 2-guttulatis, 5-8 × 2; sporophoris duplo longioribus, filiformibus, curvulis, 20-26 × 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Thujae occidentalis (Coniferae), prope Berolinum, Germania (Vogel). — Ad *Fusicoccum* vergit sed lumine, quoque irregulari, semper unico.

19. **Phomopsis biformis** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII p. 8 (1915). — 8221
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, oblongis, 200-400 μ long., epidermide nigrata tectis, continuis v. subloculatis, subinde applanato-conoideis, apice erumpentibus initio farctis, contextu intus hyalino v. flavido, supra fusco-nigro, basi centro conice elevatis, loculis omnibus poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis 7-8 × 3,5-4, rectis, utrinque basi saepe magis tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, eximie 2-guttatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-20 × 2,5-3,5, rectis, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pharbitis (Ipomoeae) Learii (Convolvulaceae) in Horto publico Sevilla, Hispaniae. — Pycnidiis nunc simplicibus nunc intus varie loculatis species vere biformis.

20. **Phomopsis Fragosoi** Bubak, Hedw. LVII p. 9 (1915). — Pycnidiis 8225
dense gregariis ambitu rotundatis v. oblongis, epidermide nigrata tectis, applanatis v. applanato-conicis, 300 500 μ long., 200-250 μ lat., denique apice parum erumpentibus et poro pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico supra atro-fusco, basi brunneo; sporulis fusoideis v. oblongo-fusoideis, 7-9 × 2-2,5, rectis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis indistincte biguttulatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 8-10 × 2,5, sursum tennatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pharbitis (Ipomoeae) Learii (Convolvulaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae (Gz. Fragoso).

21. **Phomopsis aucubicola** (Brun.?) Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, 8226
p. 67 tab. I f. 31, *Phoma lirelliformis* v. *aucubicola* Brun.? — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, nigris innato erumpentibus, dimorphis, aliis rotundatis v. oblongis, pustuliformibus, prominulis, 0,5 mm. diam., aliis plus minusve transverse elongatis, etiam lirelliformibus, usque ad 3 mm. long. 160 μ lat.; contextu normali; sporulis dimorphis, aliis ovoideo-oblongis v. subfusoideis, saepe biguttulatis, 7-12 × 2,5, sporophoris subulatis, 9 15 × 2, interdum longioribus suffultis; aliis filiformibus curvatis v. uncinatis, 20-30 × 0,7-1, sporophoris similibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aucubae japonicae (Cornaceae) in Horto bot. Birmingham, Britannia.

22. **Phomopsis Corynocarpi** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 50. — Maculis amphigenis, sordide ex albo alutaceis, amplis variis, marginulo elevato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis distinctius epiphyllis, globosis, initio subcuticularibus, 175-200 μ diam., nigricantibus, poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 × 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris, certe jam resorptis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Corynocarpi levigatae (Corynocarpaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

23. **Phomopsis Cruciferae** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf., 1917, p. 68.— Pycnidiis sparsis, lineari-lanceolatis, parallele secus fibras stipitis dispositis, epidermide tectis, dein rima erumpentibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, nigris; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, 7-8 × 2,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, rectis, 10-12 × 1,5.

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Cruciferae cujusdam in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.

24. **Phomopsis Dioscoreae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 180-200 μ diam., vertice obtusis poroque apertis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttulatis, 8 × 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus 12-14 × 2 e basi sporigera dilute olivacea orientibus.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Dioscoreae sp. (Dioscoreaceae), aculeatae, Pauai prov. Benguet, Ins. Philippin. (E. B. Copeland).— In caule occurrunt hinc inde maculae albidae, nigro-circumscriptae verisim. diaporthoideae.

25. **Phomopsis Elaeagni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 50. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 300-350 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttulatis rectis v. leniter curvulis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus dense fasciculatis 20-22 × 2, dein curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Elaeagni angustifoliae (Elaeagnaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

26. **Phomopsis ericaceana** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164.— Pycnidiis primum immersis dein erumpentibus, nigris minutis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis minute biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 2; sporophoris angustis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 12-14 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Azaleae mollis (Ericaceae), cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Phomopsis Kalmiae** El. E. A. Enlows, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 211, fig. 1-2 tab. XIV. — Pycnidiis cauli-foliicolis sparsis subglobosis epidermide tectis, fuscis carbonaceis stromate destitutis, ostiolatis plerumque unilocularibus, in culturis saepe late ellipsoideis non definite ostiolatis plurilocularibus; sporulis aliis ovatis ellipsoideis raro subfusoideis continuis hyalinis typice biguttulatis, 5,5-8-8 × 1,8-3,6, sporophoris filiformibus plerumque continuis hyalinis obtusis 9-20 × 0,5-2; aliis filiformibus attenuatis fusoideis rectis v. curvulis v. hamatis raro sigmoideis saepe guttulatis 14-33,6 × 1,6-2-4, sporophoris brevibus hyalinis continuis subulatis 5,5-11,1 × 2,2-2,7. 8232

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Kalmiae latifoliae (Ericaceae), Rock Creek Park prope Anacostia D. C., Amer. bor.

8. **Phomopsis ricinella** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late et densissime gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, longitudinaliter ovato-oblongis, 170-180 μ long., 90 μ lat.; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; ostiolo subrotundo, 7-10 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis 6 × 2-2,5, obsolete 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 12-14 × 1,5, subinde, ut videtur, furcatis. 8233

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Forte huc spectat pro parte *Phoma striaeformis* D. et M.

9. **Phomopsis Fischeri-Eduardi** Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 300, tab. 8 fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, saepe seriatis, immersis, epidermide et 1-2 stratis sclerenchymaticis tectis, oblongis vel striiformibus, 0,5-3 mm. longis, 150-180 μ latis, longitudinaliter vel rarius transverse confluentibus, basi planis vel centro intus elevatis, supra sphaericis, contextu extus fusco, basi intusque fusco-luteo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis nunc oblongo-cylindricis, 6-8 × 1,5-2,5, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulis oleosis duobus magnis instructis, ideo quasi 1-septatis, nunc filiformibus 25-38 × 1, hyalinis, continuis, curvatis vel flexuosis, basi latioribus, sursum sensim attenuatis; sporophoris fruticosis, lageniformibus, 8-15 μ longis, sursum sensim attenuatis, basi 2-3 μ latis. 8234

Hab. in foliis Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), in Dalmatia (Jaap).

30. **Phomopsis Nepetae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., Ser. Bot. n. 4 (1914) p. 6 extr., fig. 2.— Pycnidiis minutis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, primo vero tectis; sporulis numerosis, ovoideis, hyalinis, nebulosis, minute 2-4-guttulatis, 6-8 × 2-3; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in caulibus et ramulis siccis Nepetae tuberosae (= N. violaceae) (Labiatae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania, socia *Diaporthe Nepetae* Gz. Frag. cujus videtur status pycnidicus. — Ex diagnosi et icone vero videtur potius genuina *Phoma* nec *Phomopsis*.

31. **Phomopsis ricinella** Petrak. Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 173.— Pycnidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus subglobosis, fusco-nigrescentibus, ostiolis poro pertusis interdum parum emergentibus, 200-350 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis vel fere bacilliformibus, utrinque imprimis basim versus parum attenuatis, obtusiusculis rectis vel parum curvulis, guttulas 1-3 includentibus, 9-12 × 1,5-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Lauri nobilis (et Pruni Laurocerasi?) in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

32. **Phomopsis myriosticta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 306.— Pycnidiis hinc inde late et densissime gregariis, numerosissimis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgloboso-depressis, 80-120 μ diam., ostiolo subrotundo, dein irregulariter dehiscente; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusiformibus utrinque acutulis, granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, rectis, 9-10 × 2,5; sporophoris bacillaribus 9-12 × 2, fasciculatis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caesalpiniae sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo). — Pycnidia potius *Phoma* sed fructificatio *Phomopsis*.

33. **Phomopsis Cajani** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191.— Pycnidiis gregariis forma variis, 150-225 μ diam., contextu olivaceo minute celluloso-granuloso, intus dilutiore, subinde irregulariter et incomplete loculatis, pariete sursum incrassato; sporophoris filiformibus vel subulatis, 12-15 × 1; sporulis fusoideis, plerumque eguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Pusa Ind. or. (Butler).

34. **Phomopsis Cytisi** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., Ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 10 extr., c. ic.— Pycnidiis sparsis, majusculis, subcutaneis, globoso-depressis, sporulis copiosis, fusiformibus, cur-

vulis vel subrectis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, obsolete biguttulatis, 6-7 × 2 ; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis Cytisi (Sarothamni) purgantis (Leguminosae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

35. **Phomopsis Dalbergiae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 47. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, v. irregularibus, 178-194 μ diam., obtusis, obsolete ostiolatis ; sporulis fusoideis, 7-8 × 7, farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris aciculari-bacillaribus, 12 × 2, hyalinis. 8240

Hab. in ramis emortuis Dalbergiae Sissoo (Leguminosae), Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

36. **Phomopsis stromatigena** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 181. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus dein liberis, subhemisphaericis, rarius hemiellipsoideis, atris, levibus stromate parvo, ligno immerso, albido, nigrolimitato insidentibus, ostiolo minuto papillato, interdum duplici pertusis, 0,8-1×0,6-0,8 mm.; sporophoris longiusculis, 17-25 × 1-1,5, apice acutis, curvulis, subunicinatis ; sporulis solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, levibus, cylindraceo-oblongis, 6,8 × 1,5-2, biguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis. 8241

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Erophacae baeticae (Leguminosae), Oued-Djer, Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.

37. **Phomopsis Genistae-tinctoriae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 441. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, fusco-nigrescentibus, globosis v. ellipsoideo-globosis, plus minusve depressis, ostiolis breviter conicis, poro pertusis vix emergentibus, 350-500 μ latis 400-600 μ altis ; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis, rectis v. raro curvulis, 4-7 × 2-3, hyalinis, grosse 1-2-guttatis, hyalinis ; sporophoris non visis. 8242

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Genistae tinctoriae (Leguminosae), pr. pagum Hrabuvka circa M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.— Probabiliter pycnidium *Diaporthe Genistae.*

38. **Phomopsis Gliricidiae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1013) p. 502.— Pycnidiis gregariis, ramos totos aequaliter obtegentibus, depresso-globosis, 120-180 μ diam., atris ; sporulis aliis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, continuis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-16 × 3, aliis primo ad apicem hamatis, tandem valde curvatis et saepe falcatis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-22 × 1 ; sporophoris 8-12 μ longis. 8243

Hab. in ramis emortuis Gliricidiae sepium (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker).

39. **Phomopsis mediterranea** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 17.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, nigricantibus, irregulariter globosis, circ. 300 μ diam., obtusis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu indistincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis breviter fusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque acutiusculis, inaequaliter 1-2-guttulatis, 8 × 2,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 × 2, apice acutis.

Hab. in ramulis emorientibus Medicaginis arboreae (Leguminosae), in caemeterio *della Addolorata* in insula Melita (Malta), (Doct. Caruana Gatto).— Certissime pycnidium *Diaporthes* speciei.

40. **Phomopsis phillophila** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 88. — Pycnidiis in maculis albicantibus foliorum sparsis, immersis, extus contextu substromatico circumdatis, depresse globosis v. sublenticularibus, 200-300 μ diam., parietibus parenchymaticis ostiolo conoideo poro 25 μ lato praeditis; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. incurvatis, utrinque acutatis, 16-30 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in foliis siccis Trifolii repentis (Leguminosae), Pawelcze prope Stanislau, Galizia merid.

41. **Phomopsis Viciae** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 109. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide nigrata initio tectis, dein apice, saepe etiam lateraliter erumpentibus, plano-conoideis. 150-220 μ diam., basi contextu tenui, dilute brunneo, supra crasso atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideo-fusiformibus, 7-9,5 × 3-4, utrinque attenuatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, 8-15 × 4, apice tenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Viciae sepium (Leguminosae), Arco, Trentino, Ital. bor. (E. Diettrich-Kalkhoff).

42. **Phomopsis extorris** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 51. — Pycnidiis hinc inde lineatis, epidermide denigrata rimose dehiscente tectis, globulosis, 300-400 μ diam., atris, ostiolo rotundo vix papillato, 25 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis oblongo-subfusoideis utrinque acutulis, rectis, 7-7,5 × 2,6, hyalinis, modo grosse 1-guttatis, modo minute 2-4-guttulatis; sporophoris aciculari-bacillaribus, 7-8 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in extremitate foliorum emortuorum Dasylirii acrotrichi (Liliaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

43. **Phomopsis Gasteriae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII,

1915, p. 51. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigris, subinde paucis lineatim confluentibus, globulosis, 80 μ diam., ostiolo interdum irregulari pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, subinde inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis, non guttulatis (semper?), 8-10 × 2,2, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10-12 × 2-2,5, dein curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Gasteriae nigro-maculatae (Liliaceae), Ta Braxia, ins. Melita. - A *Ph. gloriosa* recedit pycnidiis hinc inde confluentibus, linea stromatica nulla, sporophoris brevioribus.

44. **Phomopsis pardalota** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), 8249
p. 263. — Pycnidiis singulis vel pluribus macula elongata, nitide marginata, sub epidermide griseo-tincta translucida conspicua insidentibus, elongatis, in sectione conoideis, epidermidem perforantibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 400 μ ca. latis et 300 μ altis, contextu indistincte celluloso, brunneo, intus hyalino, superne incrassato; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 × 2,5; sporophoris acicularibus, 12-18 × 1,5.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygonati multiflori (Liliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Diaporthes pardalotae* (Mig.) Wint. in iisdem maculis evolutae.

45. **Phomopsis phormicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8250
1915, p. 52. - Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigricantibus, initio epidermide velatis, 160-170 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, 8-9 × 3, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 7-9 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), Giardino, in Ins. Melita.

46. **Phomopsis smilacina** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 8251
in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 50.— Pycnidiis numerosis subcuticularibus, dein erumpentibus sine maculis, atris, carbonaceis, irregularibus, usque 200 × 120; sporulis copiosis, subfusoideis, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis, 6,7 × 1,5-2; sporophoris brevibus suffultis.

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope S. Vicente de la Barquera (Santander), Hispania (C. Bolivar).

47. **Phomopsis Abutilonis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8252
1915, p. 48. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo vix papillato pertusis, 200-275 μ diam.; sporulis breviter fusoideis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 2,5; sporophoris acicularibus, demum hamatis, 18-22 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Abutilonis (Sidae) hybridi (Malvaceae), Hort. S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg). — Verisimiliter pycnidium *Diaporthes Abutilonis* Speg.

48. **Phomopsis Sidae** Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 24.— Pycnidiis dense sparsis vel gregariis, atro-piceis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, irregularibus, plerumque ellipsoideo-depressis, 250-600 × 200-350, intus haud raro incomplete bilocularibus, excipulo compacte et indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, fuligineo-atro, circa ostiolum papillatum crassiusculo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 1,5-2; sporophoris cylindraceis, filiformibus, sporulas aequantibus vel vix longioribus. 8

Hab. in ramulis siccis Sidae mollis (Malvaceae), Barcelona, in horto botan. Universitatis (Prof. Caballero).

49. **Phomopsis Copelandi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 71 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis e globoso oblongulis v. subirregularibus, 200 μ longis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ostiolo irregulari pertusis ; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo ; sporulis tereti-oblongis, subrectis, 12-14 × 3,5-3,7, nubilosis hyalinis ; sporophoris filiformi-hamatis, 14-16 × 1. 8

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chisochiti v. Schizochyti sp. (Meliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Copeland).

50. **Phomopsis Cocculi** Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, ser. 5, XXV (1916) p. 340 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 236, tab. XVII fig. 1-3. - Maculis magnis, plerumque apicalibus, albo-griseis, irregularibus, late nigro-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, subcutaneis, 160-180 μ diam. ; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, 6-11 × 2-3, biguttulatis, granulosis, hyalinis ; sporophoris filiformibus. 8

Hab. in foliis vivis Cocculi laurifolii (Menispermaceae), Chiavari, Liguria, Italia bor.

51. **Phomopsis Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 36 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globosis oblongisque, depressis, 140-250 μ diam., atris papillulatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo ; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 7,5-9,2 × 2,5-3, biguttulatis ; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-19 × 2, sursum usque 3 μ cr. 8

Hab. in caulibus Cocculi japonici (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.— Verisimiliter fm. ramicola praecedentis.

52. **Phomopsis similis** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 27. — Pyc- 8

nidiis conicis, peridermate insidentibus, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. latis, nigris vel atrobrunneis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrobrunneo, apice crasso, conico protuberantibus; sporulis oblongis, 5,5-7,5 × 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris 6-12 × 2, sursum attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad ramos siccos Fici elasticae (Moraceae), Eisgrub, Moravia (H. ZIMMERMANN).

53. **Phomopsis Elasticae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 171. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, raro subgregariis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, plus minusve depressis, 300-350 μ diam., fusco-nigrescentibus, ostiolis brevissimis poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis vel fere fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis obtusiusculis, rectis vel parum curvulis, saepe guttulas 1-2 includentibus 6-8,5 × 1,5-2,5, vel filiformibus, curvulis, 20-28 × 1, hyalinis. 8258

Hab. in truncis putrescentibus Fici elasticae (Moraceae) cultae, in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

54. **Phomopsis Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 501. — Pycnidiis aequaliter densiusculeque sparsis, subcutaneis, depresso-globosis, atris, 160-200 μ diam., papilla minuta prominulis; sporulis aliis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis, 9-14 × 3-3,5; aliis apice hamatis, tandem saepe valde curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-24 × 1; sporophoris 10-16 μ longis. 8259

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fici nothae (Moraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

55. **Phomopsis ficina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bol. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 51. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, subglobosis, non maculicolis sed saepe nonnullis linea nigra cinctis, 150-250 μ diam. poro rotundo pertusis, non papillatis, contextu celluloso fuligineo, sed in parte inferiore laxius celluloso et ochraceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, obtusis, hyalinis, 4,5-5 × 2,6, crassiuscule 2-guttatis; sporophoris acicularibus, basi inflatulis, 7-8 × 2, hyalinis. 8260

Hab. in foliis morientibus v. emortuis Fici rubiginosae (Moraceae), Ins. Melita, socia *Pleospora herbarum* (C. BALZAN). — Ambigit inter *Phomam* et *Phomopsim*.

56. **Phomopsis Mori** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agric. Tor., 57., 1914, p. 170. — Pycnidiis ovoideis, gregariis, erumpentibus, brunneis; sporulis fu- 8261

soideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 8-9-12 × 2,5-3,5 ; sporophoris fasciculatis 14-20 × 3-4.

Hab. in ramis corticatis M o r i a l b a e (Moraceae), prov. Novara Pedemontii, Italia bor.— Peraffinis *Phom. niphoniae* et probabiliter status pycnidicus *Diaporthe Mori*. — Verisimillime eadem species ac *Phomopsis moricola* (Sacc.) Rota-Rossi, III Contr. Micol. Bergam. p. 7 (1907).

57. **Phomopsis Myopori** (P. Henn.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 260 (1912) — *Phoma M.* Henn. in sched. Mus. Bot. Berol.— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermidem perforantibus, prominulis, demum fere liberis, hemisphaericis vel globoso-pustuliformibus, 330 µ circ. diam., excipulo sclerotiaceo, superne crassiore, extus atro; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 2-guttulatis, 6-8 × 3-4; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus, 1-1,5 µ cr., hyalinis. 82

Hab. in ramis siccis M y o p o r i e l l i p t i c i (Myoporaceae), Berlin, Germania (Hennings).

58. **Phomopsis Calanthes** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 209. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, amphigenis, e globoso irregularibus, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 300 µ diam., poro subirregulari dehiscentibus ; contextu pachydermatico, atrofuligineo ; sporulis fusoideis rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, non v. minutissime 2-guttulatis, 6-7 × 2,4, hyalinis ; sporophoris aciculariboss, mox elapsis. 82

Hab. in foliis emortuis C a l a n t h e s sp. (Orchidaceae), Mt. Makiling, Ins. Philipp. — A speciebus orchidicolis diversa.

59. **Phomopsis Arecae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 184. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, aequaliter distributis, diu epidermide tectis, tandem vertice prominulis, globosis, minutissimis, 75-100 µ diam., atris, contextu opaco indistincto ex cellulis crasse tunicatis composito ; sporulis aliis anguste ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, plerumque guttulatis, 8-10 µ longis, 2-2,5 µ latis ; aliis filiformibus, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, 18-24 µ longis, 1 µ latis. 82

Hab. in petiolis rachidibusque emortuis A r e c a e C a t e c h u (Palmae), Silanga, Palawan in Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

60. **Phomopsis palmicola** (Wint.) Sacc. *Phoma palmicola* Wint.— Syll. X p. 181.— Fm. **Arecae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128, pycnidiis gregariis 150-200 µ diam., pertusis, atris; sporulis fusoideis, biguttatis, 8-9 × 2,3-3, hyalinis ; sporophoris jam solutis filiformibus, curvis. 82

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (RAIMUNDO). — Verisimiliter a praecedenti non separanda.

61. **Phomopsis heteronema** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 17. — 8266
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in areis saepe linea nigra tortuosa limitatis nascentibus, subhemisphaericis, subcutaneis demum parum emergentibus et poro non v. vix papillato, 18-20 μ diam. erumpentibus, 200-400 μ latis, contextu membranaceo, minute et obsolete celluloso fuligineo praeditis, intus griseis; sporulis fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutiusculis, 7-8 × 2-2,2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris biformibus, interioribus sporigeris, bacillaribus, brevioribus, 14-15 × 1, demum sursum curvis, exterioribus multo longioribus, prope basim furcatis, 40 × 1, apice non sporigeris sed saepe clavulatis.

Hab. in epicarpio Arecae Catechu (Palmae), in India orient. lusitanica (ALFR. MOLLER).— Sporophoris biformibus et matrice mox distincta species, quae pro certo *Diaporthes* speciei est pycnidium.

62. **Phomopsis Rhapidis** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 37 (1917).— 8267
Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis oblongis, 200 μ long., immersis demum emergentibus epidermide rupta cinctis, ostiolo pertuso, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoideis rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, 2-guttatis, 6-7 × 1,5, raro 9 × 2; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus v. brevioribus.

Hab. in vaginis petiolisque siccis Rhapidis flabelliformis (Palmae), in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae (A. CABALLERO).

63. **Phomopsis eumorpha** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 72 (Acc. Veneto- 8268
trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subsparsis, globulosis, 200 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo orbiculari 80 μ lato pertusis; contextu densissime celluloso, pachydermatico opace atro, strato interiore molliore proligero, subochraceo; sporulis biformibus: I. ellipsoideo-oblongulis obtusis 7-8,5 × 3,6, nubilosis, non guttulatis, hyalinis, sporophoris 10 × 2 suffultis; II. filiformibus, curvis, 20-25 × 1, hyalinis, sporophoris brevioribus 4 × 2 suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Freycinetiae sp. (Pandanaceae), in cacumine M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Interdum adsunt maculae in ligno albicantes nigro-cinctae, quasi diaporthoideae, sed *Diaporthe* non occurrit. Sporulae hamatae potius ut sporophora secundi ordinis habendae sunt.

64. **Phomopsis Pandani** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916. p. 191.— Maculis 82
valde elongatis, usque 10 cm. vel ultra longis, intus pallidis, amphigenis, linea elevata flavo-rufa cinctis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, vertice epidermidem perforantibus, usque 450 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 7-9 × 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, quam sporulas mox evanescentibus.

Hab. in foliis Pandani sp. (Pandanaceae), Poona Indiae or. (Butler).

65. **Phomopsis Phytolaccae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 82
1915, p. 48. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, nigris, contextu celluloso fuligineo-fulvo; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 × 2,5, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus leniter curvis, 12-13 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Phytolaccae (Phytolaccaceae) dioicae (Phytolaccaceae), Fossi et circa Valletta, Ins. Melita.

66. **Phomopsis Coccolobae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 82
1915, p. 50. — Pycnidiis in areis subdealbatis laxe gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 180-230 μ diam. ostiolo minus distincto; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, 2-guttatis, 9-10 × 3, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus 12-14 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in cladodiis Coccolobae platycladae (Polygonaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

67. **Phomopsis Briosii** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916; extr. 82
1914) p. 206, tab. XV fig. 4-6.— Maculis leviter umbrinis, amphigenis; pycnidiis dense sparsis, initio epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, depresso-oblongis, interdum plus minusve irregularibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis (ex icone circ. 4-6 × 2-3); sporophoris cylindraceis, stipatis.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Roupalae nitidae (Proteaceae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

68. **Phomopsis crataegicola** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 82.— 82
Pycnidiis corticolis immersis demum prominulis vix erumpentibus, laxe aequaliter distributis, depresse conoideis e basi circ. - $^3/_4$ 1,5 mm. lata prominentibus; intus incomplete concameratis, primum clausis demum irregulariter apertis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, raro parum inaequalibus, quandoque basi parum angustatis, primum granulosis demum grosse

biguttulatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 7-11 × 4,5-5; sporophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 × 1,5.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), prope Welka, Mähr.-Weisskirchen Austriae. — Probabiliter status conidicus *Diaporthe Crataegi* Fuck.

69. **Phomopsis pirorum** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 114. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, 200-300 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo, impresso 25-30 μ diam.; contextu solidiusculo, sed parum distincto parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, subrectis, 7,5-8,5 × 3,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 7 × 1,7-2, hyalinis. 8274

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus Piri communis (Rosaceae), Avellino, Campania, Italiae austr. (Trotter).

70. **Phomopsis Mali** J. W. Roberts, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 263. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, sparsis vel gregariis vel etiam stromatice adnatis, nigris, carbonaceis, plurilocellatis, ostiolatis; sporulis subfusoideis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 7-10 × 3; sporophoris subulatis 20 × 2,5; sporulis aliis filiformibus, uncinatis vel sigmoideis, attenuatis, 20-36 × 1,5, intermixtis. 8275

Hab. in ramis truncisque nec non in foliis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), in Virginia, Amer. bor.

71. **Phomopsis sorbina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus parum prominulis, nigris, irregulariter globosis, obtusis, 300 μ diam., contextu crasse celluloso fuligineo-olivaceo; sporulis ex elliptico breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, biguttatis hyalinis, 9-11 × 3, rectiusculis; sporophoris bacillaribus 16-20 × 2, demum curvis. 8276

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Sorbi aucupariae (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak).

72. **Phomopsis Citri** Fawcett, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 109, c. tab. — Pycnidiis sparsis, ovoideo-conoideis, pseudoparenchymatice contextis, viridibus v. atro-viridibus, 200-450 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente, 35-45 μ lato donatis; sporulis ovatis vel fusoideis, plerumque inaequilateris, hyalinis, 5-9 × 2,5-4, saepe 1-3-guttulatis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 12-15 × 1,5; paraphysibus bacillaribus, copiosis, apice saepe recurvis, fugacibus, 20-30 × 0,75-1,5. 8277

Hab. in ramis emortuis et fructibus putridis Citri Aurantii, C. decumanae et C. nobilis (Rutaceae), in Florida, America bor.

73. **Phomopsis Diploglottidis** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916), Extr. 1914 p. 205, tab. XV fig. 1-3. — Maculis amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum griseis, in inferiore isabellinis, irregularibus, apicalibus vel marginalibus, umbrino-cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, nigris, globoso-depressis, intus cavis, pallidis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, fusoideis, 4-5 × 2; sporophoris stipatis, hyalinis. 827

Hab. in foliis Diploglottidis Cunninghamii (Sapindaceae) in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, It. bor.

74. **Phomopsis Cestri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917 p. 256.— Pycnidia gregaria, subepidermalia, depresso-conoidea, pariete inferne tenui, superne crassiore, vertice per epidermidem prorumpentia, plerumque elliptica, usque 125 μ lata; sporae aliae cylindraceae usque fusoideae, biguttulatae et saepe 1-septatae, 5,5-7 × 1,5-2, aliae plerumque valde hamatae, filiformes, acute attenuatae, 20-26 × 0,5-0,8. 827

Hab. in ramis Cestri nocturni (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

75. **Phomopsis Jochromae** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. XVII, 1917, p. 306. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, atris, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam., vix papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertuso erumpentibus, contextu minute celluloso, crassiusculo fusco, basi intus prominentibus; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 8,2 × 2, biguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus hyalinis 12 μ v. longioribus. 828

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Jochromae tetradynamae (Solanaceae) cultae, loco El Palo pr. Malaga, Hispania (C. Bolivar).

76. **Phomopsis Solani** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, p. 68, *Phlyctaena maculans* Fautr. ?— Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, nec in maculas discretas congregatis, primo epidermide velatis, 250 μ diam., globoso-depressis v. oblongis, nigris, ostiolo erumpenti, halone nigrescente cincto; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque v. saltem basi acutatis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 × 2,5-3; sporophoris cylindrico-subulatis, apice acutis, 10-15 × 1-1,5; sporulis aliis (in iisdem v. discretis pycnidiis) filiformibus curvatis v. uncinatis, 20-25 × 0,7-1; sporophoris brevioribus, 5-8 μ longis, subdigitaliformibus suffultis. 828

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), Botley Hants Britanniae (A. D. Cotton).

77. **Phomopsis Myricariae** Sydow, Mycoth. german. fasc. XXV, n. 1181, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 365. — Pycnidiis plerumque aequaliter densiusculeque distributis diu tectis, lenticularibus usque conicis, 828

250-600 μ diam., atris, contextu opaco superne parum crassiore ; basidiis 12-20 × 1-1,5 ; sporulis aliis elongato-ellipsoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 2-4 guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-13 × 3-4 ; sporulis alteris filiformibus ad apicem hamatis, 20-25 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramis Myricariae germanicae (Tamaricaceae), ad fluv. Lech prope Füssen Bavariae sup.

78. **Phomopsis Camelliae japonicae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 171. — Pycnidiis late dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, 450 600 μ diam., raro parum maioribus, fusco-nigrescentibus, ostiolis poro pertusis saepe emergentibus; sporulis bacilliformibus, rectis vel parum curvulis, eguttulatis, 9-13 × 1,5-2, vel filiformibus, plus minusve curvulis, 20-24 × 1, hyalinis. 8283

Hab. in ramis emortuis Camelliae japonicae (Theaceae), cultae in hortis, M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

79. **Phomopsis Bloxami** Grove, Kew Bull. Misc. Inf. 1917, p. 68. — *Phoma Bloxami* Berk. in Herb. Kew. — Pycnidiis dense congregatis, innatis, glabris, 160-300 μ diam., nigris, epidermide circumcirca nigrificata ostiolo minuto pertusa ; contextu tenui parenchymatico fuligineo ; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, ut plurimum utrinque acutatis, raro curvulis plerumque eguttulatis, 10-12 × 1,5-2, rarius 2,5 μ cr. 8284

Hab. in stipitibus foliisque Eryngii maritimi (Umbelliferae), Fleetwoord Britanniae (Bloxam), Scotia (Greville).

80. **Phomopsis canadensis** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 19 (1916). — Pycnidiis expansissime gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongis, basi applanatis, supra conicis, 100-200 μ in diam., vel 200-300 μ longis, nigris, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus et poro rotundo apertis, basi contextu flavidulo, supra fusco brunneo; sporulis biformibus, aut fusoideis, 11-17 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis, aut rarius curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, grosse biguttulatis, aut filiformibus, 24-28 μ longis, 1 μ latis, uncinatis, curvatis vel raro subrectis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis ; sporophoris lageniformibus, 8-12 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, sursum fortiter attenuatis, hyalinis. 8285

Hab. in caulibus siccis Pastinacae sativae (Umbelliferae), Canada: Mont Pleascent prope London Ont. (S. Dearness).

81. **Phomopsis diachenii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 118. — Pycnidiis fructicolis, gregariis, subcutaneis, nigris, dein erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, poro unico, rarius binis subrotundis pertusis, 150-180 μ diam. ; contextu parenchymatico, fulvo-fuligineo ; 8286

sporulis fusoideis rectiusculis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 8-10 × 3, hyalinis irregulariter guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus (plerumque jam resorptis).

Hab. in fructibus (diacheniis) Pastinacae sativae (Umbelliferae). Albany, Amer. bor. (House).

82. **Phomopsis Ampelopsidis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 441.— 82
Pycnidiis late dispersis, cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum parum erumpentibus, ellipsoideis v. fere globosis, fusco-nigrescentibus, 1 mm. long., 0,5-0,6 mm. lat., ostiolis breviter conicis poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus v. fere fusoideis, utrinque parum tenuatis, obtusiusculis, grosse 2-3-guttatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-11 × 2-3, hyalinis; sporophoris....

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae (Vitaceae) in viridario M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

83. **Phomopsis viticola** (Sacc.) Sacc., Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 118, *Phoma* 82
viticola Sacc., Syll. III p. 97.— var. **Ampelopsidis** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919, n. 4, p. 183.— Pycnidia gregaria, valde imperfecta, subglobosa, 200-300 μ diam., innata, nigrescentia, convexa, vix papillata, epidermidem colore omnino immutatam levant, tandemque irregulariter findunt, at rarius supra eam extant: senio vertex dilabitur; sporulae aliae copiosissimae elliptico-fusoideae vel sublanceolatae, utrinque acutae, ut plurimum rectae, biguttulatae, 8-9 × 2, sporophoris subulatis, usque 15 μ longis, infra ca. 2 μ latis suffultae, sporae aliae filiformes, hamatae vel rarius flexuosae, 20-25 × 1, sporophoris brevibus suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae (Vitis hederaceae), New Jersey (J. B. Ellis).— *Ph. viticolae* affinis sed maculis nullis diversa.— *Sphaeropsis viticola* Cooke 1883, seu *Phoma viticola* (Cke.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 110 est *Macrophoma viticola* (Cke.) Berl. et Vogl., Syll. X p. 203.

84. **Phomopsis conspicua** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— Pyc- 82
nidia in maculis ellipticis distinctissimis $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis 4-6 mm. centro albicantibus circumcirca late brunneo-tinctis laxe gregaria, epidermidem elevantia et demum irregulariter vel longitudinaliter disrumpentia, 120-180 μ diam., contextu exteriore opaco sclerotioideo atro; sporulae anguste fusoideae, utrinque attenuatae, continuae, intus granuloso-farctae, hyalinae, 14-16 × 3, sporophoris filiformibus rectis vel leniter curvatis hyalinis ca. 1 μ crassis 18-25 μ longis suffultae.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alpiniae spec. (Zingiberaceae), Pantucan, Davao, Mindanao, Ins. Philippin. (O. A. Reinking).

MACROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 189, XI p. 495, XIV p. 889, XVI p. 879, XVIII p. 267, XXII p. 906.

1. **Macrophoma haraeana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62. — Pycnidiis sparsis, sublenticularibus, tectis, denique poro minutissimo tantum prominulis, atris, 170-225 μ diam., contextu fuligineo ex cellulis leniter elongatis 9-16 μ long. 7-12 μ latis composito, poro minuto rotundo ca. 10 μ lato pertusis, cellulis contextus circa porum opacis; sporulis cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 15-17,5 × 2-2,5; sporophoris non visis. 8290

Hab. in ramis tenellis Aceris sp. (Aceraceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. Hara).

2. **Macrophoma Pistaciae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, subinde totum folium occupantibus, atro-brunneis, globulosis, 100-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis; contextu atro brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, rotundatis, 14-17 × 2,5-3, continuis, hyalinis, 2-guttatis. 8291

Hab. in foliis emortuis, siccis, Pistaciae Terebinthi (Anacardiaceae), in valle Ombla pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

3. **Macrophoma lentiscina** (Maire) Saccardo, *Phoma lentiscina* Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 180. — Epiphylla; pycnidiis epidermide rupta cinctis, atris, subglobosis, 200-300 μ diam., sparsis; sporophoris cylindraceis longiusculis 15-25 × 1,5-2, mox diffluentibus, sporulis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, levibus, 12-15 × 2, pluriguttulatis. 8292

Hab. in foliis delapsis Pistaciae Lentisci (Anacardiaceae), socia *Cytospora Oleae*, pr. Marengo Mauretaniae, Afr. bor. — E subgen. *Cylindrophomae.* — Probabiliter *Macr. Oleae* affinis.

4. **Macrophoma Nerii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pycnidiis gregariis, confertis, amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, 100-150 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 16-20 × 2, continuis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis. 8293

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Nerii Oleandri (Apocynaceae), in penins. Lapad Dalmatiae. — A *Macroph. Oleandri* et *Phoma neriicola* diversa. — Non v. vix diversa a saequenti.

5. **Macrophoma neriicola** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 200. — 8294

Pycnidiis amphigenis, innatis, gregariis v. subsparsis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, conicis, poro pertusis, atris, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, granulosis, continuis, 17,5-18,5 × 2,5-3,5; sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, aequantibus.

Hab. in foliis aridis et dejectis Nerii Oleandri (Apocynaceae), in Horto Agrario Perusiae Italiae Centr. — A *Phoma neriicola* Pat. pycnidiis amphigenis, sporulisque longioribus, et a *Macrophoma Oleandri* Pass. pycnidiis amphigenis sporulisque minoribus satis distincta.

6. **Macrophoma Anthurii** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, p. 5 82
extr. (1911). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, evidentibus, globulosis, atris, 200-220 μ diam., 150-200 μ altis, excipulo parenchymatico, crasso, flavescenti-fuligineo; sporophoris saepe obsoletis, paliformibus, hyalinis, 25-30 × 2; sporulis ovatis, clavatis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 4,5-7.

Hab. in scapis exsiccatis Anthurii Hookeri (Araceae), in calidario horti bot., Neapolis, Ital. austr.

7. **Macrophoma Monsterae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 82
1915, p. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globuloso papillatis, nigris, 150-170 μ diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis tereti-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, 12 × 7,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus 11-12 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliorum areis arescentibus dealbatis Monsterae deliciosae (Araceae), Marsa Scirocco, C. Attard, Ins. Melita. A *Macr. Philodendri* Peck differt pycnidiis subpapillatis, sporulis crassioribus, non 2-guttatis.

8. **Macrophoma Rhaphidophorae** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Hisp. Hist. Nat. 82
XVII, 1917, p. 307. — Pycnidiis rhachidicolis v. epiphyllis, sparsis v. gregariis in maculis nullis v. albidis, globosis, 300 μ diam., fuscis, immersis, demum semierumpentibus, contextu membranaceo, nucleo albido, ostiolo minuto, pertuso; sporulis subhyalinis, clavatis v. fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. leniter flexis, 18-24 × 5-7,5; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis rhachideque siccis Rhaphidophorae sp. (Araceae), cultae, pr. Malaga, loco la Concepcion, Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

9. **Macrophoma Crozalsii** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354. — 82
Pycnidiis immersis, subglobosis, atris, 200-300 μ diam., apice ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 25-

35 × 9-12, sporophoris simplicibus, flexuosis, 12-15 μ long., solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque aridis Hederae helicis (Araliaceae), prope Oran, Algeria (De Crozals).

10. **Macrophoma Pentapanacis** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 112.— Pycnidiis in matrice cinerascente vel subdealbata laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, atris, lenticularibus, papillato-ostiolatis, 200-250 μ diam., coriacellis, contextu indistincto, glabris vel hyphis nonnullis ramulosis, septulatis, repentibus, olivaceis praecipue basi cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiuscule attenuatis, 20 × 8, non vel grosse 1-guttatis, hyalinis, in sporophoris crassiusculis, subconoideis, 10-15 × 3, concoloribus acrogenis. 8299

Hab. in petiolis dejectis putrescentibus Pentapanacis angelicifoliae (Araliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

11. **Macrophoma Caballeroi** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis v. parum applanatis, 180-270 μ diam., demum apice epidermidem disrumpentibus et poro apertis; contextu crasso, olivaceo-fusco, plectenchymatico, intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 18-28 × 6-7,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuatis et rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, grumosis; sporophoris lageniformibus sursum tenuatis, 6-9 × 4-5, hyalinis. 8300

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Gomphocarpi fruticosi (Asclepiadaceae), loco dicto La Rabasada, Barcellona, Hispaniae.

12. **Macrophoma scandens** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 53. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 250-300 μ diam., poro latiusculo 60 μ diam. pertusis, nigricantibus; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis crasse fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 20-23 × 6-7,7, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, initio granulosis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2,5. 8301

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Hoyae carnosae (Asclepiadaceae) cultae, S. Antonio e C. Attard, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

13. **Macrophoma viridarii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 54. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, laxe gregariis, globulosis, 280-310 μ diam., vix papillatis, nigricantibus, poro rotundo minuto pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis utrinque acutulis, v. interdum obtusulis, 16-20 × 7-8, nubilosis, coacervatis dilutissime chlorinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, 12-14 × 2, hyalinis. 8302

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stephanotidis floribundae (Asclepiadaceae), C. Attard, T. Antonio, Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita.— In pag. sup. foliorum pycnidia tantum sterilia observata.

14. **Macrophoma Boussingaultiae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187.— Maculis amphigenis, solitariis, magnis, $^1/_2$-1,5 cm. latis, orbicularibus, fuscis, elevato-marginatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticulari-globulosis, 80-130 μ diam., pertusis, contextu fusciculo parenchymatico; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 5-8; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 8

Hab. in foliis vivis Boussingaultiae baselloidis (Basellaceae), Madras, Indiae orient. (Butler).

15. **Macrophoma Alni** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 21. — Pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, 240-300 μ diam., atris, parenchymaticis, globosis vel fere conicis; sporulis hyalinis, elongato-ovoideis, utrinque angustatis vel fere fusoideis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, 21-24 × 5-6. 8

Hab. in ramulis siccis Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), Abchasia, in Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow).

16. **Macrophoma petrakiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII (1915) p. 131.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 500 μ diam., globosis prominulis, nigris, intus albis farctis, dein centro cavis; ostiolo brevissime papillato, obtuso; contextu dense parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, majusculis, 21-26 × 18-20, intus granulosis v. nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris aciculariibus, 35-38 × 2, hyalinis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus et sursum levissime clavulatis, praelongis, 90-100 × 2, apice 3,5 μ cr. 8

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Ob paraphyses species vere peculiaris.

17. **Macrophoma Burserae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 50 et 112 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 100-200 μ latis, epidermide tectis, gregariis vel aggregatis et pustulas parvas inaequales leviter prominentes et saepe confluentes formantibus, atris, intus albis; sporulis ellipsoideis, subhyalinis, 16-20 × 10-12. 8

Hab. in cortice Burserae gummiferae (Burseraceae), in ins. Cuba (C. F. Baker).

18. **Macrophoma obsoleta** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 208.— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, imprimis nervicolis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, 150-200 μ diam., poro pertusis, tereti-fu- 8

soideis, subirregularibus, rectiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, 14-15 × 2,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis languidis C a p p a r i d i s h o r r i d a e (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— E subgen. *Cylindrophoma*.

19. **Macrophoma Viburni** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 34 (1916).— Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigricantibus, perforatis, 125-270 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis naviculatis, 19-25 × 6, in sporophoris brevibus insidentibus. 8308

Hab. in ramis emortuis V i b u r n i O p u l i (Caprifoliaceae), Catskill, N.Y., America bor. (H. D. House).— Socia adest *Rhabdospora*.

20. **Macrophoma celastrina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, rarius paullo irregularibus, albido-griseis, ad margines versus subbrunneolis, linea elevata purpureo-brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis epidermide semper tectis, pariete crassiusculo, parenchymatico, ex cellulis majusculis atro-brunneis composito, 75-110 μ diam., supra poro ca. 15 μ lato epidermidem disrumpentibus; sporulis oblongis vel ovatis, nubilosis, 10-15 × 7-8. 8309

Hab. in foliis vivis C e l a s t r i sp. (Celastraceae), Pusa, Indiae orientalis (Butler).

21. **Macrophoma Cneori** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 34 (1917).— Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis v. gregariis, primo tectis demum subsuperficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ diam. subastomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 15-22 × 5-6, rarius 24 × 7, minute granulosis v. guttulatis, guttulis magnis irregularibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, crassiusculis. 8310

Hab. in ramulis emortuis C n e o r i t r i c o c c i (Cneoraceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

22. **Macrophoma gallicola** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, gallicolis, gregariis, globoso-depressis, exiguis, 90-120 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 15-18 μ diam., dehiscentibus, membranaceis, contextu celluloso, ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. lenissime curvis, 15-17 × 4,7, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, fasciculatis, 9-12 × 4,7-5, hyalinis. 8311

Hab. in foliis S o l i d a g i n i s m o l l i s (Compositae), parasitice in gallis intus atratis et fere rhytismoideis, verisimiliter a *Cecidomyia carbonifera* O. S. generatis (opinante A. Trotter) pr. Kulm, Amer. bor. (Brenckle).

23. **Macrophoma excelsa** (Karst.) Ber. et Vogl. — f. **infestans** Ohl. Jahrbüch. f. Pflanzenkrankh. Petersbourg 1911, V, n. 5-6, p. 133, tab. I.— Pycnidiis sparsis, sphaeroideis, 250-300 μ diam., atris, per peridermium erumpentibus, subastomis; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, eguttulatis v. uniguttulatis, 21-26 × 9,5-11,5, contentu granuloso.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abietis concoloris (Coniferae), in Rossia meridion. gub. Poltava.

24. **Macrophoma juniperina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912 (1913) p. 28. — Pycnidiis gregariis, 300-500 μ latis, tenuibus, leviter prominentibus, primum epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus, atris, albo-farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel obovatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 25-40 × 12-18; sporophoris vulgo sporulis brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Juniperi virginianae (Coniferae), Orient Point, Amer. bor. (R. LATHAM). — Sporulae magnitudine ut in *M. Cavarae* Poll. sed magis regulares et granuloso-nucleatae.

25. **Macrophoma hispalensis** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII p. 6 (1915).— Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein apice erumpentibus, semiliberis, globosis, 120-200 μ diam., nigris, poro pertusis; contextu crasso, atro-fusco, grosse celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideis, 18-24 × 7,5-9,5, rectis, utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis v. grumosis; sporophoris conicis 10-12 × 5, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pharbitis Learii (Convolvulaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla (Hispalis), Hispaniae.

26. **Macrophoma aucubana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 52.— Pycnidiis in areis siccando exalbatis foliorum dense gregariis epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 260 μ diam., dein collabescentibus, poro rotundo pertusis, nigris; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis fusoideis rectis, utrinque acutulis, 17-19 × 6-6,5 nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 9-12 × 2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Aucubae japonicae (Cornaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. BORG).

27. **Macrophoma Kalanchoës** Baccarini, Fung. Etiop. II, n. 98 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917, p. 138.— Pycnidiis maculicolis; maculis albis indeterminatis, late effusis vel irregularibus, innatis lenticularibus sparsis, fusco atris, contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, 220-250 μ latis, sporulis elongatis hyalinis ellipticis, supra rotundatis ad basim attenuatis, 19-3; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis Kalanchoës sp. (Crassulaceae), ad Nefasit, Etyopja (BALDRATI).

28. **Macrophoma Malcomiae** (Sacc.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. Fung. add. p. 308 (1886).— fm. **Farsetiae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1914, p. 285.— Pycnidiis 150-175 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis, grosse 1-2-guttatis v. granulosis, 16 × 6, hyalinis, subsessilibus. 8316

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Farsetiae aegyptiacae (Cruciferae), Tarhuna (Tripolitania) (R. PAMPANINI).

29. **Macrophoma Trichosanthis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916. p. 368.— Pycnidiis gregariis, primo tectis, dein vertice erumpentibus, atris, applanato-globosis, 200-300 μ diam., ex cellulis 8-12 μ diam., exterioribus subopacis atro-brunneis interioribus subhyalinis parenchymatice compositis, poro rotundo 20-25 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, cylindraceo-fusoideis vel subclavatis et tunc uno fine rotundatis, altero attenuatis, continuis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 22-30 × 6-8. 8317

Hab. in cortice emortuo Trichosanthis anguinae (Cucurbitaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

30. **Macrophoma baccariniana** Trotter n. nov. — *Macrophoma Euphorbiae* Bacc., Fung. Etiop. II n. 99 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917, p. 138, nec Sydow. — Pycnidiis innatis, globosis, ad 750 μ latis, obsolete ostiolatis, sordide flavo-brunneis; peridio distincte parenchymatico tenuiusculo; sporophoris copiosis, hyalinis, clavulatis; sporulis clavatis vel ovato-oblongis, 18 × 8. 8318

Hab. in ramis Euphorbiae abissinicae (Euphorbiaceae), Arbaroba, Aethiopia.—Vergit ad *Zythiam*.

31. **Macrophoma euphorbicola** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 121. — Pycnidiis sparsis per rimulas epidermidis erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, atris, magnis, 300 μ diam.; contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo, crassiusculo, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, oblongo-elongatis, subfusoideis, v. subclavatis, rectis curvulisve, 20-25 × 5-7; sporophoris filiformibus, subhyalinis, 18 × 2. 8319

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Euphorbiae Characiae (Euphorbiaceae), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona, Hispania (CABALLERO).

32. **Macrophoma Euphorbiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571.— Pycnidiis sparsis, diu tectis, globulosis, 170-210 μ diam., atris, poro centrali rotundo 18-34 μ lato pertusis, contextu grosse parenchymatico obscure fuligineo ex cellulis 9-12 μ diam. composito; 8320

sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 10-13, utrinque late rotundatis, pro ratione crasse truncatis; sporophoris brevibus vel brevissimis, 5-15 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus Euphorbiae heterophyllae (Euphorbiaceae), Manila Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill).

33. **Macrophoma insulana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. v. XXII, 1915, p. 54.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde confertis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus minutis, nigris, globulosis, 150 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo praeditis, intus albo-farctis; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutulis, rarius obtusulis, 21-24 × 7, nubilosis, hyalinis demum dilute flaveolis; sporophoris paliformibus, 5-7 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 83

Hab. in trunculis Euphorbiae melitensis (Euphorbiaceae) emortuis, Ghain Tuffiha, Ins. Melita.

34. **Macrophoma glandaria** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 55. — Pycnidiis glandicolis, laxe gregariis, nigris, globulosis, erumpentibus, 200 μ diam., hyphis filiformibus ramulosis, brunneis, septatis, 2-2,5 μ cr., repentibus cinctis, ostiolo rotundo 12-13 μ diam., pertusis; contextu irregulariter celluloso fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis v. obtuse tenuatis, 22-24 × 6-6,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris obclavatis sursum tenuatis intus granulosis, hyalinis, 14-16 × 3-4. 83

Hab. in glandibus dejectis Quercus Ilicis (Fagaceae), Addolorata, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita.— Imprimis sporophoris fere phialiformibus distincta species.

35. **Macrophoma mexicana** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 17. — Pycnidiis in areis arescentibus foliorum vivorum gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 100-120, raro usque ad 200 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu laxiuscule celluloso brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis majusculis, irregulariter fusoideis, interdum inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis v. acutiusculis, intus minutissime granulosis, 22-32 × 7-8,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, apice obtusis, 25-30 × 3, hyalinis. 83

Hab. in maculis subcircularibus, colliculosis, ab insecto quodam fossore generatis, foliorum vivorum Quercus glaucoidis (Fagaceae), Cayotepec Mexico (Bonansea).

36. **Macrophoma fomitalis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 322. – Pycnidiis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus denique superficialibus, atro-nitidulis, globoso-depressis, brevissime papillatis 180-200 μ diam.; 83

contextu parum distincto celluloso, atrofuligineo, tenui; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 16-18 × 4,2-4,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime fumosis, nucleo saepe bipartito; sporophoris brevissimis obsoletis.

Hab. ad pileum Fomites fulvi (Fungi) ad Oleas in collibus Euganeis, Padova, Ital. bor. (Bizzozzero).— E subgenere *Cylindrophoma*.

37. **Macrophoma Symbolanthi** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy.-Expl. scient. Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 439 (1913).— Pycnidiis hypophyllis vel caulicolis, sparsis, globulosis, 350 μ usque diam., aterrimis, distincte papillatis, in sicco collapsis, opacis, valde prominulis, contextu sub microscopio atro-purpureo ex cellulis majusculis composito; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 9-11, membrana pro ratione crassa, 1,5-2 μ lata; sporophoris dense stipatis, 10-22 μ longis, hyalinis. 8325

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Symbolanthi, ? daturoidis (Gentianaceae), in regione andina, dep. Cundinamarca, alt. 2450 m., Columbia.

38. **Macrophoma Ephedrae** Gonz. Frag., Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 436.— Pycnidiis numerosis, immersis tectis, globoso-conoideis v. depressis, usque 200 μ diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, apice vix papillatis, pertusis, erumpentibus, sporulis ovato-oblongis, hyalinis, 15-21 × 4,5-7 intus granulosis; sporophoris subfusoideis, hyalinis, usque 14 × 3. 8326

Hab. in ramulis siccis Ephedrae fragilis (Gnetaceae), in Hort. bot. Univers. barcinonensis, Hispania (Riofrio et A. Caballero). — *Macr. Caballeroi* Bub. et Frag. proxima.

39. **Macrophoma oreophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 227.— Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus prominulis, globoso-depressis, nigris, glabris, 100-130 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, membranaceo, fuligineo, apicem versus subtiliore et dilutiore, vertice demum late et irregulariter dehiscente; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 × 9-10, hyalinis, intus granulosis et saepe insuper 2-3-guttatis; sporophoris brevissimis (v. jam resorptis?). 8327

Hab. in ramulis emortuis et subputridis Ephedrae Gerardianae Wall. (Gnetaceae), Campo Darbasa, alt. 4900 m., Karakorum, Asiae (G. Dainelli et O. Marinelli).— Notis datis videtur species bene distincta.

40. **Macrophoma suspecta** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 58 8328

(1911). — Pycnidiis minutis, 120-160 μ diam., gregariis vel sparsis, foliorum basalium areas magnas occupantibus, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, tenuibus, convexis, orbicularibus, poro pertusis, atris; sporulis oblongis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 2-4-guttulatis, 12-18 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis basalibus Tritici vulgaris (Graminaceae), Lexington, Kentucky, Amer. bor. (H. Garman).— Affinis *Ph. Hennebergii* et inter *Phomam* et *Macrophomam* anceps. Videtur Tritico noxia.

41. **Macrophoma Calophylli** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188. — Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus et effusis, brunneis, 1 vel plura cm. longis et latis, acute et obscure brunnee marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis vel amphigenis, plerumque in nervis foliorum sitis, epidermide tectis eamque elevantibus, pariete crasso, extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus hyalino fibroso, 150-180 μ diam., poro angusto; sporulis angustę ellipsoideis, plerumque rectis, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 4-5,5, sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 × 1,5. 8329

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Calophylli inophylli (Guttiferae), Madras, Indiae orient. (Butler).

42. **Macrophoma Villaresiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 147.— Pycnidiis petiolicolis, crebris rarius hypophyllis nervisequiis ibique discretis, subcuticularibus, nitidis, plus minus irregularibus, 200-300 μ diam., globulosis v. applanatis, atris, pariete exteriore crasso, pluristratoso, fere sclerotioideo, ex cellulis 6-8 μ diam., opaco-atris composito, 25-35 μ cr., ad basim multo tenuiore, interiore fibroso-celluloso, hyalino; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus; sporulis ovoideis v. ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 13-18 × 8-10. 8330

Hab. in foliis, praecipue petiolis Villaresiae Congonhae (Icacinaceae), Palmeira, Beipreto, Rio Grande do Sul, Brasiliae (J. Bornmüller).

43. **Macrophoma juglandaria** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 55. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 250 μ diam., intus griseis subfarctis; sporulis breviter fusoideis utrinque acutulis, subrectis, 20-22 × 7-7,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 9-12 × 2,5, hyalinis. 8331

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), Gneina, Ins. Melita.

44. **Macrophoma Cinnamomi-glanduliferi** Maffei, Rendic. Ac. Lincei, ser. 5. 8332

XXV (1916) p. 340 et Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 237, tab. XVII fig. 4-6. — Maculis amphigenis, latis, avellaneis, obscure limitatis, magnam foliorum partem occupantibus; pycnidiis majusculis, gregariis, innato erumpentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, 190-200 × 150-160; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis vel fusiformibus, apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, granulosis, guttulatis, 20-26 × 4-7; sporophoris aequilongis, dense stipatis, subclavatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi glanduliferi (Lauraceae), Chiavari, Liguria, Italia bor.

45. **Macrophoma Lauri** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 30. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis et subinde totum folium occupantibus, erumpentibus, globosis, 200 μ diam., ostiolo breviter papillato, obscuriore; contextu flavido v. flavido-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 10-16 × 2-3, continuis, hyalinis eguttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis. 8333

Hab. in foliis emortuis, dejectis Lauri nobilis (Lauraceae), pr. Castelnuovo Dalmatiae.

46. **Macrophoma Linderae** Miura in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 162. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, flavidis indeterminatis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis, in utraque foliorum pagina visibilibus, tectis, globosis vel subglobosis, sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, haud papillatis, atris, 120-200 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico fusco ex cellulis 8-10 μ latis composito; sporulis ovatis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, obtusis, hyalinis, intus guttulatis, 12-17 × 10-12; sporophoris 12-20 μ longis. 8334

Hab. in foliis vivis Linderae glaucae Bl. (Lauraceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsa, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

47. **Macrophoma aromatica** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 53. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; contextu celluloso badio-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, apice obtusatis, deorsum acutatis, 20-23 × 6-6,8, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus paliformibus, 7-8 × 2,2, hyalinis. 8335

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Perseae gratissimae (Lauraceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

48. **Macrophoma Cajani** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187. — Maculis distinctis, elongatis, effusis, dilute ochraceis usque griseis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis epidermide tectis, eam poro 15-20 μ lato tantum perforantibus, parenchymatice contextis, crasse tunicatis, 120-150 μ diam., in superiore parte obscurioribus; 8336

sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 × 1,5-2, subinde etiam multo longioribus; sporulis cylindraceis, clavatis vel fusoideis, plerumque ad apicem rotundatis et basim truncatis, hyalino-viridulis, continuis, intus nubilosis, 20-32 × 5-8.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

49. **Macrophoma leguminum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 31. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermide tumidule tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris depresse globosis, 150-200 μ lat., ostiolo breviter papillato rotundo; contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, interdum ovato-oblongis v. subfusoideis v. cylindraceis, 18-25 × 6,9, grosse granulosis, rarius pluriguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis. 833

Hab. in gallis *Asphondyliae* ad legumina adhuc stantia Calycotomes infestae (Leguminosae), prov. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

50. **Macrophoma hispanica** Bubak et Fragoso, Hedw. LVII. p. 7 (1915). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide subtus hyphis atro-brunneis nigrata tectis, globoso-applanatis, 180-200 μ diam., nigris; contextu crassiusculo, parenchymatico, atro-castaneo; sporulis anguste fusoideis, 13-20 × 2,5-3, rectis v. subcurvulis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque sensim tenuatis et acutatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 20 × 2, sursum tenuatis hyalinis, continuis. 833

Hab. in ramis emortuis Coronillae junceae (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

51. **Macrophoma Cyamopsidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 405. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. longis, saepe confluendo majoribus, decoloribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, lenticularibus, aggregatis, 80-120 μ diam., atris, in sicco centro collapsis, poro distincto centrali 10-15 μ lato pertusis, pluristratosis, parenchymatice ex cellulis tenuiter tunicatis 7-10 μ diam. contextis, cellulis parietis exterioris obscure olivaceo-brunneis, parietis interioris hyalinis; sporophoris ut videtur nullis; sporulis totam cavitatem pycnidi occupantibus, ovatis vel late ellipsoideis, hyalinis, intus pluriguttulatis, 10-14 × 8-9. 833

Hab. in foliis languidis Cyamopsidis psoraleoidis (Leguminosae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

52. **Macrophoma Onobrychidis** M. Sureya, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 222, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis globosis, atris, ostiolo-papillato, erumpente, 150 × 100, in macula nigra, elongata ramulorum sine ordine dispositis; sporulis hyalinis, elongatis, utrinque obtusis, granulo- 834

sis, 22 × 9 ; sporophoris nullis vel vix conspicuis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Onobrychidis sativae in Gallia. — Socia *Placosphaeria Onobrychidis* (DC.) Sacc.

53. **Macrophoma zeraphiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 119. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, $^1/_3$ mm. diam., nigris, globoso-hemisphaericis, brevissime papillatis contextu dense parenchymatico, firmo, atrofuligineo ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque subrotundatis, 16-17 × 8-9, intus nubilosis, hyalinis. 8341

Hab. in ramis emortuis Poinciauae Gilliesii (Leguminosae), S. Antonio, Insula Melita (Doct. Borg).

54. **Macrophoma numerosa** Peck in N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 50 et 112 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutis, 300-500 μ latis, dense gregariis, ramulos late ambientibus, membranaceis, in cortice nidulantibus erumpentibus, atris, intus albidis ; sporulis oblongis vel fusiformibus, continuis, interdum binucleatis, utrinque acutis, 12-20 × 3-4 ; sporophoris brevissimis vel obsoletis. 8342

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Cincinnati, Amer. bor (Bartholomew).

55. **Macrophoma Sophorae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI p. 59 tab. 1 fig. 1-2. — Maculis lutescentibus, brunneis, linea atra marginatis, concentrice zonatis, centro albicantibus, 4-6 mm. diam., demum confluentibus et tunc late irregulariterque extensis ; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, semimmersis, atris, globosis, 150 μ ca. diam., contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico ; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, 16-20 × 4 ; sporophoris minutis, vix distinctis. 8343

Hab. in foliis Sophorae japonicae (Leguminosae), Peking, China.

56. **Macrophoma Fabae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lusit., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5, tab. II fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo immersis, dein erumpentibus, parum rostratis, aliquanto globosis vel subpiriformibus, atro-brunneis, 150-250 × 150-200 ; sporophoris non visis ; sporulis plus minusve ovoideis, saepe amygdaliformibus vel reniformibus, hyalinis, interdum crasse centro uni-guttatis, 25-30 × 11-14. 8344

Hab. in caulibus Viciae Fabae (Leguminosae), pr. Colares Cintra, Lusitaniae. — Socia *Phoma Berkeleyi* Sacc.

57. **Macrophoma Aloës** Baccarini, Fung. Etiop. II n. 97 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917. — Pycnidiis rotundis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis, 160- 8345

200 μ latis, sub epidermide in parenchymate immersis (parietibus crassis carbonaceis), ostiolo tenue non papillato pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14,8 × 6,4.

Hab. in foliis Aloës (Liliaceae), in insula Deblac-Chebio, Erythraea (Baldrati).

58. **Macrophoma phormiana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 56.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigricantibus, globulosis v. suboblongis 290 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-25 μ diam. pertusis, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo; sporulis fusoideo-rhombeis, utrinque acutulis, 20-25 × 7-8, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter paliformibus, 7-10 × 2-3, hyalinis. 834

Hab. in foliis languidis et partim emortuis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

59. **Macrophoma cruenta** (Fr.) Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 288.— Teste Cl. Ferraris, huc ducenda est *Phyllosticta cruenta* Fr. (= Macrophoma Polygonati Ferraris olim., Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 912) ob forma, magnitudine sporularum, magnitudine pycnidiorum etc. 834

60. **Macrophoma pedrosensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 7 (1915).— Pycnidiis sparsis, basi planis, supra plus minus convexis, 180-220 μ diam., epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, atris, opacis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fusco; sporulis cylindraceis v. tereti-fusoideis, 24-34 × 3,5-5,5, rectis v. curvatis, apice rotundatis basi tenuato-obtusis, hyalinis, grumosis. 834

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

61. **Macrophoma Smilacis** (E. et E.) Bubàk, Hedw. 58 p. 20 (1916).— *Phyllosticta Sm.* Ell. et Ev. an *Sphaeropsis Sm.*, Syll. X p. 258? — Syn. *Phoma smilacina* (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 160. 83

62. **Macrophoma pellucida** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 20 (1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, luteis vel virescentibus, lateritio marginatis, rotundatis, 4-9 mm. in diam., arescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, laxe gregariis, immersis, brunneis, pellucidis, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 100-170 μ in diam., in nervis usque 200 μ, contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum elevato erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis, cylindricis, vel fusoideis, 15-20 μ (rarius 24 μ) longis, 4-5,5 μ latis, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuatis, rectis vel irregularibus, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 83

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. Dearness).

63. **Macrophoma Yuccocarpa** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1914, p. 56.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globulosis, 120 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, 17-20 × 6, granuloso-nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 7-8 × 2,5, hyalinis. 8351

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Yuccae gloriosae (Liliaceae), Ta Braxia, Ins. Melita.

64. **Macrophoma Yuccae** Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, ser. 5, XXV (1916) p. 340 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 237, tab. XVII fig. 11-13.— Maculis indeterminatis vel margine obscuro circumscriptis; pycnidiis majusculis, innato-erumpentibus, gregariis; sporulis subfusiformibus, pallide chlorinis, granulosis, enucleatis, 20-23 × 5-7, sporophoris filiformibus suffultis. 8352

Hab. in foliis languidis Yuccae gloriosae (Liliaceae), Nervi, Liguria, Italia bor.

65. **Macrophoma jasminicola** Gonz. Frag., Intr. Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 83.— Pycnidiis 200 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente 30 μ diam. praeditis; contextu celluloso, basi compactiore; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, pluriguttulatis v. granulosis, 18-22 × 5,5-7; sporophoris brevibus, 6-7 × 3, hyalinis. 8353

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Jasmini officinalis (Oleaceae) culti in Horto S. Gervasio, Barcelona, Hispaniae (Caballero). — Socia adest *Guignardia jasminicola* Gonz. Frag.

66. **Macrophoma Epidendri** K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 36., 1918, II Abt., p. 312. — Maculis minimis, nigro-brunneis; pycnidiis numerosis, gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, dein complanatis, brunneo-nigris, astomis (?), ca. 300-350 μ diam., hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris ?; sporulis hyalinis, granulosis, ovalibus, membrana suberassa instructis, ca. 18-21 × 12 metientibus. 8354

Hab. ad caules siccos Epidendri cochleati (Orchidaceae), Peru (Pavon).

67. **Macrophoma reichenbachiana** K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 36., Abt. II, 1918, p. 312.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis gregariis in areis magnis dispositis, numerosis, primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, subrotundis vel ellipticis, brunneo-nigris, initio astomis, demum rimose ruptis, ca. 150-400 × 140-300. 8355

contextu pseudoparenchymatico, hyphis brunneis circa pycnidia subradiantibus instructis; sporophoris?; sporulis hyalinis, leviter nubilosis, oblongis, apice rotundatis, membrana tenui instructis, ca. 15-18 × 5-6 metientibus.

Hab. ad vaginas marcidas foliorum Oncidii sphacelati (Orchidaceae), Mexiko, Oaxaca (Galeotti).

68. **Macrophoma Arengae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 835
23., 1916, p. 209. — Pycnidiis amphigenis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 160-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo obtuso pertusis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, rectis 17-19 × 8-9, hyalinis, farctis; sporophoris paliformibus, sursum acutulis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2.

Hab. in foliis jam emortuis Arengae saccahariferae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ab aliis speciebus palmicolis satis diversa.

69. **Macrophoma Caryotae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916. p. 189.— Ma- 835
culis expansis, irregularibus, plerumque apicem foliorum occupantibus, griseo-brunneis, brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis gregariis, applanato-globosis, epidermide semper tectis, pariete crasso, exteriore atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore usque hyalino et subfibroso, 150-200 μ diam., poro angusto; sporophoris bacillaribus, 5-8 × 3; sporulis ellipsoideis usque cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe leniter irregularibus vel curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, intus nubiloso granulosis, 18-25 × 6,5-10.

Hab. in foliis Caryotae urentis (Palmae), Poona, Indiae or. (Butler).

70. **Macrophoma seriata** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — 835
Pycnidiis in series 2-4 mm. longas, parallelas, confertim gregarias dispositis, innatis parceque erumpentibus, valde approximatis, globulosis, 200-250 μ diam., nigricantibus, intus pallidioribus, ostiolo obsoleto praeditis; contextu grosse celluloso, pachydermatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, apice rotundatis deorsum obtuse leviterque tenuatis, 22-26 × 12-15, hyalinis, intus farctis valde refringentibus, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris paliformibus hyalinis 8-11 × 3, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus, 90-100 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis Coryphae umbraculiferae (Palmae), Los Baños in ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Species bene distincta sed nonnullis notis hinc ad *Dothiorellam*, hinc ad *Placosphaeriam* nutans. Sporulae jugiter hyalinae observatae.

71. **Macrophoma punctiformis** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — Pycnidiis late et densiuscule gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, poro subrotundo pertusis, 140-170 μ diam.; contextu minuto celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 16-17 × 10-11, intus granulosis, hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris brevibus, teretiusculis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2,5-3,5. 8359

Hab. in petiolis emortuis foliorum Coryphae umbraculiferae (Palmae), Los Baños in ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Imprimis pycnidiis ratione sporularum perexiguis mox dignoscenda species.

72. **Macrophoma piperina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 188. — Maculis sparsis, effusis, saepe magnam folii partem occupantibus, primitus griseo-brunneis, centro dilutioribus, dein omnino expallescentibus, linea distincta obscuriore leniter elevata marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primitus tectis, dein dimidio prominulis, obscure brunneis, parenchymatice ex cellulis majusculis contextis, 100-130 μ diam., poro 15-20 μ lato; sporophoris subulatis, ad basim valide incrassatis, 15-20 μ longis, ad basim 3-4 μ, ad apicem 1,5 μ latis; sporulis oblongis vel subovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde leniter inaequilateris, intus nubilosis, hyalino viridulis, 20-25 × 10-12, episporio crasso. 8360

Hab. in foliis vivis v. subemortuis Piperis nigri (Piperaceae), Assam Indiae or. (Butler)

73. **Macrophoma straminella** (Bres.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 192 (1912). — Ita vocanda *Phyllosticta straminella* Bres. — Syll. XIV p. 861. 8361

74. **Macrophoma grossetexta** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (64). — Pycnidiis dispersis, initio epidermide tectis, postea nudis, globoso-applanatis vel oblongiusculis, nigris, nitidis, brevissime papillatis, 200-270 μ in diam., vel 300 μ longis, parietibus crassis, e cellulis magnis (15-30 μ), atro-brunneis contextis; sporulis cylindraceis, 13-17 × 3,5-5, rectis, vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 8362

Hab. in caulibus Aconiti Pantocsekiani (Ranunculaceae), Durmitor: Lokvice, Montenegro.

75. **Macrophoma thalictricola** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 34 (1917). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, diu subcuticularibus demum erumpentibus oblongis v. discoideis, atris, 100-250 × 90-200, contextu 8363

parenchymatico, poro pertusis praeditis, saepe basi hyphis fuligineis ramosis, radiantibus, sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, subinde inaequilateralibus, 12-24 × 4-6, hyalinis guttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus, minute guttulatis, sporulas subaequantibus v. brevioribus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri expansi (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

76. **Macrophoma peckiana** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 31.— Pycnidiis sparsis, interdum confluentibus, inter libri fibras nidulantibus, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus, 1×0,75 mm., ostiolo atro, brevi vel applanato, strato griseo pulverulento corticis decompositi plus minusve tecto; sporulis hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-4,5, episporio 1 μ cr., sporophoris brevibus fultis. 83

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), North Greenbush, Rennklaer co., Amer. bor. (Peck). — Ob magnitudine sporarum ad *Phomam* vergens.

77. **Macrophoma Alaterni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 52.— Pycnidiis amphigenis, densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, nigris, nitidulis, 200-250 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 22-23 × 12-14, nubilosis, hyalinis v. dilutissime olivaceis; sporophoris tereti conoideis, 5-6 × 3, hyalinis. 83

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Rhamni Alaterni (Rhamnaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita. — A *Diplodia clandestina* immatura videtur probe diversa.

78. **Macrophoma Photiniae** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, densiuscule gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, postea papilla brevi erumpentibus et latiuscule apertis, contextu crasso, olivaceo-nigricante, papilla olivaceo-viridi; sporulis cylindricis, 17-24 × 2,5-3, rectissimis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 83

Hab. in foliis emortuis Photiniae serrulatae (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano (W. Pfaff).

79. **Macrophoma Piri** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. Lusitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5 tab. II fig. 3-5.— Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis demumque erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, atris, 300-320 × 180-190; ostiolo minuto, non prominulo; sporophoris cylindraceis subclaviformibusve, achrois, minutis, 5-7,5 μ longis; sporulis subellipsoideis, plus minus cylin- 83

draceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, 22-28 × 10-15.

Hab. in ramulis Piri communis (Rosaceae), pr. Colares Cintra, Lusitaniae.

80. **Macrophoma circinans** (Peyl) Sacc., *Sphaeronaema circinans* Peyl, Lotos, Prag, VIII (1858) p. 31, fig. 18.— Pycnidiis membranaceis, innatis vix vertice erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis (non rostratis!), nucleo albo flavido; sporulis majusculis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, in globulum saepe eructatis. 8368

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Pruni Lauro-Cerasi (Rosaceae), in frigidariis hortorum, Kacin Bohemiae.—Folia demum concentrice brunneo-zonata et pycnidia ipsa circinantia. Rostello deficiente non *Sphaeronaemae* species.

81. **Macrophoma paraphysata** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, Extr. p. 28: — Pycnidia solitaria v. laxe gregaria, cortice innata primo tecta dein erumpentia ac plus minusve exerta, globoso-depressa v. lenticularia (125-150 μ diam.), ostiolo non v. vix papillato rotundo perforata, atra, glabra, laevia, coriacea, contextu opaco indistincto; sporulae ellipticae subcylindraceae v. obovatae (18-26 × 12-16), medium versus non v. lenissime coarctatae, non v. 1-2-guttulatae laeves, semper hyalinae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus subaequilongis (10-30 × 2) solitarie acrogenae, paraphysibus 3-4-plo longioribus (50-75 × 1,5-2), simplicibus obvallatae. 8369

Hab. ad ramos emortuos corticatos Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), prope Asunciòn Paraguay, America austr.

82. **Macrophoma tumefaciens** Shear, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 183, fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis copiosis, globoso-depressis, cortice infossis, subcarbonaceis, vix erumpentibus, forma variis, 120-350 μ diam., ostiolo vix prominulo, non papillato, brunneo, minute pertuso; sporulis elongatis, subellipsoideis vel rhomboideis, saepe inaequilateris, plerumque obtusis, e hyalino pallide citrinis, 24-40 × 7,5-12, intus granulosis, cirrhose expulsis. 8370

Hab. in nodulis cecidiiformibus ramulorum Populi trichocarpae (Salicaceae), Missoula, Montana, Am. bor. (E. E. Hubert).

83. **Macrophoma Salicis** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 352.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis v. subsparsis v. seriatis, corticolis, rimose v. stellatim erumpentibus, 250-530 μ diam.; ostiolis crassis, brevibus v. usque 300 μ long.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, ovoideis v. oblongis v. fusoideis, 12-16 × 6-9. 8371

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis exiguae (Salicaceae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

84. **Macrophoma brenckleana** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 316. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, depresso-conoideis, 300 μ lat., 200 μ alt., intus et extus nigricantibus, obtuse breviterque papillatis, contextu celluloso, crassiusculo, fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, rectiusculis, apice rotundatis, basi obtuse acutatis, 14 × 5,5-6, rarius ovato-oblongis, 16-17 × 5, hyalinis varie guttulatis v. granulosis; sporophoris brevissimis, 5-6 × 2, hyalinis e basi sporigera ochraceo-fuliginea oriundis. 83

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Salicis longifoliae, Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. Brenckle).

85. **Macrophoma salicina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 54.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globulosis, centro obsolete pertusis, 300 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque acutulis, 22-24 × 7, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 11-12 × 3,6, intus granulosis hyalinis. 83

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Salicis pedicellatae (Salicaceae), Gneina, Ins. Melita.— A *Macroph. salicaria* differt sporulis multo minoribus.

86. **Macrophoma Corchori** Sawada, Formosan Agric. Review, Taihoku., 1916, t. V, p. 868; Mycologia 1919, p. 82. — Maculis indefinitis; mycelio corticolo v. lignicolo quandoque in medulla evoluto, hyalino; hyphis continuis, ramosis, 3-8 μ cr. intercellularibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, punctiformibus, nigris, ostiolo erumpenti, 15 μ lato, sphaeroideis v. depresse sphaeroideis v. ovoideis, saepe subconfluentibus, 98-225 × 89-275; contextu celluloso multiseriato nigro; sporophoris numerosis dense coacervatis, cylindricis, apice parum attenuatis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 2,5-3,5, sporidio singulo terminatis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. breviter clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, minute guttulatis, 16-32 × 7-10. 83

Hab. in ramis Corchori capsularis (Tiliaceae), cui infesta, Formosa, Japonia.

87. **Macrophoma theicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 234.— Pycnidiis immersis, sparsis vel congregatis, 0,25 mm. diam., nigris, pariete tenui, ostiolo circa 25 μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis anguste-ovoideis vel fusoideis, obtusis vel subtruncatis, hyalinis, continuis, 27-32 × 5-7. 83

Hab. in ramis Theae (Theaceae), Kalatura, Ceylon.

88. **Macrophoma celtidicola** Dearn. et House, N. Y. Stat. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 28. — Pycnidiis globoso-depressis, carbonaceis, sparsis, cortice nidulantibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, 180 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, 1-3-guttulatis, granulosis, ex obovato oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-33 × 9-15; sporophoris variae longitudinis, plerumque 3-4 μ crassis. 8376

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Celtidis occidentalis (Ulmaceae), Northampton, Amer. bor. (House).

89. **Macrophoma ulmicola** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 353.— Pycnidiis dense sparsis, 1 pro mm., epidermidem transverse disrumpentibus et pustulatim elevantibus, cortice nidulantibus, lignum non attingentibus, globosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis brevibus, vix conspicuis; sporulis copiosis hyalinis granulosis, ovoideis, 18-30 × 15-18, membrana 2-2,5 μ cr., sporophoris brevissimis. 8377

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ulmi americanae (Ulmaceae), Hudson Falls N. Y., Amer. bor. (S. H. Burnham).

90. **Macrophoma longispora** (Thüm.) Berl. et Vogl. — Syll. X, p. 210. Notae Mycol. XXV p. 13 (« Madonna Verona », 1918). 8378

Hab. (adde) in sarmentis emortuis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo).— Pycnidia 256-260 μ in diam., ostiolo 18-20 μ lato; sporulae tereti-oblongae, 19-21 × 5-5,5, obsolete nubiloso-guttulatae, hyalinae.

MACROPHOMELLA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 63 (Etym. a *Macrophoma*, cui affine genus). — Pycnidia innato-erumpentia, parenchymatice hyphis rufescentibus intertextis fere stromatice connexa, extus nigro-brunnea, intus alba fere sclerotiacea, vertice setulosa; sporophora cylindracea, hyalina. Sporulae ellipsoideae v. ovoideae, continuae, hyalinae, majusculae. A *Macrophoma* distinguitur pycnidiis pseudostromate connexis.

1. **Macrophomella Pandani** Died., l. c.—Notae generis.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus, dein findentibus, 225 × 150, elongatis, extus crasse et grosse parenchymaticis, intus albis fere sclerotiaceis, vertice incrassatis, setulis parce septatis, copiosis, brunneis sursum hyalinis, 3-3,5 μ cr. vestitis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10-15 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 18-22 × 8-10, continuis, intus granulosis. 8379

Hab. in fructibus Pandani luzoniensis (Pandanaceae), Mt. Maquilling, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

SELENOPHOMA Maire — Syll. XXII p. 916.

1. **Selenophoma septorioides** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354.— 83
Pycnidiis immersis, atris, sphaeroideis v. elongatis; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis; sporulis, curvulis utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 9-11 × 2.

Hab. in foliis aridis Arundinis Donacis (Graminaceae), Marus, Attica, Graecia. — Socio *Cladosporio herbarum* et Pyrenomycete quodam immaturo, cujus probabiliter spermogonium.

SCLEROPHOMA v. Höhn. — Syll. XXII p. 916.

1. **Sclerophoma Betulae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 83
278.— Pycnidiis primo tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, superne discoideo-applanatis, usque ad 1 mm. diam., extus atro-brunneis, sclerotiaceis, intus hyalinis sed initio quoque sclerotiaceis dein in sporulas mutatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, rectis vel parum curvulis, intus granulosis, diu muco conglobatis, 5-7 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis siccis Betulae albae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).— An huic quoque adscribenda *Phoma corticicola* Preuss?

2. **Sclerophoma Sambuci** v. Höhn., Hedw., 59. p. 243 (1917).— Stroma- 83
tibus in parvos greges confertis, sub peridermio nidulantibus, hypostromate tenui, effuso, ex hyphis subatris, septatis, 4-8 μ crassis composito insidentibus, 200-500 μ altis, 150-260 μ latis, strato basilari pseudoparenchymatico 120-240 μ crasso, loculo simplici vel plus minusve partito, interdum loculis plurimis contiguis, excipulo extus e strato 10-25 μ cr. cellulis 4-6 μ latis composito, intus sensim in parenchymate hyalino transeunte; ostiolo in quoque loculo irregulariter circulari, applanato, 10-15 μ lato; conidiophoris nullis; sporulis sessilibus, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis, ellipsoideis, plerumque 5-7 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in ramis Sambuci nigrae (Caprifoliaceae), Wienerberg, Austria.

3. **Sclerophoma Cytisi** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 342. — Pyc- 83
nidiis dispersis vel gregariis, in cortice immersis, erumpentibus, 300-600 μ in diam., globosis vel lenticularibus, nigris, apice obtusis, sphaericis, vel cylindrice, interdum conice protractis, sclerotioideis, hyphis brunneis basi ornatis, contextu extus nigrofusco, intus hyalino, apice flavido; sporulis forma variabilissima, plerumque cylindricis, haud raro ovoideis ellipsoideis, oblongis vel irre-

gularibus, 5,5-9,5 μ longis 2-3,5 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidemque uniguttulatis, rarius uno polo angustatis, hyalinis, continuis, histolytice evolutis.

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Cytisi nigricantis (Leguminosae), in hortis, Tabor, Bohemia.

4. **Sclerophoma Myricae** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 9., 1911, p. 282 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 279.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, cortice parum insculptis, sphaeroideo-depressis vel irregularibus, atris, 450 μ usque diam., contextu extus parenchymatico, obscure fuligineo-brunneo intus sclerenchymatico hyalino, dein in sporulas decomposito; sporulis ex oblongo-ellipsoideis subfusiformibus, saepe inaequilateris, 6-8 × 2,5-3,5 minute biguttulatis, in massam dilute luteo-brunneis. 8384

Hab. in ramis siccis Myricae gales (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (Jaap).

5. **Sclerophoma simplex** Bub. et Krieg., in Bubàk Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 50.— Stromatibus solitariis v. raro gregariis, conoideis et usque 0,5 mm. latis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. altis, nigris, sub cortice nidulantibus, primum contextu grosse celluloso farctis, dein 1-pauciloculatibus denique confluentibus, supra irregulariter apertis, lateraliter a cortice circumdatis; sporulis elongatis v. fusoideis, saepe irregularibus, 5-8 μ long. 2,5-4 μ cr., brunneolis. 8385

Hab. in ramis emortuis Frangulae Alni (Rhamnaceae), Königstein, Saxonia (W. Krieger).

6. **Sclerophoma endogenospora** Laubert. — Syll. XXII p. 916. — Syn. *Sclerophoma Mali* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 146. 8386

7. **Sclerophoma Pruni** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 381.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermidem subelevantibus et demum disrumpentibus sed non prominulis, lateraliter tectis, pustuliformibus vel papilliformibus, 200-300 μ diam., sclerotiaceis, intus hyalinis extus brunnescentibus, demum in sporulas intus decompositis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 3-4. 8387

Hab. in ramulis tenuioribus siccis Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

8. **Sclerophoma Salicis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 281. — Pycnidiis gregariis epidermidem demum subelevantibus et disrumpentibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, apice liberis, forma irregularibus, contextu sclerotiaceo, extus atro-brunneo intus hyalino et in sporulas dein mutato; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulis paucis minutis vel nullis, 5-6,5 × 2-2,5. 8388

Hab. in ramulis siccis Salicum in Germania.— Form. **superficialis** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. LXV, Wien 1915, p. 171.— Descriptio nulla.—

Hab. in ramis siccis Salicis Capreae (Salicaceae), Sonntagsberg Austria Inf.

9. **Sclerophoma Dulcamarae** v. Höhn. in litt., in Jaap Verz. d. bei Triglitz in d. Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., 58., 1916, p. 14 (descriptio nulla). 83

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

APOSPHAERIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 169, X p. 205, XI p. 497, XIV p. 893, XVI p. 884, XVIII p. 275, XXII p. 917.

1. **Aposphaeria purpurascens** Peyronel, in Mém. della R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 31 extr. — Mycelio per fibras ligni decurrente maculasque atro-purpureas vel sanguineas inducente; hyphis crebro-septatis, nonnumquam plus minusve articulatis, 3,5 μ, interdum usque 7-8 μ crassis, purpureo umbrinis et pigmentum purpureum lignum inquinans secernentibus; pycnidiis pusillis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, 100-150 μ diam., sparsis vel laxe gregariis, diu in ligno fere omnino immersis, dein semiemergentibus, vel subsuperficialibus, sphaeroideis vel sphaeroideo-applanatis, quandoque collabescentibus, apice poro distincto, atro-cincto pertusis, non vel vix papillatis, purpureo atris, opacis vel demum vix nitentibus, contextu membranaceo, reticulato, e pseudocellulis distinctis, 10 μ usque attingentibus constituto, purpurascenti; sporulis oblongis, utrinque subtruncato-rotundatis, biguttulatis, 3-4 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, 7-10 μ longis. 83

Hab. in ligno decorticato Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Vôuto, 1050 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis. — *Obs.* A speciebus in Acero viventibus maculis purpuraceis, pycnidiis immersis vel semiimmersis facile distinguenda. *Aposphaeriae cruentae*, in Betula, affinis videtur, sed differt pycnidiis immersis, sporulis numquam sphaeroideis, sporophoris praesentibus, etc.. Ab *A. rubefacienti*, Salicum, sporulis minoribus praecipue distinguitur.

2. **Aposphaeria Ilicis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 205. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel acervulato-gregariis, haud raro confluentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel depressis, saepe ostiolo breviter pa- 83

pillato praeditis, 375 μ usque diam., contextu indistincto atro-brunneo, intus hyalino, interdum lumine diviso, subloculato; sporulis utrinque rotundatis, 2-3 × 1-1,5, saepe biguttulatis, hyalinis, sporophoris caespitose fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis vel geniculatis et curvatis, 15-25 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in ramo decorticato Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (Jaap).

3. **Aposphaeria nigra** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 201. — 8392
Pycnidiis in maculis extensis, superficie atris, ligno late penetrantibus ibique linea atra limitatis sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, irregularibus, contextu atro, carbonaceo, indistincto, ostiolo non manifesto, 450 μ diam.; sporulis globosis vel breviter ovoideis, 2-3 μ diam., 1-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis siccis decorticatis Betulae albae (Betulaceae), Triglitz in Germania (Jaap).

4. **Aposphaeria sphaerospora** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, 8393
p. 427, fig. 29-33. — Hyphis mycelicis per fibras ligni decurrentibus, ramosis, septatis, umbrinis, 2-5 μ cr.; pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus v. basi tantum ligno insculptis, subsphaeroideis v. conoideis plerumque eximie papillatis mammiformibusque, poro distincto pertusis, atris, opacis v. vix nitentibus, grandiusculis, 250-500 μ diam.; excipulo fragili, crassiusculo, 30-35 μ cr., e stratis duobus constituto, exteriore tenui, carbonaceo, atro-fuligineo indistincto, pseudoparenchymatico, ex hyphis arcte contextis, subparallele e basi ad apicem pycnidii decurrentibus composito, interiore autem distinctius parenchymatico crassiori hyalino; nucleo candido; sporulis globosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttula grandiuscula distincta plerumque excentrica donatis, 2-2,5 μ diam. v. 3-3,5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, subphialiformibus, 12-15 × 1,5-2,5, v. elongatis usque ad 25 μ, hyalinis.

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Betulae albae (Betulaceae), Riclaretto, loco dicto Cumbo Eicuro, 1070 m. alt. in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

5. **Aposphaeria dendrophomoides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. 8394
Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, minutissimis, vix 80-120 μ diam., globoso-depressis, irregularibus, nigris, subiculo tenuissimo nigricanti adpresso insertis, ostiolo obsoleto; sporulis tereti-oblongis, rectiusculis, utrinque subobtusis, 3-4 × 1,2, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, simplicibus, raro e basi furcatis, 18-30 × 1,5, rectiusculis.

Hab. in ligno nudato, udo, saepius in disco ligni Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid., saepe socio *Cladosporio herbarum* var. *nigricanti*. Ad *Dendrophomam* nutat.

6. **Aposphaeria epicorticalis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 30 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Pycnidiis in cortice levigato superficialibus, globoso depressis, atris, 120-130 μ diam., poro circulari impresso, 10-12 μ lato pertusis; contextu atro obsolete celluloso; sporulis ex oblongo breviter fusoideis, subsessilibus, obtusulis, intus granulosis v. 2-4-blastis, 9 × 3, hyalinis, rectis. 82

Hab. in cortice levigato ramorum emortuorum Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.

7. **Aposphaeria Bombacis** Allescher in Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb., IX (1912) p. 203.— Maculis amplis, irregularibus, e brunneo griseis, linea obscura cinctis; pycnidiis gregariis, interdum seriatis, basi tantum parenchymate immersis, hemisphaericis vel conoideis, 400 μ usque diam., excipulo pluristratoso, indistincte celluloso, extus atro, ostiolo indistincto; sporulis elongato-cylindraceis vel fusiformibus, 5-7 × 1-1,5, interdum indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, in papillis brevissimis strati proligeri insidentibus. 83

Hab. in foliis Bombacis macrocarpi (Bombacaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (Hennings).

8. **Aposphaeria Sequojae** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 424 (1913).— Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, subglobosis, superficialibus, atris, 120-160 μ diam., vertice obtusis, pertusis, basi hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus cinctis; sporulis ovoideis chlorino-hyalinis, eguttulatis, 10-13 × 7-8. 83

Hab. in foliis siccis Sequojae giganteae (Coniferae), cultae, in Dania.

9. **Aposphaeria fugax** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 600. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis sed mox liberis et facile secedentibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 100-125 μ diam., nigris, valde regularibus, contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo, ostiolo circulari 7-8 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, 11-12 μ 5,5-6, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris acicularibus, 5-7 × 2-3, hyalinis. 83

Hab. in ramis emortuis Manihot utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking).

10. **Aposphaeria Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 234.— Pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo conico, vel ovoideis, nigris, minute, rugosis, pariete crasso celluloso, in rimis corticis congregatis, stromate nigro tenui immerso oriundis; sporophoris 83

simplicibus, brevibus, ad 12 μ alt.; sporulis anguste-ovoideis, hyalinis, continuis, episporio tenui, 8-12 × 3-4, paucis late ovoideis, 6 × 4.

Hab. in cortice radicum lateralium Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Ceylon, Asia.

11. **Aposphaeria protea** Peyronel, Mém. R. Acc. Sc. Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 30 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per fibras ligni decurrentibus, fuligineis, crebre septatis, saepissime articulatis, articulis diplodioideis vel toruloideis, 4-10 μ crassis; pycnidiis gregariis, atris, superficialibus, valde polymorphis, typice, ut videtur, oblongo-conoideis, sed non raro utriculatis, 250-300 × 150-200, interdum sphaeroideo-papillatis vel globosis, 250-300 μ diam.; excipulo tenuissimo, membranaceo-gelatinoso, contextu laxe nec semper distincte pseudoparenchymatico, e pseudocellulis 4-8 μ latis constituto, sub microscopio olivaceo-atro, hygroscopico, in sicco opaco, ruguloso-collapso, udo conflato et nitenti, ostiolo magno, elastico, usque 80 μ et ultra diam., hyanti globulumque sporularum albido-gelatinosum expellenti; sporulis minutissimis, oblongis, manubriformibus, idest utrinque leniter rotundato-incrassatulis, hyalinis, 2,5-3 × 0,5-1; sporophoris nunc subsimplicibus, 10-15 μ longis, plerumque vero ramosis et tunc 15-30 μ longis, ramulis irregulariter subpinnatis, sursum attenuatis, 10-15 × 0,8-1. 8400

Hab. in ligno marcescenti Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Roccia, 1200 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.:* Species ob excipulum tenuissimum, membranaceo-gelatinosum, sporophora distincta, sporulas pusillas, etc. perdistincta.

12. **Aposphaeria allantella** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III p. 171. — Var. **Suberis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 135. — Pycnidiis sparsis, depresse globosis, atro nitidulis basi adnata superficialibus, 150 μ diam., obsolete ostiolatis, contextu minute sed distincte celluloso, ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis minuteque 1-guttulatis, 6 × 2, hyalinis; sporophoris inconspicuis. 8401

Hab. in cupulis glandis Quercus Suberis (Fagaceae), Sevilla, Hispaniae (Gz. Fragoso, comm. Hariot).

13. **Aposphaeria Elymi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 204. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, superficialibus, forma ludibundis, saepe valde elongatis, lenticulari-applanatis, 150-200 μ longis, excipulo tenui, atro, carbonaceo, indistincte celluloso; spo- 8402

rulis cylindricis, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 5-8 × 1,5-2,5 ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in rhizomatibus Elymi arenarii (Graminaceae), ins. Sylt in Germania (Jaap).

14. **Aposphaeria Hapalophragmii** Trotter n. n., *Ap. gallicola* Baccarini, Eumyc. Somalia it., in « Missione Stefanini Paoli » Firenze 1916, p. 198, nec Trotter, Syll. XVI p. 885. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel saltim gregariis superficialibus, punctiformibus, globoso-conicis, 95-120 μ latis, ostiolo pertusis, atris, peridio crasso; sporulis ellipsoideis hyalinis utrinque rotundatis 24-32 × 64-8. 84

Hab. ad tumores *Hapalophragmii* Acaciae (Leguminosae), Bardera, Somalia it. Africae trop. (Paoli).

15. **Aposphaeria Cladoniae** All. — Syll. XIV p. 895. — f. **floerkeanae** Vouaux in Harmand, Lich. Fr. p. 335, et in Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1914, p. 286.— A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 6-8 × 2,5-3. 84

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniae floerkeanae var. chloroides (Lichenes), Vagney in Vogensibus, Gallia (Ab. Harmand).

16. **Aposphaeria Ramalinae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. 58., 1911, Mém. 22., p. 72, et in Pitard et Harm., Contr. Lich. Can. p. 72, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 286.— Mycelio superficiali, brunneo, sinuoso, nodoso, 1,5-3 μ cr., lateraliter breviter ramoso, ramulis apice conidiis brunneis elongato-fusoideis, plerumque 1-septatis non constrictis sed etiam 2-3 septatis et fortiter constrictis 9-12 × 2-3,5 praeditis; pycnidiis superficialibus v. basi tantum immersis, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 80-130 μ diam.; contextu brunneo hyphenchymatico; sporulis late ovoideis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 2,5. 84

Hab. in thallo Ramalinae implectentis (Lichenes), Tenerife, Vueltas de Taganana (Pitard).

17. **Aposphaeria punicina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 52. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis superficialibus, nigris, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., acutiuscule papillatis, dein poro rotundo 30-35 μ diam. pertusis, contextu minute parenchymatico, denso, atro-fuligineo ; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, exiguis, 3-4 × 1, hyalinis ; sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus, 9-10 × 1,5, hyalinis. 84

Hab. in ramulis Punicae Granati (Punicaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

18. **Aposphaeria populina** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 206.— Pycnidiis sparsis, ligno parum insculptis, globosis, atris, nitidis, saepius confluentibus, excipulo tenui, carbonacco, indistincto, ostiolo non visibili, 200-250 μ diam. ; sporulis breve cylindraceis, 84

utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 × 1,5; sporophoris usque ad 26 × 1-1,5.

Hab in ramis decorticatis Populi canadensis (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Germania (Jaap).

19. **Aposphaeria striolata** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 191.— Pycnidiis perexiguis, nigris, superficialibus in series breves striolaeformes, 170-350 μ longas, inter fibras sitas dense aggregatis, depresse globulosis v. oblongatis, basique applanatis, et circumcirca subfimbriatis, 60-70 μ diam.; ostiolo subrotundo 12 μ diam. v. suboblongo; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo, membranaceo; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 6-7 × 2, plasmate saepe bipartito, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis cellulliformibus. 8408

Hab. in ligno aëri diu exposito, fuscescente Populi deltoidis (Salicaceae), North Greenbush, N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. **Aposphaeria populea** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 315 (1914). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparse gregariis, junioribus globulosis, vetustioribus globuloso-depressis, 200-300 μ diam., glabris, levibus, atrobrunneis, ostiolo rotundo pertusis; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 × 2 3. 8409

Hab. in ligno decorticato Populi (Salicaceae), Stevenston, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

21. **Aposphaeria gregaria** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912), p. 207. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, maculis late extensis atris insidentibus, superficialibus, non immersis, globosis, ovoideis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, 200 μ diam., excipulo carbonaceo, atro, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo nullo distincto; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque guttulatis, 3 × 1,5; sporophoris penicillatis, totam cavitatem vestientibus, filiformibus, 10-12 × 1,5. 8410

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Salicis (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

22. **Aposphaeria Salicis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 208. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, areas latas tegentibus, superficialibus, globosis vel lenticularibus, interdum confluendo irregulariter compressis, excipulo tenui indistincte contexto, astomis, 120 μ diam.; sporulis copiosissimis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 2,5 × 0,6; sporophoris nullis. 8411

Hab. in ligno corrupto Salicis (Salicaceae), eariati, Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

RHIZOSPHAERA Mang. et Har. — Syll. XXII p. 917.

1. **Rhizosphaera radicata** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 30 t. III f. 25 a b. — *Aposphaeria radicata* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 385 t. XXI f. 11-12. — Pycnidiis superficialibus longitudinaliter secum nervum dense seriatis, globoso-depressis, nigris, ostiolo carentibus, 70-100 μ lat., 70 μ alt., contextu parenchymatico, basi in stipitem cylindricum ex hyphis obscuris, parallelis, 47 × 22 formatum, immersum producto; sporulis ovoideis v. ovoideo-cylindricis, 5,5-8,25 × 4, continuis, hyalinis. 84

Hab. in foliis ahuc vivis Abietis sibiricae (Coniferae), Perm Ural (Naoumoff) et Abietis excelsae gub. Pskow Rossiae (Doroguine).— *Ph. Kalchhoffii* Bub., B. D. Ges. 1914 p. 190 eadem est ac *Rh. Abietis* M. et Har., Syll. XXII p. 917.

DENDROPHOMA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 178, X p. 209, XI p. 498, XIV p. 895, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 278, XXII p. 921.

1. **Dendrophoma Podanthi** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 204.— Maculis elongatis, luteis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis densissime gregariis, atris, amphigenis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide semper tectis ibidemque plerumque applanatis dein epidermide rupta irregulariter apertis, globosis vel ovoideis, 100-150 μ latis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fusco; sporulis humeriformibus, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-7 × 1; sporophoris ramosis, septatis, supra septa et ad apices sterigmatibus parvulis instructis, hyalinis, basi luteolis, 20-35 × 4. 84

Hab. in foliis vivis Asyneumae (Podanthi) lanceolatae (Campanulaceae), prope Kory in Tauro Cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1950 m. — Species pulchra facile distinguenda.

2. **Dendrophoma phyllogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII 1915, p. 118. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, hinc inde aggregatis, hypophyllis, globulosis, nigris, nitidulis, 180-190 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, calvis v. setula una alterave cuspidata, 35 × 6, atra praeditis; contextu minute celluloso, pachydermatico, fuligineo; sporulis teretiusculis, curvulis seu allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis guttulaque refringente praeditis, hyalinis, 3,6-4 × 1,5, in sporophoris simplicibus bacillaribus 20-35 × 2,3, intus plasmate 3-4-partito farctis acropleurogenis. 84

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Cassandrae calyculatae (Ericaceae), Eaton N. Y., Amer. bor. (House).— Probabiliter status pycnidicus *Venturiae pulchellae*.

3. **Dendrophoma Genistae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Madrid, p.39(1917).— 8415
Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primo tectis dein superficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-irregularibus, 200 μ diam., subastomis, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis utrinque tenuato-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, nubiloso-farctis obsoleteque guttulatis, exiguis, 2,5-3,2 × 1-1,2; sporophoris filiformibus, 16-25 μ long. verticillato-ramosis, ramulis acutis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Genistae tinctoriae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

4. **Dendrophoma Sarothamni** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 8416
p. 199.— Pycnidiis gregariis, diu tectis, demum epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideo-applanatis vel lenticularibus, 150 μ circ. diam., excipulo tenui, minutissime, fere indistincte celluloso, atrobrunneo, ostiolo minuto, circa 15 μ diam.; sporulis longe vel breviter cylindraceis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, biguttulatis vel non; sporophoris ad 40 μ longis, denticulatis vel repetite verticillato-vel furcato-ramosis.

Hab. in pagina externa leguminum Sarothamni scoparii (Leguminosae), Triglitz in Germania (Jaap).

5. **Dendrophoma Lecanorae** Vouaux. Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 284.— 8417
Pycnidiis sparsis sed sat numerosis, $^1/_4$ mm. alt., immersis, ostiolo minuto simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-172 μ diam.; centextu griseo-cyaneo metallico apice obscuriore, infra pallidiore, hyphis intricatis efformato, pseudoparenchymate indistincto; sporophoris 2-3 ramosis v. quandoque trifurcatis, parum septatis, 12-25 × 2, sporulis ovoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, plerumque biguttulatis, 3-5 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in apotheciis et thallo Lecanorae glaucellae (Lichenes), Meyrueis Lozère (Marc) et in thallo Lecaniae syringeae, Malo Terminus, Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain).

6. **Dendrophoma Cocculi** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Madrid, p.39(1917).— 8418
Pycnidiis raris, sparsis, tectis, minutis, 90-120 μ diam., fuligineis, membranaceis, ostiolo minuto, irregulari, sporulis oblongo-ovoideis v. subglobosis, minutis, 2,3-5 × 2,3-3,5; sporophoris longis, verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, ramulis articulatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cocculi caroliniani (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

7. **Dendrophoma hispalensis** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. espan. Hist. Nat. 1914, 8419
p. 242. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, plerumque hypophyllis, maculis nullis vel obsoletis insidentibus, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globoso-depressis, $^1/_1$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam.; sporulis rectis vel sub-

allantoideis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 × 0,7-1 ; sporophoris fasciculatis, ramosis vel subverticillatis, 10-15 × 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Eucalypti globuli (Myrtaceae), prope Hispalis, Hispania.— Socia *Physalospora latitans* Sacc.

8. **Dendrophoma Myrtaceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Maculis rotundatis vel effusis, fuscis ; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, lenticularibus vel subglobosis, fuscis, 100-180 μ diam. ; sporophoris filiformibus paulo ramosis, hyalinis, 8-15 × 2-2,5 ; sporulis ellipsoideis, intus granulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 4-5. 842

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae, Pirituba beira de cominhos, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

9. **Dendrophoma Jasmini** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 187. — Pycnidiis gregariis, corticolis, poro angustissimo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, globosis extus atro-brunneis, intus brunneis vel dilute brunneis, 100-150 μ diam., pariete crasso, indistincte parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis composito; sporophoris filiformibus, denticulatis et subinde ramosis, 10-20 × 1 ; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, 2,2,5 × 1-1 $^1/_3$. 842

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini arborescentis (Oleaceae), Pusa Indiae orient. (Butler).

— var. **platanea** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV « Madonna Verona », 1918, p. 13. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, inaequaliter globulosis, obtusis, 250-350 μ latis contextu ochraceo-fuligineo, minute parenchymatico; sporulis allantoideis, 4,5-5 × 1,2, leniter curvis hyalinis ; sporophoris, furcato-ramosis, 18-22 × 1,3, hyalinis

Hab. in cortice secedenti emortuo Platani orientalis, Porta Vescovo, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo).

10. **Dendrophoma marchica** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 198 f. III. 4 (p. 202). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, prominulis, apice porforantibus, 150-225 μ diam., contextu tenui, celluloso, extus obscure fuligineo-brunneo, intus olivaceo ; sporulis copiosissimis, in ramis sporophororum acro-pleurogenis, cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 0,75-1, interdum apicibus guttulatis, hyalinis ; sporophoris radiatim dispositis, saepe caespitosis, rectis vel curvis, haud raro ramosis, hyalinis, 40 × 1,5-2,5. 842

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rumicis Acetosae (Polygonaceae), Spremberg N. L., in Germania.

11. **Dendrophoma cytosporoides** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 180. — Var. **Pruni-virginianae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 169 (1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis, demum leviter umbilicatis 180 250 μ diam., ostiolo interdum 842

subirregulari, contextu prosenchymatico, olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. levissime curvis, 7-8 × 2, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, saepe bis dichotome ramosis, 25-35 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni virginianae (Rosaceae), Nyland's Grove Lamoure Co., Amer. bor.

12. **Dendrophoma salicina** Voglino, Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino LVI (1913) p. 131. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globoso-conicis, superficialibus, poro pertusis, 90-130 μ latis, brunneo-fuliginosis; sporulis breve cylindraceis, ad latera et apice sporophororum adnatis, 3 × 1; sporophoris bacillaribus, septatis, verticillatim ramosis, hyalinis, 24-30 × 3. 8424

Hab. in ligno et cortice interiore Salicis (Salicaceae), Cherasco, Ital. bor.— Peraffinis *D. pleurosporae* et *D. Pulverepyrio* sed distincta.

13. **Dendrophoma corticalis** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 21 tab. 1 fig. 3. - Pycnidiis globosis, contextu parenchymatico, apice poro pertusis, 200-300 μ diam., copiosis, peridermio residuo tectis, dein nudis; sporulis cylindraceis, versus apices vix angustatis, vel fusoideis continuis, hyalinis, saepe guttulatis, rectis vel curvulis, 15-20 (- 24) × 3, strato proligero basali hemisphaerico vel conoideo, parenchymatico, hyalino; sporophoris hyalinis, ramosis, usque ad 20 × 1,5. 8425

Hab. in ligno decorticato Tiliae (Tiliaceae), Abchasia in Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow). — A *D. Tiliae* Peck differt sporulis angustioribus.

ASTEROMELLA Pass. et Thüm.— Syll. III p. 182, X p. 211, XI p. 498, XVI p. 886, XVIII p. 279.

1. **Asteromella Asteris** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 38 (1913). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, epiphyllis, dense caespitose aggregatis, crusta tenui obscure brunnea insidentibus, globosis, atris, 250 μ diam., caespitulis 1 mm. latis; sporulis minutis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-2,5; sporophoris minutis vel obsoletis. 8426

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Asteris paniculati (Compositae), Louisville, Kan, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

*) **SCLEROTIOPSIS** Speg. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 279, XXII p. 922.

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*) Sec. Diedicke in Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 284, huc ducendae sunt: *Phoma Allescheriana* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 861; *Phoma piceana* Karst. — Syll. III p. 74; *Phoma protracta* Sacc. — Syll. III p. 91.

1. **Sclerotiopsis jaapiana** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 9. 1911 p. 284 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 284. — Pycnidiis singulis vel breviter seriatis et tunc epidermidem per rimulas disrumpentibus, non prominentibus, e globoso-depressis papilliformibus, excipulo atro-brunneo, intus paullo pallidiore, indistincte celluloso, irregulariter et incomplete locellatis, 500 μ usque diam., 250 μ altis, superne irregulariter dehiscentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, raro subovoideis, 4-7 × 2-3, minute guttulatis vel non; sporophoris brevibus, indistinctis. 84

Hab. in ramis siccis Myricae gales (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (Jaap).

2. **Sclerotiopsis Rubi** Massal. — Syll. XXII, p. 922. — Notae Mycol. XXV, « Madonna Verona » 1918, p. 14. 84

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis Rubi caesii, Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Probabiliter congruit cum *Leptothyrio macrothecio* Fuck., Syll. III, p. 633 — quod vero non genuina *Leptothyrii* species, sed *Sclerotiopsis macrothecia* (Fuck.) vocanda.

PLENODOMUS Preuss. — Syll. III p. 184, X p. 213, XIV p. 897, XVI p. 887, XVIII p. 280, XXII p. 923.

1. **Plenodomus Chondrillae** Diedicke, Ann. Myc. 9. 1911 p. 140 t. VIII f. 3 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 236. — Mycelio per corticem in ligno penetrante et linea tenui atra limitato; pycnidiis plerumque gregariis, saepe confluentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, usque ad 1 mm. diam. haud raro in caule longitudinaliter seriatis, ostiolo breviter papillato, acutiusculo, contextu crasso, subsclerenchymatico, extus atro intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceis, 4-5 × 1, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque obtusis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus, vix distinctis. 84

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Chondrillae junceae (Compositae), Erfurt, Germania (Diedicke).

2. **Plenodomus destruens** Harter, Phytopathology, III p. 245 (1913), c. ic. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, atris; forma magnitudine et structura valde variabilibus, 300 μ usque latis, papillatis; sporulis oblongis vel ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, 6,8-10 × 3,4-4, grosse 2-guttulatis; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, brevibus, interdum subinconspicuis. 84

Hab. in caulibus Ipomoeae Batatas (Convolvulaceae), in Virginia, America bor. — Adsunt interdum ? sporulae duplo longiores, irregulares, eguttulatae sat copiosae.

3. **Plenodomus borgianus** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 17. — Pyc- 8431
nidiis laxiuscule gregariis, initio epidermide velatis sed mox vero erumpentibus et hemisphaerico-protuberantibus, depresse globulosis non papillatis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., nigris, interdum 4-5 subconfluentibus, initio sclerotioideis, farctis, dein loculum subglobosum ostiolatum sporigerum intus generantibus, et e stratis ternis constantibus nempe: exteriore subcarbonaceo nigricante, medio multo crassiore, albido, minute celluloso, interiore (seu proprio pycnidio) tenuiore sed iterum nigricante, subcarbonaceo; sporophoris totam cavitatem vestientibus, ex strato sporigero, parenchymatico, denso, ochraceo-fulvo 20-30 μ crasso orientibus, acicularibus, simplicibus v. e basi furcatis, parallelis, rectis v. curvatis, 20-25 × 2-2,5, hyalinis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, exiguis, 5,5-6,5 × 2, utrinque obtusulis, saepe leviter curvulis et non raro medio levissime constrictis, continuis, plasmate bipartito v. biguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in epicarpio Cucurbitae Peponis (Cucurbitaceae), nondum emortuo ut videtur, S. Martin, in insula Melita (Malta) (Dr. Caruana Gatto). — A *Phoma decorticante*, *Ph. Cucurbitaccarum* et *Ph. subvelata* fabrica pycnidii vere diversa. A *Plenodomo Lingam* (in quo sporophora 4-5 μ longa adsunt) sporophoris multo longioribus et sporulis angustioribus recedit. In specie praesente sporophora subinde (e matrice succosa?) elongantur et 45 × 2 et breviter ramulosa fiunt. Sporulae e pycnidiis madore facile exsiliunt et ea albo-pruinulosa efficiunt.

4. **Plenodomus wallnerianus** (Allescher) Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 8432
p. 30.— Pycnidiis dispersis vel gregariis, superficialibus, atris, opacis, 120-200 μ in diam., primum globosis, dein applanatis vel concavis, papilla brevi instructis, contextu sclerotioideo, intus sclerenchymatico, hyalino, solum membrana extera strati cellularum superficialis fuscata; sporulis oblongo-cylindricis vel oblongis, 6-8 μ (rarius 10 μ) longis, 2,5 3,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in petiolis Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae) (Wallner) Austria inferior, Wien; originalia in Museo botanico berolinensi.

DENDRODOMUS Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (63). — Pycnidia globosa, sclerotioidea, basi intus fortiter convexa, contextu extus sclerenchymatico, intus plectenchymatico, apice papilla lata, centro perforata ornata; sporo-

phora basi fruticosa, ramosa, cylindracea, pluriseptata, hyalina; sporulae bacterioideae, rectae vel curvulae, hyalinae, continuae, apice et infra septa sporophororum ad sterigmata brevia, tenuissima evoluta. — Gen. *Plenodomus*, *Pleurophoma* etc. affinis.

1. **Dendrodomus annullatus** Bubàk, l. c. p. (64) (corr. *dendronomus*) fig. 843
1-4. — Pycnidiis globosis, basi applanatulis apice papilla planissima, centro perforata ibidemque parum elevata instructis, 350-500 μ in diam., circa papillam et saepe etiam in aequatore rima circulari ornatis, nigris, subnitidis, sclerotioideis, parietibus crassis, basi intus convexa, contextu grosse celluloso extimo nigrocastaneo, pseudoparenchymatico, medio hyalino, sclerenchymatico, intimo lutescente, plectenchymatico; poro papillae praecipue intus obscurioris, obvallato; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-4,5 × 1-1,5, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis; sporophoris basi fruticosis, sursum 1-2 ramosis, cylindraceis, longitudine varia, usque 50 μ longis, 2,5-4 latis, hyalinis, pluriseptatis, sporulis apice et infra septa ad sterigmata brevia, tenuissima evolutis.

Hab. ad caules siccos Scrophulariae bosniacae Beck., Durmitor, Lokvice (ca. 1900 m.) et Lojanik ad Dobri do (ca. 1800 m.), Montenegro.

SCLEROPYCNIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 278. — Pycnidia immersa, atra, poro rotundato aperta, ex parte basali atro-brunnea orirunda, intus irregulariter et incomplete in loculos divisa, pariete fibroso-celluloso ex pluribus cellularum seriebus composito; basidia nulla; sporulae ex tota superficie loculorum ortae, hyalinae continuae, lageniformes. — An genus a *Rabenhorstia* satis distinctum?

1. **Scleropycnis abietina** Sydow, l. c. p. 278, fig. 1-4. — Pycnidiis glo- 844
bosis v. oblongis, primitus omnino immersis, tandem vertice prominulis, usque 300 μ long.; sporulis 8,5-12 × 4-5,5, intus dense minuteque guttulatis.

Hab. ad ramos Abietis excelsae, Erzgebirge Germaniae (F. W. Neger).

MYCOGALA Rost. — Syll. III p. 185, XI p. 449, XIV p. 898, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 280, XXII p. 923.

1. **Mycogala muscicola** Jaap in Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 845
(1912) p. 210. — Pycnidiis minutis, metallico-nitentibus, non carbonaceo-induratis, hyphis liberis connexis, vix visibilibus, hyphis simplicibus, levibus, 3-4,5 μ crassis, luteo-brunneis, sursum fere

hyalinis, septatis; sporulis globosis, 7 8 μ diam., pallide luteis vel subhyalinis, levibus vel grosse pauci-verrucosis.

Hab. in Hypno Schreberi emortuo, Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

2. **Mycogala fimeti** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 209. — 8436
Pycnidiis superficialibus, globosis vel hemisphaericis, excipulo tenui, indistincte granuloso, olivaceo brunneo, pellucido, astomis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, 8-10 × 6, hyalinis, coacervatis luteo griseis, levibus, episporio tenui vel crassiore praeditis.

Hab. in fimo leporino et canino, prope Hamburg (JAAP) et prope Dessau (STARITZ).

SPHAERONAEMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 185, X p. 213, XI p. 499, XIV p. 899, XVI p. 888, XVIII p. 281, XXII p. 924.

1. **Sphaeronaema Pseudoplatani** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 426 t. VI f. 78 8437
(1913). — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, eamque rostello longo, angusto, flexuoso v. curvo perforantibus, globosis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, saepe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 8-9 × 2-3; sporophoris filiformibus 30 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae) in Dania.

2. **Sphaeronaema oreophilum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 40 (N. G. bot. 8438
it. 1917). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, denique omnino superficialibus, nigris, e membranaceo vix carbonaceis, globosis $^1/_5$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam. in ostiolum cylindricum acutum paullo brevius desinentibus, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, 2-guttulatis, 7-8 × 2,3, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Achilleae Millefolii var. lanatae (Compositae), in horto Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor.

3. **Sphaeronaema hispidulum** Corda — Syll. III, p. 196. — f. **Cirsii** A. Po- 8439
tebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. Soc. Natur. Univ. Imp. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 224. — Pycnidiis 350-400 μ diam.; sporulis 3,5-4 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii sp. (Compositae), prope Charkow, Rossia.

4. **Sphaeronaema minimum** Diedicke, in Sydow, Mycoth. germ. fasc. 8440
XXV-XXVI, 1914, n. 1257; Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 537. — Pycnidiis gregariis et maculas effusas nigras in cortice efformantibus,

hemisphaericis, contextu tenui parenchymatico dein carbonaceo efformatis, 50-60 μ diam., rostro aequilongo recto basi 15 μ lato auctis; sporulis parvis, botuliformibus, 3-4 × 1,5; sporophoris lesiniformibus, 10 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in cortice Pini silvestris (Coniferae), Sophienstädt Nieder-Barnim Germaniae (P. Sydow). — A *Sph. rostrato* Fuck. et *S. pilifero* Sacc., forma sporularum praecipue diversum.

5. **Sphaeronaema truncatum** Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 193. 84

Hab. in ligno emortuo Tsugae canadensis, Roquette lake, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Sporulae elliptico-fusoideae 8 × 2,2. Sec. diagnosim Friesii est genuina *Sphaeronaematis* sp., nec *Phomae*, ubi locat cl. Jaczewski in Monogr. Sphaeron. 1898.

6. **Sphaeronaema Euphorbiae** Bacc., Fungi Etyopici n. 93 (Ann. di Bot., Roma, 1917). — Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII, p. 192 (1917). — Pycnidiis subsuperficialibus, gregariis, globosis, rostellatis, nigris, membranaceis, 260 μ diam., hyphulis repentibus, fuligineis basi cinctis, contextu dense parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo; ostiolo (rostello) filiformi acutato, 260-500 × 30, nigro, glabro; sporulis sphaeroideis, levibus, 4-4,5 × 3-4 e hyalino dilutissime chlorinis. (Diagn. ex Saccardo, l. c.). 84

Hab. in cortice trunci exsiccati Euphorbiae abyssinicae (Euphorbiaceae), Addi Ugri, Erythraea. — Pycnidia, teste cl. Bacc. l. c. ubique crebre spinulosa et ostiolum apice fimbriatum.

7. **Sphaeronaema japonicum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 62, fig. 3. — Pycnidiis in cortice immersis, aequaliter sparsis, conico globulosis, $^1/_3$-$^2/_3$ mm. diam., atris, carbonaceis, intus subinde parce loculatis, in collum usque 1,5 mm. longum longe exsertum per corticem erumpens apice subtruncatum 200-400 μ crassum abrupte productis; contextu exteriore in parte basali indistincte granuloso cum reliquiis matricis saepe inspersis, interiore (praecipue apicem versus) ex cellulis sclerotialiter incrassatis composito; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 1-3 guttulatis, 9-11 × 4-5, hyalinis; sporophoris 20-30 × 1-1,5. 84

Hab. in cortice Juglandis (Juglandaceae), Kawauye-mura, prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

8. **Sphaeronaema bengalense** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 190. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, caespitulos plus minus effusos atros formantibus, superficialibus, applanato-globosis vel basi lata sessilibus, 225-270 μ diam., contextu denso atro-brunneo, extus e cellulis prominulis rugulosis, intus dilutioribus et parenchymaticis; rostro 84

rigido, recto vel parum curvato, usque 1 mm. longo, 35-40 μ crasso ; sporulis subglobosis, late ovatis vel ellipsoideis, intus nubilosis, hyalino-flavidis, 4-5 × 2,5-4, muco conglutinatis ; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. ad lignum Fici bengalensis (Moraceae), Indiae or. (Butler).

9. **Sphaeronaema pruinosum** Peck (1872) — Syll. III p. 188 — Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (1917). 8445

Hab. in cortice emortuo Amelanchieris alnifoliae (Rosaceae), pr. Whitestone gully. — Pycnidia rostrata, irregularia albo-pruinosa; pruina ex cellulis perexiguis subrotundis, 1-2 μ diam., hyalinis formata ; sporulae elliptico-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 16 × 7-7,5, hyalinae, intus granulosae ; sporophora bacillaria, fasciculata, 16-24 × 3-4, intermixtis longioribus, usque ad 90 μ, interdum furcatis.— *Sph. pruinosum* B. et C. (1874) in Rhoe venenata, forte non differt sed est posterius.

10. **Sphaeronaema parasiticum** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agr. Tor. LV (1912) p. 15 (extr.). — Maculis arescendo griseis, subrotundis v. oblongis, pycnidiis rarius sparsis, plerumque 2-3 aggregatis, initio tectis, dein rostellum cylindricum, hyalinum, 50-60 80 μ longum, pycnidii diametrum aequantibus, erumpentibus, sphaeroideis, carbonaceis, 70-100 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, minutis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 4-5 × 1,5 ; sporophoris plerumque furcatis, 10-24 × 2-3. 8446

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Photiniae serrulatae (Crataegi glabrae) (Rosaceae) cui noxium, Torino, S. Martino Alfieri Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

11. **Sphaeronaema nigrum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Pycnidiis nigris, superficialibus, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam. ; ostiolo 1-1,25 mm. alt., 20-40 μ diam., apice hyalino, fimbriato ; sporis subglobosis, hyalinis, 5-6 μ diam. 8447

Hab. in radicibus Theae (Theaceae), Mahawale, Ceylon.

12. **Sphaeronaema Reinkingii** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 601. — Pycnidiis gregariis e basi incrassata latenti, subulato-conicis, erumpentibus, nigris, fragilibus, 0,50 0,75 mm. altis, carbonaceis, apice obtusulis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 8 × 3, hyalinis, sporophoris bacillaribus, raro furcatis, 23-26 × 2,3, hyalinis. 8448

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aleuritis moluccanae (Euphorbiaceae). — Pycnidii contextus obscure parenchymaticus non fibrosus. Kwang Si, Tang Uen, Cina (Reinking). — var. **citricola**

Sacc., l. c. — A typo dignoscitur pycnidiis basi profundius infossis globosisque, rostro aequali; sporulis paullo majoribus, obtusioribus, medioque interdum leviter constrictis, 10 × 4,5-5. — *Hab.* in ramis emortuis Citri grandis (Rutaceae) Kwang Si, Tang Uen, Cina (Reinking). — Rectius forte specifice distinguenda species.

13. **Sphaeronaema herbarum** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. 84
X, 1912, p. 289. — Pycnidiis globosis valde depressis, atris, 400-450 μ latis 250 μ altis, rostello crasso clavulato 150-200 μ alto 115-120 μ crasso; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, minimis, bacillaribus, 4-4,5 × 1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis; basidiis brevissimis.

Hab. ad caules emortuos, Verrua, Sabaudia, Italia bor.

CHAETOPHOMA Cooke — Syll. III p. 199, X p. 216, XI p. 501, XIV p. 900, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 282, XXII p. 936 — *Haplosporidium* Speg., Myc. Arg. VI, 1912 p. 106 et 130 (*H. Heliettae* Speg., l. c. fig. 92, Syll. XXII p. 931 [*Pyrenochaeta*]) cum *Chaetophoma* videtur collidere.

1. **Chaetophoma Cirsii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 213, 84
fig. VI (p. 202). — Hyphis intricatis, superficialibus, irregulariter curvatis et geniculatis, brunneis, apicibus hyalinis, septatis, 3-3,5 μ crassis, maculas ferrugineo-brunneas floccosas efformantibus; pycnidiis inter hyphas sparsis, globosis, primitus pallide dein obscurissime brunneis, contextu minute celluloso intus hyalino et indistincto, astomis, 300 μ usque diam.; sporophoris filiformibus vel subulatis, 10-13 × 1,5, hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, in cirrhos crassos expulsis, breve cylindraceis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, majoribus minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in bracteis capituli putrescenti Cirsii arvensis (Compositae), Weimar in Turingia, Germania (Diedicke).

2. **Chaetophoma stromaticola** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg., 90., 1920, 84
Extr. p. 28. — Perithecia omnino superficialia, sparsa v. hinc inde paucigregaria (3-10), subglobosa (100 × 120) umbonatulo-ostiolata, glabra sed inferne hyphis repentibus laxe ramulosis olivaceis 3-4 μ cr., cincta, membranaceo subcarnosula, contextu parenchymatico indistincto circa ostiolum atro ceterum olivaceo; ostiolum parvum rotundatum subfimbriatulum; sterigmata parva (5 × 1) simplicia monosperma hyalina; sporulae parvae elongato-ellipticae v. suboblanceolatae, utrinque v. superne tantum rotundatae, laeves hyalinae, non v. pluriguttulatae, 10-14 × 4-5.

Hab. ad stromata *Pseudodiplodiae aurantiorum* Speg. in ramis

languidis Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), prope Asunciòn, Paraguay, Amer. austr.

3. **Chaetophoma Libanotidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31 t. III f. 28 a. b.— Hyphis intricatis, ramosis, repentibus, septatis, fuligineis hinc inde coalescentibus, crustas angulosas, hypophyllas, atras, 4-6 mm. long. 3 7 mm. lat. efficientibus; pycnidiis sphaeroideis v. sphaeroideo-conicis subpapillatis, 35 μ diam., ostiolo minuto munitis; contextu parenchymatico grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 2,5 × 1. 8452

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanae (Umbelliferae), in silvis Mont. Sugomak Perm Ural., Rossiae.

CHAETOPHOMELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 291.— Biophila superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa astoma, setulosa, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-cellulares subhyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma* pilifera.— Spec. typ. *Chaet. asterinarum* (Speg. in *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae eodem loco c. 8453

LASIOPHOMA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 290. — Saprophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa astoma glabra phaeochroma; sporulae parvae 1-cellulares hyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma* saprophila. – Spec. typ. *Las. alliicola* (Tassi in *Chaetophoma*) Speg. et aliae eodem loco cit. 8454

ASBOLISIA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293. — Biophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa ostiolata glabra, phaeochroma; sporulae parvae continuae, subhyalinae. Est *Chaetophoma* ostiolata. — Spec. typ. *Asb. ampullula* (Speg. in *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae multae eodem loco cit. 8455

CHAETASBOLISIA Speg., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293.— Biophila superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia subglobosa ostiolata setulosa, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-cellulares, subhyalinae. Est *Asbolisia* pilifera.— Spec. typ. *Chaet. erysiphoides* (Griff. et Maubl. in gen. *Chaetophoma*) Speg. 8456

DASYSTICTA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 108.— Pycnidia completa, biophila, superficialia, nuda, olivacea, subiculo radiante mucedineo hyalino erysiphoideo

suffulta. Sporulae continuae hyalinae — An potius Nectrioidacea, *Zythiae* affinis?

1. **Dasysticta sapindophila** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 94. — Subiculo hypophyllo, laxo, arachnoideo-oidiaceo, parum perspicuo; pycnidiis sparsis, subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., membranaceis, olivaceis, eximie papillato-ostiolatis, glabris, contextu pellucido, olivaceo, grosse parenchymatico, hyphis radiantibus praelongis, 250-2500 × 2-5, septulatis, hyalinis insidentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis et minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-2,5. 84

   Hab. in foliis vivis Serjaniae caracasanae (Sapindaceae), prope Calilegna, Salta, Argentina.

*) **ASTEROMA** DC. — Syll. III p. 201, X p. 219, XI p. 501, XIV p. 901, XVI p. 889, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 938.

1. **Asteroma alniellum** Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V p. 342. — Maculis subrotundis irregularibusque, circ. 1 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus, epiphyllis, laete brunneis, inferne obsoletioribus; fibrillis innatis, breviter ramosis, cinereo-griseis; pycnidiis et sporis adhuc ignotis. 84

   Hab. in foliis vivis Alni incanae var. borealis (Betulaceae), Umea Sueciae frequens. — Verisimiliter est mycelium sterile *Gnomoniae alniellae* Karst.

2. **Asteroma Loniceræ** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 40 (1917). — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, demum erumpentibus, in epidermide cinerescenti-maculata, globosis, v. globoso-irregularibus v. elongatis, atris, usque ad 300 μ diam., subgregariis, basi hyphis numerosis, ramosis, radiantibus cinctis; contextu minute parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto v. indistincto; sporulis copiosis, oblongis v. ovoideis, 4,5-7 × 2-2,5, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus sporulas subaequantibus; intermixtis stylosporis oblongis, sursum acutatis, 15 × 3, hyalinis. 84

   Hab. in ramulis emorientibus Loniceræ macrophyllae (Caprifoliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispaniae.

3. **Asteroma Petasitidis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 115. — Maculas aterrimas epiphyllas orbiculares 0,5-1 cm. diam. formans; fibrillis genuinis, ex cellulis rotundatis usque elongatis compositis, 84

*) De speciebus jam notis cnfr. Diedicke, Die Gattung Asteroma, Ann. Myc. 9., 1911, p. 534.

fuscis, variae crassitudiniis, ramosis, solitariis v. stromatice connatis; pycnidiis globulosis, 40-65 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis v. subrectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 4 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Petasitidis japonicae (Compositae), Jozankei, Hokkaido, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

4. **Asteroma Genistae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 436.— Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, globosis vel globoso-depressis usque 250 μ diam., primum tectis, dein emergentibus, contextu membranaceo, fibrillis ramosis, numerosis, radiantibus, astomis; sporulis subhyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 7-12 × 4-6, crasse tunicatis. 8461

Hab. in spinis ramulisque Genistae scorpii (Leguminosae), prope Centellas, Barcelona, Hispania (A. Caballero). — An status juvenilis *Coniothyrii?*

5. **Asteroma reticulatum** Chev.— Syll. III p. 214 — f. **Allii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 56. 8462

Hab. in foliis Allii subhirsuti (Liliaceae), Migiar Scini, ins. Gozo, Melita (Sommier). — Exemplaria parum evoluta.

6. **Asteroma tenerrimum** Grogn. — Syll. III p. 212. — Var. **Erythronii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83. — Hyphis radiantibus, ramosis, guttulatis septatis dilute fuligineis pycnidiisque sterilibus, globulosis, 180 μ diam., atris inspersis, maculas aterrimas amphigenas crebras formantibus. — *Hab.* in foliis languidis Erythronii parviflori (Liliaceae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). 8463

7. **Asteroma pulchellum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. – Maculiforme, epiphyllum, sed in aversa pagina quoque conspicuum, nigrum suborbiculare adnatum, 3-4 mm. diam., margine fimbriatulum, eximie minute reticulatum, foliorum nervos secundarios omnino sequens; pycnidiis paucis, centralibus, lenticularibus, nigris, 40-100 μ diam., omnino inevolutis. 8464

Hab. in foliis Piperis sp. (Piperaceae), Veracruz (Mexico). — Asterinoideum, sed non radians.

8. **Asteroma Thalictri** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 41 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis v. subconfluentibus, in maculis obsoletis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, minutis, astomis v. minute perforatis, fibrillis numerosis, ramosis, radiantibus cinctis; sporulis hyalinis, copiosis, bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 1-2-guttulatis, 2,7-4,2 × 1-1,6. 8465

Hab. in caulibus, vaginis, petiolisque emorientibus Thalictri

f l o r i b u n d i (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

9. **Asteroma argentea** Krieg. et Bub. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 47. — Maculis primum parvis, totis ex fibrillis argenteo-griseis dendroideo ramosis sub cuticola repentibus formatis, demum aetate a medio lacte alutaceo-coloratis, subrotundis, ellipticis v. inaequalibus, usque 1 cm. latis saepe confluentibus margine ob fibrillas griseo-coloratis; concettaculis confertis subepidermicis demum apertis anulatim ab epidermide elevata cinctis, pallide flavis basi excipulo brunneolo minute celluloso praeditis; sporulis elongatis v. fusoideis, 5-10 × 2-3, rectis v. curvulis v. irregularibus hyalinis; sporophoris tenuibus phialiformibus 15-20 × 2,5-3,5, caespitosis hyalinis. 8

Hab. in foliis vivis S a l i c i s C a p r e a e (Salicaceae), prope Schandau Saxonia Germaniae (W. Krieger).

10. **Asteroma canadense** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58., p. 21 (1916).— Maculis epiphyllis, 1-5 cm. in diam., castaneis, non limitatis, rotundatis vel subrotundatis, singulis vel rarius pluribus evolutis, interdum confluentibus; fibrillis primum alboluteis dein ochraceis, dendriticis. 8

Hab. in foliis vivis T i l i a e a m e r i c a n a e (Tiliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. Dearness).— Ab *Asteroma Tiliae* Rud. et *A. vagans* Desm. notis datis diversa.

11. **Asteroma Libanotidis** Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 542, tab. XVIII fig. 2, 12.— Sporulis cylindraceis rectis v. curvulis, 4-6 × 1, eguttulatis; sporophoris nullis. 8

Hab. in caulibus L i b a n o t i d i s m o n t a n a e (Umbelliferae), Germania. — Status spermogonicus *Sphaerellae Eryngii* (Fr.) f. *Libanotidis* Fuck.

BAKEROPHOMA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 62 (Etym. a cl. C. F. Baker et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia immersa, demum per epidermidem erumpentia, conferta, pseudostromate ex hyphis ramosis brunneis conflato connexa, globosa, membranacea, nigra, parenchymatica, indistincte pertusa; sporulae minutae in strati sporiferi interni colliculis insertae, ellipsoideae, hyalinae, continuae.— Genus a typo *Phomae* videtur distinctum pycnidiis immersis pseudostromate seu subiculo connexis.

1. **Bakerophoma Sacchàri** Died., l. c. — Notae generis. Maculis elongatis, pallidis, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis globosis 150-180 μ diam.; hyphis subiculi 3-4 μ cr., parce septatis, brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, plerumque eguttulatis, 4-5 × 2,5. 8

Hab. in parte superiore petiolo Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

CICINNOBOLUS Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 216, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 904, XVI p. 890, XVIII p. 283, XXII p. 928.

1. **Cicinnobolus major** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 353.— 8470
Pycnidiis amphigenis succineis, interdum confertissimis et tunc tota folia succinea reddentibus, in subiculo albo insertis, limoniformibus, 75-120 × 30-45; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, 6-8 × 3.

Hab. in *Oidio* ad folia Grindeliae squarrosae (Compositae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — *C. Cesatii* sporulis majoribus differt.

2. **Cicinnobolus Puttemansii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Pyc- 8471
nidiis ovoideis, apice conoideis, obtusis, perforatis, olivaceo-fuscidulis, membranaceo reticulatis, 50-80 × 25-40; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2,5.

Hab. in *Oidio* ad Zinniam elegantem (Compositae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Cicinnobolus Humuli** Fautrey.— Syll. X p. 220 — f. **Hesperidis** Bre- 8472
sadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56. — Pycnidiis multiformibus, obovatis, piriformibus, ellipticis, cylindraceis, 45-70 × 32-40, pedicellatis, flavidis, apice pertusis, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis ut plurimum rhomboideis, circiter 6 μ latis; stipite hyalino 20-45 μ longo, 9-12 apice crasso; hyphis mycelialibus 5-6 μ crassis; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, obovatis vel oblongo subpiriformibus, biguttulatis, 6-9 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in *Oidio erysiphoide* Fr. ad folia Hesperidis inodorae (Cruciferae), Löcse Hungariae (Greschik).

4. **Cicinnobolus quercinus** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 42. Fungi 8473
exot. exsicc. n. 429.— Pycnidiis valde difformibus, subglobosis vel ovatis et tunc circiter 30-45 × 20-35, vel oblongis usque cylindraceis et tunc usque 85 μ longis et 14-20 μ tantum latis, subinde etiam angulatis, setulis destitutis, flavido-brunneolis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo obtuse papillato, crasse longeque stipitatis, stipite 25-45 μ longo et 8-11 μ crasso hyalino; sporulis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, continuis, obtusis, minute guttulatis, 6-9 × 2,5-4.

Hab. parasiticus in *Oidio quercino* ad folia Quercus pedunculatae (Fagaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon, Asia (Petch).

5. **Cicinnobolus Abelmoschi** Bubák, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31 (1911) 8474

p. 500.— Pycnidiis copiosis initio pallide luteis dein brunneis demum atris, globosis, ostiolo papillato plus minusve elongato, 60-100 μ diam, excipulo grosse-cellulari brunneolo; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, 5,5-9,5 × 2,5-4, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, coacervatis pallide brunneolis.

Hab. in *Oidio Abelmoschi* ad folia Hibisci esculenti (Malvaceae), Ruscuk, Bulgaria bor. (KOSAROFF).

6. **Cicinnobolus Verbasci** Gz. Frag., Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 123, 847
fig. 19. — Pycnidiis parasiticis, fusoideis, membranaceis, flavidis, 60-90 × 20-30, ostiolo papillato; sporulis numerosis, in cirrum nebulosum expulsis, ellipsoideis, v. ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in mycelio *Oidii Balsamii* (prob. formae *Oid. erysiphoidis*), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona Hispaniae (FR. SENNEN).

7. **Cicinnobolus bremiphagus** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., 1913, 847
p. 275, t. XIII f. 4-5. — Pycnidiis oblongis v. piriformibus, ochraceo-fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, vertice pertusis, in Bremiae conidiis conidiophorisque crescentibus, 27 × 45; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, continuis, 9-10 × 3.

Hab. in *Bremia graminicola* in pr. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae-orient.).

NEOTTIOSPORA Desm.— Syll. III p. 216, XVI p. 890, XXII p. 929.

1. **Neottiospora arenaria** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fasc. XXII-XXIII, 847
n. 1124, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, haud seriatim dispositis, immersis, epidermide parum v. vix atrata tectis, globosis, 110-175 μ diam., atris, glabris, vix ostiolo punctiformi-erumpentibus, contextu distincte parenchymatico fusco, subopaco, ex cellulis inaequalibus 10-17 μ diam. composito; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. subfusiformibus, rectis, utrinque obtusis, saepe guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 22-35 × 5,5-8, ad apicem filamentis 2-3 initio sporulae appressis dein erectis v. saepius divergentibus 20-32 μ long. circ. 1-1,5 μ latis, hyalinis v. varie curvis, distinctissime ornatis, sporophoris brevissimis hyalinis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis arenariae (Cyperaceae), Sperenberg prope Zossen, Germania (H. SYDOW). — A *N. Caricum* Desm., *paludosa* Sacc. et Fiori, *schizochlamys* Ferd. et Winge diversa.

2. **Neottiospora yuccaefolia** J. G. Hall, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 57, t. V 84
fig. 11. — Pycnidiis subhemisphaericis, parenchymate foliorum im-

mersis, superne ostiolatis, 216-324 μ latis; sporulis subcylindraceis, hyalinis, granulosis, continuis, 38-50 × 7,5-11,5, apice cilia 3-4, 30-38 μ longa gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Yuccae (Liliaceae), Pullman, Washington, Amer. bor.

3. **Neottiospora philippinensis** Died. Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 63. — 8479
Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, tenui-membranaceis, parenchymaticis, atro-brunneis, 150-180 μ diam., poro ampliusculo, 50 μ usque, subirregulari pertusis; sporulis inaequilateris fusoideis, basi obtusis, vertice acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 11-13 × 2,5-3, apice ciliis 2-4 tenuissimis, angulo recto divergentibus, interdum sporulam aequantibus, interdum brevioribus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis dejectis Paramignyae longepedunculatae (Rutaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).

4. **Neottiospora Theae** Sawada, Special Rep. Agr. Exper. Sta. Taiwan, 8480
n. 11, 1915, t. IV, p. 113, cum icon.; Mycologia 1919, p. 153. — Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, e cinereis brunneis, hinc inde nigricantibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, nigris, e depresse globosis sphaeroideis, 84-93 × 108-135, ostiolato-erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis v. obtusis, 12 14 × 3, unilocularibus, hyalinis, uno apice ciliatis; setis filiformibus 9-11 μ long.

Hab. in foliis Theae sinensis (Theaceae), Shinchikuchô Nanshô, Formosa, Japonia (Y. Fujikuro).

PECKIA Clint. — Syll. III p. 217, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285.

1. **Peckia montana** v. Höhn, Fragm. z. Mykol. 859, in Stzgsb. Akad. 8481
Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 127 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, parenchymate immersis, atrobrunneis, in hypophyllo parum in epiphyllo subhemisphaerice prominulis, globosis, 400-450 μ diam., excipulo membranaceo, brunneo, minute parenchymatico, 16 μ crasso, sursum crassiore, non ostiolato; sporophoris dense stipitatis, simplicibus, 10 × 3; sporulis longe catenulatis, cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3, plasmate homogeneo, nitenti.

Hab. in foliis siccis Veratri nigri (Liliaceae), Anninger, Wienerwalde, Austria.

SIROCOCCUS Preuss. — Syll. III p. 217, X p. 220, XI p. 502, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 891, XVIII p. 285, XXII p. 929.

1. **Sirococcus Hederae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lusitan. 8482
in Revista agronom. 1920, Extr. p. 6, tab. III fig. 1-4. — Pycnidiis

in macula confusa pallescenteque immersis, epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis vel subcordiformibus, glabris, atro-brunneis, astomis 130-170 × 90-100 ; sporulis subglobosis, ovalibus ellipsoideisve, rectis, levibus, continuis, sursum valde truncatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis v. chlorinulis, 10-15 × 6-8, in catenulis longiusculis simplicibus digestis; sporophoris subclaviformibus, curvulis, hyalinis, usque 22,5 µ.

Hab. in foliis Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae), pr. Colares (Sintra), Lusitaniae.

2. **Sirococcus Calophylli** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 190. — Ma- 84
culis nullis; pycnidiis epiphyllis plus minus dense per totam folii superficiem distributis, epidermide tectis, eam elevantibus et serius poro disrumpentibus, globosis vel leniter applanato-globosis, pariete crasso, extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus fere sclerotioideo et hyalino, 120-150 µ diam. ; sporophoris subulatis, 10-14 × 1,5; sporulis catenulatis, tandem secedentibus, bacillaribus, plerumque rectis, utrinque dilatatis, hyalinis, 6,5-8 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Calophylli isophylli (Guttiferae), Madras, Indiae or. (Butler).

3. **Sirococcus Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 191.— Pycnidiis 84
solitariis vel pluribus stromatice connatis, forma variis tenuiter tunicatis, inferne subhyalinis et fibrosis, sursum flavo-brunneis usque atro-brunneis, vertice irregulariter disrumpentibus, contextu indistincto, singulis ca. 70-90 µ diam. vel in caespites usque 250 µ diam. ; sporophoris breviter filiformibus ; sporulis 2-6 in catenas persistentes evolutis, fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, sed apicibus obtusis vel truncatis, plerumque guttula una majuscula praeditis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-9,5 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Jasmini sp. (Oleaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

4. **Sirococcus americanus** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 84
1920, p. 81.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, 200-250 µ diam. poro amplo 30-35 µ lato pertusis ; contextu exquisite parenchymatico fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore, obscuriore, ex cellulis 4-5 µ d. formato; hyphis sporuligeris fasciculatis, 55-65 × 3, hyalinis, in catenulas sporularum mutantibus ; sporulis ex interiore hyphae primitus generatis, dein libere catenulatis, cylindraceis, 8-8,5 × 2,3-3, utrinque rotundatis, minute guttulatis, tandem secedentibus.

Hab. in caule emortuo Heraclei lanati (Umbelliferae),

Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Genus *Seirosphaera* Syd. certe affine differret pycnidiis superficialibus et sporulis dilute coloratis.

SIROSPERMA Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 258 — Pycnidia globulosa, atra, subcarbonacea, indistincte ostiolata, superficialia subiculo ex hyphis fuscis constante suffulta; sporulae minutae, ellipsoideae, continuae, catenulatae, hyalinae; sporophora nulla. — Affine *Sirococco*, sed differt praesentia subiculi et defectu sporophororum.

1. **Sirosperma Hypocrellae** Sydow, l. c., fig. 2. — Pycnidiis totam Hypocrellae superficiem obtegentibus et densissime stipatis, globosis vel irregulariter globosis, atris, subcarbonaceis, 70-100 μ diam., indistincte ostiolatis, in sicco collapsis, subiculo ex hyphis fuscis liberis vel profunde stroma Hypocrellae penetrantibus irregularibus 4-7 μ crassis creberrime septatis (articulis 6-10 μ, in interiore stromatis usque 16 μ longis) costante suffultis, pariete 12-16 μ crasso, contextu parenchymatico ex 2-3 seriebus cellularum crasse tunicatarum, brunnearum, 5-8 μ latarum vel longarum composito, strato inferiore angusto hyalino indistincte celluloso; sporulis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 2-3 × 1,5; sporophoris nullis. 8486

Hab. in *Hypocrella* sp. in foliis Imperatae arundinaceae var. Königii (Graminaceae), «Flachsee» prope «Malu», Nova Guinea nord. or. Africae (LEDERMANN).

LASIOPHOMA Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 30 (Etym. *lasios* pilosus et *Phoma*). — Pycnidia subglobosa, subcutaneo-erumpentia, villosa; sporophora filiformia, septata; sporulae elongatae, continuae, hyalinae. — A gen. *Phoma* differt villo pycnidii et sporophoris septatis. — Videretur *Dendrophoma* vestita.

1. **Lasiophoma Aconiti** Naoumoff, l.c. p. 30 t. III p. 26 a-c. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, 11-13 μ crasso ex cellulis angulosis 4-5 μ diam. efformato, 200 μ lat. 110 μ altis; pilis praelongis, saepius simplicibus, nonnumquam apice ramosis, usque ad 570 μ long. 4,2-7 μ cr., multiseptatis, fuligineis, teneris, flexuosis, tota superficie pycnidii insidentibus, sed circa ostiolum crebrioribus; sporulis cylindricis, 7-8 × 1, rectis curvulisve, hya- 8487

linis, sub septa sporophororum pleurogenis, sessilibus; sporophoris 27-40 × 2, hyalinis, 5-8-septatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aconiti excelsi (Ranunculaceae), Perm Ural., Rossiae.

PYRENOCHAETA De Not.— Syll. III p. 219, X p. 220, XI p. 503, XIV p. 905, XVI p. 892, XVIII p. 286, XXII p. 931.

1. **Pyrenochaeta Ilicis** Malc. Wilson, Scottish Bot. Rewiew, juli 1912. — 848
Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, ovoideis v. subglobosis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam. innato-erumpentibus, subcarbonaceis, atris, setis multis nigris, rigidis, continuis, 200-400 μ superne vestitis; ostiolo prominulo rotundo; sporophoris filiformibus, alterne ramulosis, ramulis brevibus; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1-2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), Wimbledon prope London in Britannia.

2. **Pyrenochaeta asarina** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31 t. III 848
p. 27 a-b. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. elongatis, pallide brunneis, margine angusto limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, superficialibus, subgloboso-depressis, 115-150 μ diam., setulis 160-200 × 5,5-6,3, nigris, nitentibus, continuis, apice acuminatis, tota superficie insidentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. rarius subcurvulis, hyalinis, non septatis, 7,3-8,7 × 2, maturitate ex ostiolo expulsis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Asari europaei (Aristolochiaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

3. **Pyrenochaeta diedickeana** Trotter, nom. nov. — *Pyrenochaeta Cen-* 84
taureae Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 231 fig. IX, 2 (p. 202) non Voglino 1907-1908, Syll. XXII p. 933.— Pycnidiis usque ad apicem tectis, globosis, 300 μ usque diam. excipulo tenui extus brunneo, intus pallido, ostiolo minuto cellulis obscurioribus cincto, ad apicem setulis irregulariter fractis, 70-100 × 3-5 ornatis; sporulis copiosis, breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 5 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centaureae jaceae (Compositae), Triglitz in Germania (Jaap).

4. **Pyrenochaeta halleriana** Gz. Fragoso, Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 84
124. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, globoso-depressis, exiguis, 60 μ diam., subcarbonaceis, basi setis fuliginosis, longioribus cinctis; sporulis ellipsoideis rectis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis Hallerianae (Cyperaceae), Tibidabo pr. Barcellona Hispaniae (SENNEN).

5. **Pyrenochaeta quercina** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342. — 8492
Pycnidiis hypophyllis, nervicolis, superficialibus v. ad medium immersis, gregariis, v. subacervatis, v. confluentibus et crustulas formantibus, globosis, v. in basim productis, 150-220 μ latis, nigris, leviter nitentibus, carbonaceis, rugulosis, fragilibus, poro minuto centrali apertis, contextu dense parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus hyalino praeditis, setulosis; setulis cylindraceis, 65 × 5, rectis v. varie sinuosis, nodulosis, atrobrunneis, sursum pallidioribus, rotundatis, 2-3-septatis; sporulis copiosis, bacterioideis, 2-3 × 1,5, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereti-acutatis, rectis curvulisve, 25 × 3-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in nervis primariis abnormiter incrassatis nervisque secundariis foliorum Quercus Cerris, socio *Gloeosporio intumescente* pr. Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — *Obs.* Tumores nervi primarii (gallae) ex insecto *Arnoldia* sp. generantur (TROTTER).

6. **Pyrenochaeta Aesculi** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 8493
1917, p. 249 (nomen nudum). — Fragmente z. Mykol. 1047, in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien 1917. — Cum *Othiella Aesculi* v. Höhn. ad *Cucurbitariam* sp. pertinens.

7. **Pyrenochaeta Collematis** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. 8494
Dunk. p. 273, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 287. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo simplici et circulari 10-15 μ lato 3-9 pilis brunneis rectis v. parum sinuosis, erectis, septatis apice obtusis, 40-60 × 3-5 circumdato praeditis; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis irregularibus 2-3 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus non septatis, cylindraceis, 6-7 × 1,5; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, simplicibus guttulatis, 5-6 × 2.

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Collematis tenacis (Lichenes), Bray-Dunes, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN). — Socia adest saepe *Nectria tenax* quae status ascophorus verisimiliter sistit.

8. **Pyrenochaeta fraxinina** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — 8495
Pycnidiis 220-330 μ diam., primum immersis dein erumpentibus, globosis, centro ostiolatis, ostiolo setis angustato-acuminatis, continuis, 175-350 μ long. circumdato; sporulis bosillaribus (?) v. allantoideis, rectis v. curvatis, hyalinis, granulosis, v. aetate minute nucleatis, 7-10 × 0,5-1; sporophoris hyalinis, longiusculis.

Hab. in petiolis F r a x i n i (Oleaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Am. bor. (C. E. FAIRMANN).

9. **Pyrenochaeta Kuwatsukai** K. Hara, Morbi arbor. fruct. Jap. (1916) t. I fig. 12-15. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. subsphaericis, 80-100 μ diam., immersis, dein erumpentibus, ostiolo papillato, membranaceis; contextus cellulis 3-4 μ diam., atro-brunneis, pilis longis, numero 5-15, nigris, septatis, 50-60 × 4-5, conspersis; sporulis tereti-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2. 84

Hab. in foliis C i t r i sp. (Rutaceae), Prov. Owari, Shino-jima Japoniae (K. HARA).

10. **Pyrenochaeta apiicola** Laibach, Beil. Progr. Wöhler-Realgymn. Frankfurt a. M. 1914, n. 577 (nomine nobis tantum nota). 84

11. **Pyrenochaeta spegazziniana** Trotter n. nov. — *Pyrenochaeta leptospora* Sacc. et Br., Syll. X p. 222, nec *Pyr. leptospora* Speg., Syll. XXII p. 932. 84

12. **Pyrenochaeta saccardiana** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 18. — Hyphis sterilibus in substrato effusis, dense contextis, stratum tenue, velutinum, sub microscopio villosum, primum candidum, dein fuligineum efformantibus, septatis, 2-4 μ diam.; pycnidiis gregariis, ovoideis, ostiolo conoideo, villoso vel hirsuto, fuligineis, 400-500 μ diam.; sporophoris simplicibus, 20-25 × 2-2,5; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, inferne truncatulis, protoplasmate granuloso farctis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 5,5-6. 84

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in solano cocto cultis, Padova, It. bor.— Species sporulis majusculis praecipue distincta.

PYRENOCHAETINA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 94 (Etym. a *Pyrenochaeta*).— Pycnidia superficialia, coriaceo-carbonacea, atra, setulis vestita, poro nullo. Sporulae continuae, hyalinae, sporophoris nullis. — Est quasi *Pyrenochaeta* superficialis poro destituta.

1. **Pyrenochaetina obtegens** Syd., l. c. Notae generis.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis late dense folii superficiem obtegentibus, subglobosis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico crasso (cellulis 7-8 μ diam.) atro-brunneo, astomo, setulis ex hyalino fuligineis, obtusis, continuis 20-25 × 2,5-3; sporulis late ellipsoideo-ovatis, continuis, hyalinis, 5,5-7 × 3,5-4,5, interdum 4-5 × 2,5-3, crassiuscule tunicatis; sporophoris nullis. 85

Hab. in foliis vivis P h a s e o l i l i n e a r i s (Leguminosae), Serra de Paracaima Brasiliae (ULE).

HERPOTRICHIOPSIS v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 854, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 115 (1914). — (Etym. a *Herpotrichia* cui genus habitu simile et verisimiliter metagenetice connexum).— Pycnidia superficialia, tenui-membranacea, brunnea, ostiolo minuto applanato praedita, superne pilosa. Sporophora longa, ramosa, septata. Sporulae pleurogenae, minutae, hyalinae, allantoideae, continuae.

1. **Herpotrichiopsis callimorpha** v. Höhnel, l. c., et in Strasser, Sechster Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb., in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 176. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, sparsis v. breviter seriatis, nigris, ceraceis, parum globoso-depressis usque 380 μ latis 300 μ altis, parietibus 20 μ cr., ex cellulis polygoniis 6-9 μ cr. constitutis; extus pallide brunneis intus hyalinis, ostiolo depresso rotundato 8 μ lato praeditis; parte superiori pilis incurvatis usque 400 μ longis e subviolaceis obscure brunneis dense obsita; pilis simplicibus obtusis tenuiter tunicatis e cellulis 30-40 μ longis constitutis; sporophoris ramosis 100 × 1,5-2, septatis, ad septa sporulas lateraliter gerentibus; sporulis hyalinis, unilocularibus, cylindraceis, et leniter allantoideis, 5-6 × 1,5. — Videtur status conidicus *Herpotrichiae callimorphae*. 8501

Hab. ad ramos siccos Rubi fruticosi, Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

VERMICULARIA Fr.— Syll. III p. 221, X p. 222, XI p. 503, XIV p. 907, XVI p. 894, XVIII p. 287, XXII p. 940.

1. **Vermicularia Xanthosomatis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 210.— Pycnidiis gregariis, globulosis, minutis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, 130-150 μ diam., setis atrofuligineis, cuspidatis, continuis, 95-100 × 3-3,5, divergentibus vestitis; sporulis fusoideis, leviter arcuatis, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 18-22 × 4, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus. 8502

Hab. in petiolis foliorum emortuorum Xanthosomatis sagittifolii (Araceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

2. **Vermicularia hysteriiformis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157., 1911, p. 36 et 167., 1912, p. 32 (1913). — Pycnidiis tenuibus, ovoideis vel oblongis, 400-800 μ longis, nitidis, atris, primum epidermide tectis demum emersis, setulis numerosis subulatis, divergentibus, atris vel fuscis, 50-120 × 4-5, ornatis; sporulis anguste fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 3-4, continuis. 8503

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Caulophylli thalictroidis (Berberidaceae), Troupsburg, Steuben Co., Amer. bor.

3. **Vermicularia Ananassae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, aggregatis, atris, erumpentibus, applanato-globosis, 70-110 μ diam., setis numerosis, erectis, rectis, rigidis, continuis, atro-brunneis, 35-75 × 3-6, basi saepe latissimis (usque 10 μ) apice obtuse attenuatis; sporulis leniter inaequilateris v. parum falcato-curvatis, continuis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 16-18 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Ananassae sativae (Bromeliaceae), Singapore, Asia or.

4. **Vermicularia herbarum** West.— Var. **Dianthi** West — Sacc., Syll. III p. 226.— var. **carpetana** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Ciene. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 51.— Pycnidiis numerosis, erumpentibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis globoso-depressis, minutis, 60-150 μ rarius usque 250, prope apicem setis numerosis radiantibus vestitis, setis brunneis paucis septatis, flexuosis, rectis vel curvulis, usque 140 × 3-5; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, cylindraceis utrinque subacutatis, hyalinis, granulosis plerumque distincte 1-septatis, guttulis magnis vel minutis praeditis, dimens. 25-28 × 3-3,5 rarius usque 32 × 4; sporophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 2.

Hab. in foliis rarius in caulibus emortuis Dianthi Toletani (Caryophyllaceae), Estacion Alpina in montibus Guadarramae (C. Bolivar).— A f. typ. bene diversa ed ad nov. sp. probabiliter adscribenda.

5. **Vermicularia breviseta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, hemisphaericis, nigris, setis cuspidatis brevinsculis 45-50 × 3,5-4, subcontinuis fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 18-20 × 3,5-4, intus granulosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Synedrellae nodiflorae (Compositae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).

6. **Vermicularia beneficiens** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150. [1910] p. 40 (1911). — Pycnidiis tenuibus, depressis, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,3-0,5 mm. latis, dense gregariis, circumambientibus, primitus epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, atris, setis numerosis, rigidis, erectis vel divergentibus, acutis, atris, apice aliquando pallescentibus, 80-240 × 4-6 ornatis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, vulgo utrinque acutis, aliquando pseudo-1-sep-

tatis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 4-5; sporophoris cylindraceis vel subclavatis, obtusis, confertis, 12-14 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Sedi purpurei quod destruit, Davenport, Delaware co., Amer. bor. (W. GILLANDER). — A *V. herbarum*, cui certe affinis, differt pycnidiis latioribus dense gregariis, sporulis longioribus, utrinque acutis et haud raro spurie 1-septatis.

7. **Vermicularia trichella** Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 224 — f. **Rhododendri** 8508
Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 289.— Maculis magnis elongatis, centro albidis, brunneo-marginatis, zonatis; pycnidiis sparsis, setulis distincte in caespitulis circa pycnidium dispositis, 110 × 5; sporulis 17-20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri sp. (Ericaceae), cultae, Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

8. **Vermicularia conferta** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 72 (Acc. Ve- 8509
neto-trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis punctiformibus, hinc inde maculiformiter valde confertis, globulosis, atris, 90-100 μ diam., setulis inaequialtis, longioribus, 130-170 × 7, cuspidatis tortuosis nigricantibus; sporulis fusoideis, curvulis, sursum acutioribus, 20-25 × 3, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12 × 3-4, guttulatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Codiaei variegati (Euphorbiaceae), socia *Phyllosticta codiaeana*, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Vermicularia Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 374. — Pyc- 8510
nidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel breviter ellipticis, 80-150 μ diam., obscure olivaceis; setis creberrimis, cuspidatis, tota longitudine opacis, continuis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, variae longitudinis, 80-300 μ longis, minoribus angustis ad basim 3-4 μ tantum crassis, majoribus basi 5-10 μ crassis, atris; sporulis fusoideo-falcatis, plasmate granuloso saepe bipartito, hinc spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque attenuatis, 18-24 × 3-4; sporophoris paliformibus dense stipatis, singulis hyalinis, in cumulo fuscidulis, 15-20 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus et petiolis emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

10. **Vermicularia Sacchari** Averna Saccà, Molestias cryptogamicas da 8511
Canna da Assucar, 1916, p. 22, fig. 240-241, et Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 17., 1916, p. 629. — Maculis irregularibus effusis olivaceis v. brunnescentibus; pycnidiis prominentibus globulosis, 165-275 μ altis, 330-495 μ latis, setulis copiosis usque 1 mm. long., acutis continuis v. 3-septatis praeditis; sporulis cylindraceis curvatis continuis hylinis, utrinque uniciliatis, 10-13,5 × 2-3.

Hab. in culmis foliisque Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Piracicaba, S. Paulo, Brasilia. — Ob sporulis utrinque ciliatis ad genus alienum certe referenda.

11. **Vermicularia circinans** Berk. — Syll. III, p. 233. — Notae Mycol. XXV p. 13 (« Madonna Verona » 1918). 851

Hab. (adde): in tunicis superficialibus bulbi Allii Cepae, Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Pycnidia saepe circinata, 100-130 μ in diam., setulis praelongis 100-120 × 3,5-3,8, subcontinuis, castaneo-fulvis, divergentibus, rigidulis vestita; sporulae fusoideae, curvulae, hyalinae, 16-17 × 2,5, sporophora breviuscula, tereti-acuta.

12. **Vermicularia Schoenoprasi** Auersw.— Syll. III, p. 233 — fm. **Endimionis** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 40. — A typo differt sporulis granulosis vel guttulatis, 25-28 × 3,5-5. 851

Hab. in foliis scapisque siccis Endimionis nutantis (Liliaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

13. **Vermicularia horridula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, aterrimis, subhemisphaericis, 60-80 μ diam.; setis cuspidatis, rigidis, atro-fuligineis, 95-120 × 6, septis paucis fere imperspicuis; sporulis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutis, 20-24 × 3,5-4, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus 16 × 3-4, guttulatis, fuscidulis. 851

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dolichi uniflori (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

14. **Vermicularia Pandani** Syd., Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1546. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, rotundatis, 100-150 μ longis, atris, setis acutis, opacis, rigidis, usque ad 50 μ longis et 2-4 μ crassis, atris obsitis; sporulis lenissime falcatis vel leniter sigmoideo-curvatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, medio spurie 1-septatis, minute guttulatis, 35-40 × 2-3. 851

Hab. in foliis vetustis basalibus Pandani reclinati (Pandanaceae), Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

15. **Vermicularia fallax** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307.— Pycnidiis gregariis, plerumque hypophyllis, erumpentibus, nigris, 180-200 μ diam. globoso-hemisphaericis, centro latiuscule apertis; setis cuspidatis, subcontinuis, rigidis, 70-80 × 7-7,5 (basi), rectis v. leviter flexis, atro-fuligineis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 16-17 × 4,5-4,8, plasmate granuloso saepe bipartito, hinc spurie 1-septatis, hyalinis. 851

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Passiflorae edulis (Passifloraceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

16. **Vermicularia sesamina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — 8517
Pycnidiis gregariis longitudinaliter breviter oblongis 500 μ longis et 300 μ latis, subastomis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; setis ex pycnidii superficie orientibus remotiusculis, cylindraceis, sursum saepe leviter incrassatis, obtusis, 60-70 × 5-6, parce septatis, fuligineis; sporulis crasse cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 20-22 × 7-7,5, rectis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereticonoideis, 16-20 × 7-7,5, rectis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris tereti-conoideis, 16-20 × 7-8 (basi) dilute fuscellis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Notis datis bene distincta species.

17. **Vermicularia lagunensis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 375. — 8518
Maculis distinctis, ochraceis, linea angusta rufo-purpurea marginatis, praeterea zonula angusta pallida cinctis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, $^1/_2$-1 cm. diam., saepe confluendo majoribus; pycnidiis amphigenis, densiuscule distributis, minutissimis, 40-60 μ diam., atris; setis ca. 10-30 in quoque pycnidio, subatris, 50-150 μ longis, variabilibus, mox ad apicem acutis, mox rotundatis, rectis vel fere rectis, 3-5 μ crassis prope basim 1-septatis; sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 μ; sporophoris dense stipatis, 15-20 × 3-3,5, pallidissime brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phytolaccae (Pircuniae) dioicae (Phytolaccaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

18. **Vermicularia Armeriae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Natur., 8519
Ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 14 extr., c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, rotundatis vel ovalibus, convexis, 300 μ usque diam., setulis plerumque 25 30, obscure fuligineis, nodulosis, non vel pauci-septatis, longiusculis, 60-150 × 6-9, indutis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, leniter curvulis vel subrectis, utrinque acutis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 16-24 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Armeriae plantagineae var. leucanthae (Plumbaginaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

19. **Vermicularia pomicola** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150. [1910] 8520
p. 41 (1911). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel subglobosis, setis numerosis, subulatis, atris, erectis divergentibusve, 120-280 × 7-8, ornatis; sporulis rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque acutis, 25-35 × 4-5.

Hab. in fructibus elapsis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), New Lebanon, N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. **Vermicularia microspora** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 852
58. (1916) p. 52. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subsuperficialibus, atris, carbonaceis, fragilibus, globoso-conoideis, 0,2-0,4 mm. latis, setis atrobrunneis septatis -250 × 4-5 ; sporophoris simplicibus, 25 μ usque longis, 1,5-2 μ cr., hyalinis ; sporulis pleurogenis, cylindraceis, parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-5 × 0,8-1,2, hyalinis, 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis loco udo stratis, Populi canadensis (Salicaceae), pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Ob sporulis minutis a caeteris speciebus lignicolis facile dignoscenda.

21. **Vermicularia pauciseta** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV, p. 14 (« Madonna 852
Verona » 1918). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, nigris, subsuperficialibus, 250-300 μ diam., contextu grosse sed indistincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo obsoleto, setulosis, setulis paucis remotiusculis, subseptatis, 150-170 × 8, obtusulis, fuligineis, rectis v. flexuosis ; sporulis bacillaribus, saepius curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-16 × 1,8, hyalinis, eguttulatis ; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in foliis Philadelphi coronarii (Saxifragaceae), male exsiccatis et mucidis, Tregnago, loco Calavena, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo).— Exemplaria ob malam exsiccationem inter chartas mucidas, videntur nonnihil abnormia.

22. **Vermicularia Capsici** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — 852
Pycnidiis in maculis albidis variae magnitudinis dense aggregatis, superficialibus, variae magnitudinis, rotundatis, 70-120 μ diam., atris, applanato-globosis; setis numerosis, obscure brunneis, septatis, erectis, 70-145 μ long., rigidis, divergentibus ; sporulis subfusoideis rectis v. curvulis, continuis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 17-28 × 3-4.

Hab. in fructibus subvivis Capsici putrescentis (Solanaceae), Maskalipalayam, Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. Mc. Rae).

23. **Vermicularia merilliana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307. — 852
Pycnidiis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 180-200 μ diam., setis cuspidatis, rectiusculis, aterrimis, imperspicue septatis, 60-80 × 4,5-5, creberrimis; sporulis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutatis, 20-22 × 3-4, subtarctis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, fuscidulis, dense stipatis, 15-18 × 2-3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Daturae albae (Solanaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill).

24. **Vermicularia atramentaria** B. et Br.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 227 — f. **hispanica** Gonz., Frag. Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 51.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, irregularibus, usque 300 μ, astomis, setis paucis, basi fibrillis vero repentibus, subepidermicis (V. Berk.); sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis usque 15 × 4, 2-3-guttulatis (plasmate retracto Berk.); sporophoris lageniformis, dilute flavidis, usque 18 × 4. 8525

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), prope Vilaboa (Coruña), Hispania (C. Bolivar).

25. **Vermicularia Curcumae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329.— Maculis amphigenis plerumque ellipticis v. oblongis, 1-3 cm. long., confluendo saepe multo majoribus, albidis, zona flavo-brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis in centro macularum aggregatis, superficialibus, subrotundatis, 60-90 μ diam., atris; setis erectis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 50-90 × 6-7; sporulis subfusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis, intus minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 18-27 × 3-5. 8526

Hab. in foliis languidis Curcumae longae (Zingiberaceae), Angalur Kistna, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).

26. **Vermicularia Dematium** (Pers.) Fr. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 255. 8527

Hab. in caule emortuo Heraclei lanati (Umbelliferae), Logan Co. N. Dak., Amer. bor.— Var. **minor** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 36.— Pycnidiis minoribus 70-80 μ diam., excipulo incompleto, basilari; setulis 70-90 μ long., 6 μ cr. (basi); sporulis typicis 18-20 × 2,6-3. In scapis emortuis Taraxaci officinalis (Compositae), Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — var. **Phalangii** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3, p. 384; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 19. — Pycnidiis subglobosis, depressis, nigris, 42-96 μ diam.; setulis septatis, rectis, leniter curvulis, castaneo-brunneis, apice pallidis, cuspidatis usque ad 182 μ longis, 3,5-5 μ latis, basi saepiuscule usque 9 μ inflatis; sporulis subfalcatis, raro rectis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 17-21 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum seniorum Phalangii Liliago, prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

DOTHIOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X p. 228, XVIII p. 288 (sec. v. Höhnel, *Dothiopsis* Karst 1890 non 1884 = Dothichiza Lib.).

1. **Dothiopsis ? philippinensis** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 380. — Epiphylla; stromatibus atris carbonaceis, gregariis, sub epidermide immersis, unilocularibus; pycnidiis applanatis, ca. 300 μ diam., 50 ad 100 altis, parietibus ca. 30 μ crassis; sporulis ovoideis vel globosis, 22-27 × 18-20, uniguttulatis; sporophoris non visis. 852

Hab. in foliis Mastixiae philippinensis (Cornaceae), San Clemente Prov. Tarlae Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (Villanueva).

DOTHIORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 235, X p. 229, XI p. 504, XIV p. 910, XVI p. 895, XVIII p. 288.

1. **Dothiorella Aceris** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 855, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss, Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 116 (1914). — Hypostromate plano, pycnidia 5-10 conferta gerente, 0,5-0,8 mm. lato, rotundato, sub peridermio nidulante eumque conoideo-pustulatim subelevante, dein perforante; pycnidiis subglobosis, 150-250 μ diam., atris, indistincte ostiolatis, excipulo duriusculo, minute celluloso, 20-25 μ crasso, atro-brunneo; sporophoris densis, simplicibus, 12-18 μ usque longis; sporulis hyalinis, bacillaribus, rectis, 3-5 × 0,5. 852

Hab. in ramulis siccis Aceris campestris (Aceraceae), Anninger, Wienerwald, Austria. — Stromata in ramulis sparsa.

2. **Dothiorella Mangiferae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Stromatibus plus minus dense gregariis, per epidermidem prorumpentibus atris, ob loculos leniter prominulos verrucosis, contextu obscure violaceo-brunneo grosse cellulose parenchymatico; loculis numerosis in superiore stromatis parte sitis, 120-225 μ diam., poro angusto apertis; sporophoris filiformibus, 5-8 × 2, saepe fere nullis; sporulis oblongis vel subfusoideis, plerumque leniter inaequilateris vel curvatis, basi attenuatis, superne obtusis, intus granulosis, 9-13 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis. 853

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Lucknow, Indiae or. (Butler).

3. **Dothiorella vagans** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114. — Stromatibus tuberculiformibus, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam., peridermio innatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, carnosulo-coriacellis, extus sordide atris, intus obscurioribus, contextu indistincto; loculis paucis, constipatis, e mutua pressione angulosis, 150 μ diam., obsolete ostiolatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, 24-26 × 10-11, non v. grosse 1-guttulatis, sporophoris monosporis e conico cylindraceis, 20 × 2 fultis. 85

Hab. in radicibus adventitiis Monsterae pinnatifidae (Araceae), La Plata, Argentina.

4. **Dothiorella Betulae odoratae** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 315. — Stromatibus binis vel pluribus congestis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, strato basali communi, parenchymatico, tenui vel crassiore, obscure castaneo insidentibus, 250-350 μ latis, atris, nitidis, erumpentibus, siccis concavis, cortice circumcirca obvallatis, contextu extus crasso, nigrofusco, pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavido vel subhyalino, loculis paucis vel pluribus irregularibus, completis vel incompletis instructis; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 × 1-1,5; rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, ibidem indistincte guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, usque 20 μ longis, 2,5-3,5 μ latis, hyalinis. 8532

Hab. in ramis exsiccatis Betulae odoratae (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vestrobothnia Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

5. **Dothiorella peckiana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 194. — Stromatibus late gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, dein elevatis, pulvinatis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. diam., ex pycnidiis colliculosis; pycnidiis minutis subglobosis, breviter papillatis, 80-90 μ diam., 8-12 in quoque stromate; contextu celluloso pachydermatico fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, 14-15 × 7, nubilosis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, guttulatis, 10 × 3, hyalinis. 8533

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Viburni acerifolii (Caprifoliaceae), Salamanca N. Y., Amer. bor. — Forte affinis *Dot. Piri* Aderh. sed pycnidia in quoque stromate multo copiosiora.

6. **Dothiorella erythraea** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 192 (R. Acc. Padova, 1917). — Stromatibus dense gregariis, diu tectis, demum rimose erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., nigricantibus; pycnidiis 6-10 congestis, globulosis, 100-120 μ diam., intus albis, contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, subinde sursum crassioribus, 16 × 4,5-5, hyalinis, nubilosis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, 12-19 × 1,5, apice rotundatis, hyalinis. 8534

Hab. in caule emortuo Kalanchoes sp. (Crassulaceae) cultae, Nefasit, Erythraea, Africa trop. or. — Videtur eadem ac *Macrophoma Kalanchoes* Bacc. sed in specie saccardiana pycnidia congesta et sporophora bacillaria, longiuscula, forte status alter evolutionis.

7. **Dothiorella Ledi** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 343 fig. 4. — Stromatibus oblongo-ellipsoideis, cortice nidulantibus vel subsuperficialibus, demum per rimas erumpentibus, 2,5 mm. long., 1,5 mm. cr.; pycnidiis 10-25 congestis, globosis v. e mutua pres- 8535

sione angulosis, nigris, obsolete papillatis, 120 μ diam., stromate immersis; sporulis ovoideo-piriformibus, rectis v. leviter curvis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 1-cellularibus, 17-20 × 5, subinde spurie et inaequaliter 2-locularibus, non constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ledi palustris (Ericaceae), Suecia.

8. **Dothiorella Euphorbiae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33. — Stro- 853
mate oblongo-pulvinato, erumpenti, atro-brunneo; pycnidiis stromate immersis, copiosis, globoso-conoideis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo papillato, brevi, parum prominulo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 17-22 × 6-7, hyalinis, intus granulosis, raro guttulatis, continuis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Euphorbiae Wulfenii (Euphorbiaceae), in peninsula Lapad prope Ragusam, Dalmatiae.

9. **Dothiorella crastophila** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555.— Stro- 853
matibus gregariis lineatim erumpentibus, depresse pulvinatis, oblongis, 0,5 mm. long., interdum confluentibus, nigris; pycnidiis seu loculis numerosis, confertis non v. vix emergentibus, nigris, minutis globoso-angulosis, 50-70 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis exiguis ellipsoideis, 4 × 2, sessilibus, subinde e latere lenissime depressis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Manila, Ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

10. **Dothiorella ononidicola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 853
celona v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 437. — Pycnidiis numerosis 2-3-botryoso-aggregatis, subcircularibus, oblongis vel irregularibus, erumpentibus, usque 600 μ cr., basi stromate effusis, contextu membranaceo, porisque pertusis; sporulis numerosissimis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 2-guttulatis, vel granuloso-guttulatis, 8-12 × 2,5-3,2; sporophoris subhyalinis, fasciculatis longiusculis, 20-25 × 1,2-1,5, extremis attenuatis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Ononidis natricis (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. Caballero). — Soc. *Rhabdospora ononidicola* Gonz. Frag.

11. **Dothiorella stratosa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 17 (Bull. Orto 853
bot. Napoli, 1918). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subsparsis, erumpentibus, oblongis verruciformibus, 2 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., superficie rugulosis; pycnidiis seu loculis globulosis intra stroma 2-3-stratosis, 50-80 μ diam. pallidioribus, contextu celluloso fuligineo;

sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, hyalino-farctis refringentibus, 12 × 8, breviter stipitatis, intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis Piscidiae erythrinae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia or. (Baker). — Ob pycnidia in stromate immersa et stratosa forte novi gen. typus (**Endothiorella** Sacc.).

12. **Dothiorella rugulosa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Stromatibus late densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, depresso-verruciformibus, nigris subradiatim rugulosis, ambitu sinuosis 250-350 μ long.; pycnidiis stromate insertis paucis (4-7), saepe vero subsolitariis, in sicco valde depressis, 70-80 μ diam. ostiolo irregulari dehiscentibus; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 15 × 9, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12-15 × 2-3, facile evanidis. 8540

Hab. in caulibus corticatis emortuis Hibisci Sabdariffae (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia or. (Baker).

13. **Dothiorella maculosa** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 72 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus oblongo-ellipticis 1 mm. long., 0,5 mm. lat.; initio epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus, nigris, epiphyllis; pycnidiis dense congestis, globulosis, 40 μ diam., ostiolo circulari 12-25 μ diam. pertusis, raro subsolitariis et tunc usque ad 90-100 μ lat., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque acutulis, 5,5-6 × 2,3, hyalinis; sporophoris non observatis. 8541

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani Sabutan (Pandanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ubi stromata evolvuntur, serius maculae in folio generantur tortuosae, alutaceae, nigro-cinctae.

14. **Dothiorella phomopsis** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 255. — Pycnidiis stromate immersis et 2-5 gregariis, v. singulis stromate apparenter destitutis et longitudinaliter seriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso-depressis, centro ostiolatis; contextu laxe pseudoparenchymatico, intus albis extus brunneis v. nigris, 150-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis eguttulatis 4-8 × 3-4; sporophoris crassis. 8542

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Viornae Scottii (Ranunculaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley). — Inter *Phoma* et *Dothiorella* medius.

15. **Dothiorella Frangulae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 299, fig. 20 (p. 240). — Pycnidiis in stromate atro-brunneo, paren- 8543

chymatico nidulantibus, irregulariter et saepe incomplete plurilocellatis, contextu extus parenchymatico atro-brunneo, intus e olivaceo hyalino, prosenchymatico, sporulis ex ovoideo breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1,5-4 × 1-2, cirrhose expulsis ; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhamni Frangulae (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

16. **Dothiorella Paulowniae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 42 (1917).— 85
Maculis albescentibus magnis, elongatis ; pycnidiis numerosis, minutis, subcuticularibus, sub rima longitudinali botryose aggregatis, quandoque liberis, basi stromatice fultis, 175 μ diam., globosis v. globoso-oblongis v. irregularibus, contextu obscure parenchymatico, ostiolo irregulariter aperto ; sporulis numerosissimis in cirros albidos exsilientibus, minutis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 0,7-1, ovoideis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, saepe minutissime 1-guttulatis; sporophoris nullis vivis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Paulowniae imperialis (Scrophulariaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania.

17. **Dothiorella ailanthina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 85
1915, p. 57.— Pycnidiis in soros minutos nigros innato-erumpentes 8-12-aggregatis, globulosis, v. mutua pressione subangulosis, 160-180 μ diam., poro rotundo v. oblongo pertusis ; contextu grosse parenchymatico fuligineo ; sporulis oblongo-subfusoideis, subrectis 14-16 × 6,5-7,2 granuloso-nubilosis, hyalinis ; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis apice acutis, 9-10 × 2,7, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis Ailanthi glandulosae (Simarubaceae), Boschetto, Ins. Melita.

18. **Dothiorella irregularis** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brand. IX (1912) p. 85
301.— Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem subelevata demum perforantibus eaque cinctis, verruciformibus, interdum confluentibus, contextu minute celluloso, extus pallide brunneo intus hyalino, dissepimentis plus minusve crassis multiloculato, loculis pluristratosis, apice dehiscente, usque ad 1,5 mm. lato, 400-500 μ alto; sporulis oblongis interdum fusiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 2- raro pluri-guttulatis, 8-12 × 2,5-3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Tiliae cordatae (Tiliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — Affinis *D. Tiliae* Sacc. sed sporulis distincta.

19. **Dothiorella Celtidis** Peck. — Syll. X p. 233. — Var. **europaea** Gz. 85
Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 42 (1917).— Stromate majusculo,

usque ad 0,5 mm., oblongo depresso v. tuberculoso ex innato erumpenti; pycnidiis stromate immersis; sporulis ut in typo 20-25 × 7-8,5, raro 25 × 10, hyalinis 2-3-nucleatis v. granulosis; sporophoris lageniformibus, subhyalinis, pluriguttulatis sporulas subaequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Celtidis occidentalis (Ulmaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae.

DOTHIORELLINA Bubàk, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXIX Bd., 1911, p. 72. — Pycnidia superficialia, dense aggregata, subiculo e hyphis laxe contexto insidentia, globulosa usque ellipsoidea, fere ceracea; sporophora cylindracea, leviter flexuosa, dentata v. breve ramosa; sporulae breviter bacillares v. ellipsoideae, continuae hyalinae — An satis diversa a gen. *Dothiorella* ?...

1. **Dothiorellina Tankoffii** Bubàk l. c., cum icon.— Pycnidiis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, saepe inaequalibus, atris, opacis, dense aggregatis, botryoso aggregatis, sphaerioideis, 80-200 μ latis, 100-230 μ altis, contextu parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus luteolo et hyalino, apice papilla minuta instructis; sporophoris cylindraceis, leniter flexuosis, usque 50 μ long. 2-2,5 μ latis, initio simplicibus, dein dentatis v. breviter ramulosis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis, apice ramulisque attenuatis; sporulis bacteriformibus v. breviter ellipsoideis 3-4 × 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2 guttulatis. 8548

Hab. in stromatibus vetustis *Thyrostromae Kosaroffii* (Briosi) Bub., ex eodem mycelio, ad Vraca Bulgaria, in ramis Mori albae (Tankoff).

2. **Dothiorellina Salicis** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 357 (nomen nudum).— *Hab.* in ramis Salicis, Wiener Wald Austriae. 8549

PULVINARIA Rodway, Pap. a. Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1917 (1918), p. 110. — Stroma globosum erumpens plerumque 3-5 convolutum, ligneum. Pycnidia omnino immersa poro minuto dehyscentia. Sporulae lineares, hyalinae, leves.— A *Cytospora* habitu diverso, a *Dothiorella* sporulis, utrinque, natura stromatis omnino differt.

1. **Pulvinaria typica** Rodway, l. c.— Gregaria, nigra, stromate 1-2 mm. diam.; sporulis 5 × 0,8. 8550

Hab. frequens in capsulis et operculis Eucalypti globuli, in Tasmania.

SIRODOTHIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Bot. Studies P. II, v. IV, 1911, p. 187 ; Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 123 et 176. (Est *Dothiorella* sporulis catenulatis).— Pycnidia erumpentia, aggregata, sed distincta et non vel paulo stromatica ad basim, primitus clausa dein perforata, vix papillata, carbonacea, glabra, globoidea, nigra. Sporophora filiformia plerumque ramosa fasciculata. Sporulae oblongae continuae hyalinae pleurogenae vel acrogenae, ramose concatenatae.

1. **Sirodothis Populi** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 187, tab. XXV fig. 4. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus 2-8-aggregatis, ad basim paulo stromaticis, clausis dein perforatis, carbonaceis, glabris, globoideis, 200-350 μ diam., gregibus 0,5-1 mm. diam. ; sporophoris filiformibus congestis, septatis, ad basim ramosis, minute torulosis, catenis plerumque singulis, ad septa, et unilateralibus saepius binis ad apices, 35-50 × 3 ; sporulis oblongis hyalinis, 2-20 in catenis saepe dichotome ramosis, 3 × 1. 8

Hab. in ramulis vetustis Populi tremuloidis (Salicaceae), Long's Peak Jnn, 2700 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Color. 478).

RABENHORSTIA Fr.— Syll. III p. 243, X p. 233, XI p. 506, XVI p. 897, XVIII p. 291.

1. **Rabenhorstia Abietis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 31 t. III p. 29 a. b. — Pycnidiis nigris subcarbonaceis, pulvinatis, numerosissimis, crebro aggregatis, 320 μ lat., 170 μ alt., intus pluriloculariboes; contextu parenchymatico, e cellulis angulosis, 7-8,3 μ diam. opacis efformatis, loculis paucis, horizontaliter dispositis, plus v. minus applanatis, 60 μ altis ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. breviter fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis 6,5 × 2,9, hyalinis, continuis, copiosissimis ; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, simplicibus. 8

Hab. in ramulis siccis Abietis sibiricae (Coniferae), Perm Ural., Rossiae.

2. **Rabenhorstia pachyderma** Sacc. et Peyr., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. XXII, 1915, p. 57. — Pycnidiis innatis, rimose erumpentibus, densis, stromate atro, ex hyphis conglutinatis subsimplicibus, 3 μ cr. septatis conflato connexis, globosis, ostiolo impresso rotundo pertusis ; contextu pycnidii parenchymatico, 40-50 μ crasso, ex cellulis polyedricis, 8-9 μ diam. atro-olivaceis formato ; nucleo albido 60-70 μ diam. ; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 6-6,5 × 2,5-2,7, hyalinis, eguttatis ; sporophoris paliformibus, 5-7 × 2,5, hyalinis. 8

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Araucariae excelsae (Coniferae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).— Pycnidii excipulo crasso pachydermatico, stromatibus rimose erumpentibus etc. species praedistincta, sed quoad genus anceps.

3. **Rabenhorstia Raphiae** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusitan. Cent. VII, 1916, p. 28, tab. III fig. 1-4 — Stromatibus sparsis gregariisve, erumpentibus globoso-truncatis vel conoideis, coriaceo-carbonaceis, minutis, usque 500 μ, intus rare 1-locularibus, saepe plurilocellatis; loculis diversiformibus, subrotundatis, conoideis, inaequalibus, interdum papillatis, usque 375 μ largis; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, longitudine sporula subaequalibus; sporulis continuis, suballantoideis, saepius curvulis, raro amygdaliformibus, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, interdum nucleatis, 25-32 × 11-15. 8554

Hab. in petiolis Raphiae textilis (Palmae), pr. Landana (Angola), Africae (A. Moller).— Socia *Phoma herbarum* W.

4. **Rabenhorstia mattiroliana** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 289, tav. IV, fig. 7, 1-3.— Stromatibus in cortice fusco-brunneo, numerosis, globoso-truncatis, atris, sparsis v. gregariis, intus plurilocellatis, locellis meandriformibus, irregularibus; sporophoris filiformibus elongatis 24 μ; sporulis oblongis, curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque obtusis, 7-8 × 2-3. 8555

Hab. in ramis siccis (cujus arboris?), Alba, Italia bor.— Proxima *R. rudis* Sacc.

PLACOSPHAERIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 244, X p. 234, XI p. 506, XIV p. 911, XVI p. 898, XVIII p. 291, XXII p. 946.

1. **Placosphaeria Vleugelii** Bubak in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 320 fig. 4.— Stromatibus gregariis vel rarius dispersis, atris, leptothyrioideis, subrotundatis, 250-350 μ in diam., contextu tenuissimo; loculis 1-4, plus minusve confluentibus, globosis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fusco vel nigrofusco, parietibus internis flavidis vel brunneis. — Sporulis bacillaribus, 9-13 × 2-2,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, basi rotundato-attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris filiformibus 10-15 × 1,5-2, rectis v. parum curvatis, continuis, hyalinis. 8556

Hab. in foliis emortuis Betulae odoratae (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

2. **Placosphaeria Durionis** Syd., Leafl. Philipp. Bot. IV, 1911, Art. 62, p. 1159. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo haud vel vix conspicuis, hinc inde in greges irregulares 5-20 mm. diam. laxe 8557

et aequaliter dispositis, minutis, rotundatis, ca. 0,5 mm. diam., atris; loculis minutissimis, ca. 4-8 in quoque stromate ; sporulis numerosis, bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 34 µ longis, 1 µ latis ; sporulis filiformibus, 20-35 µ longis, 1,5 µ latis.

Hab. in foliis Durionis zibethini (Bombacaceae), Todaya Mt. Apo, Distr. Davao, ins. Mindanao, ins. Philipp. (Elmer).

3. **Placosphaeria Dianthi** Bubàk et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 330 (1916).— 855
Stromatibus gregariis, ellipticis vel oblongis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, parum convexis, subepidermicis, atris, nitidulis, tenuibus, contextu brunneo vel atro-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico. Pycnidiis 1-5, hemiglobosis, basi applanatis, supra sphaericis, 75-120 µ in diam., contextu tenui extus flavido, intus hyalino, pseudoparenchymatico. Sporulis ovoideis, 3-4 µ longis, 2 µ latis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis. Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi sp. (Caryophyllaceae), Galicia : Kolodròbka, distr. Borszczòw (A. Vròblewski).

4. **Placosphaeria decipiens** Dearn. et Fairm., in Ch. E. Fairman, My- 855
cologia 10., 1918, p. 256.— Stromatibus brunneis v. pallide nigris, subcircularibus et 1-3 mm. diam. sed plerumque linearibus v. effusis in areas primum rubras insidentibus ; pycnidiis nigris subcarbonaceis, hemisphaericis, 90-200 µ, uni-v. plerumque longitudinaliter pluriseriatis, plerumque apice 4-sulcatis ; sporulis cylindraceis et utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 12-35 × 4-6, longioribus quandoque apparenter uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis, bracteis caulibusque vivis Asteris vallicolae (Compositae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).— Habitus *Dothideae Haydeni* B. et C.

5. **Placosphaeria almeidiana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusitan. 856
Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 21, tab. I fig. 4-6. — Stromatibus sparsis aggregatisve, oblongis, innato-superficialibus, atris; loculis immersis, paucis, oblongo-depressis, contextu parenchymatico brunneo-fuligineo ; sporophoris subclaviformibus, achrois, curvulis, saepe tortuosis, longiusculis, 20-30 µ ; sporulis plus minus ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis interdumque leniter attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis, non vel vix biguttulatis, 10-12 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus Dahliae variabilis (Compositae), horto bot. Coimbra, Lusitania (Moller).— Socia *Phoma herbarum* West.

6. **Placosphaeria cornicola** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — 856
Areis foliorum rubescentibus, demum cinnamomeis, utrinque stro-

matibus nigris copiose punctulatis; stromatibus effusis, vix 1 mm. lat. dein subconfluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-9 in quoque stromate, 40-60 μ diam., poris pallide marginatis revelatis; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, 2,5-5 × 0,5-0,7.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Corni Nuttalii (Cornaceae), in Ins. Vancouver, Columbia (J. Macoun).

7. **Placosphaeria ephedrina** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 205. — Stromatibus in maculis griseis, elongatis sparsis, maxime variabilibus, globosis vel plus minusve depressis, plerumque irregularibus, subepidermicis, apice prominulis, 100-280 μ diam., nigris, opacis, incomplete loculatis, contextu extus nigro-fusco intus luteolo; sporulis bacterioideis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 3 × 1; sporophoris exiguis, apice attenuatis, luteolis, 5-9 μ longis. 8562

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Ephedrae Alte (Gnetaceae), ad lacum salsum El Chattunije in Mesopotamia.

8. **Placosphaeria seriata** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 8. — Stromatibus in greges expansos, densos aggregatis, linearibus, nigris, loculis 2-12, seriatis, globosis vel ovoideis, saepe semiglobose e stromatibus penetrantibus, rarius unilocularibus, supra contextu obscure nigro fusco, infra brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis oblongis vel fere cylindraceis, 3,5-5 (rarius 7) μ longis, 1,5-2 (rarius 2,5) μ latis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, poro apicali, minuto, irregulari erumpentibus, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus, subluteis. 8563

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ammophilae arenariae (Graminaceae), Germania: ad Hormum in insula Sylt (H. Sydow).

9. **Placosphaeria minutula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 228. — Stromatibus hinc inde gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, oblongis depresse pulvinatis, opace nigris, intus pallidis, 250-300 μ longis; loculis distinctis seu pycnidiis, 3-5 in quoque stromate, globulosis, 90-100 μ diam., poro rotundo 10-12 μ lato pertusis; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, exiguis, utrinque rotundatis, minute 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-4 × 1,5; sporophoris indistinctis. 8564

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), cultae, Paris Galliae (Hariot).

10. **Placosphaeria ? Coronillae** Sacc. (ad interim), Bull. Soc. bot. ital. 1913, p. 155, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 566. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, interdum confluentibus ex oblongo irregulariter angulosis, appla- 8565

natis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, 0,5 mm. long., contextu eximie parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis globoso-hexagonis, 11-15 μ diam., parietibus crassiusculis nigricantibus praeditis, cellulis marginalibus paullo majoribus et pallidioribus; ostiolis et loculis obsoletis; sporulis nondum evolutis.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque subvivis Coronillae scorpioidis (Leguminosae), Uadi Zafrania, Mesellata, Tripolitania. — Affinis videtur *Plac. Onobrychidis*, sed multo minor.

11. **Placosphaeria Asperulae** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 385, fig. 4; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 18 fig. 4. — Foliis caulibusque infestis pallescentibus, arescentibus; stromatibus amphigenis subepidermicis, nigris, globosis, elongatis, depressis, confluentibus, uniloculariibus, vel indistincte pluriloculariibus, 108-178 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis ibidem 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 5,5-8,5 × 0,75-1,25; sporophoris verticillato-ramosis, hyalinis, 11-20 μ longis, trunco ca. 3 μ lato, ramulis cuspidatis, oblongo-ampulluliformibus, 1,5-2 μ latis. 85

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Asperulae cynanchicae (Rubiaceae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — *Plac. punctiformi* proxima.

12. **Placosphaeria Celtidis** Dearn. et House, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 179 [1914] p. 30 (1915). — Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, 1-2 × 1 mm.; pycnidiis 3-8 in quoque stromate, corticolis, erumpentibus, carbonaceis, conoideis, 100-160 μ; sporulis in aqua cirrhose expulsis, e hyalino succineis, plerumque biguttulatis, 5-8 × 3-3,5. 85

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Celtidis occidentalis (Ulmaceae), Saugerties, Amer. bor. (Peck).

13. **Placosphaeria Tragii** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus, Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 205. — Stromatibus totum mesophyllum penetrantibus, amphigenis, nigris, irregularibus, luteo-marginatis; pycnidiis densissime aggregatis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, stromate intus flavo-brunneo semiimmersis, globosis, 150-180 μ diam., contextu crasso apice conico poro pertuso; sporulis bacterioideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1,5-2; sporophoris papilliformibus. 85

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellae Tragii (Umbelliferae), prope Malatja in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1800-1900 m.

FUSICOCCUM Corda — Syll. III p. 247, X p. 329, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 899, XVIII p. 293, XXII p. 951.

1. **Fusicoccum Aceris** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 189, tab. 542 fig. 8. — Stromatibus sparsis, depresso-conicis, peridermio innatis, dein rima vel ore irregulari emergentibus, atro-cinereis, 0,5 mm. latis, intus pallide succineis; sporulis copiosissimis, fusoideis, fere rectis, apicibus subacutis, achrois, 12-14 × 2-2,5, primo continuis dein septo mediano spurio (?) praeditis vel saltem plasmate bipartito; sporophoris simplicibus, linearibus, sporulam subaequantibus, 1,25 μ latis. 8569

Hab. in ramulis A c e r i s sp. (Aceraceae), Cheshire, Britannia (J. W. Ellis). — Cum *F. Carpini* Sacc. comparandum.

2. **Fusicoccum alnicolum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 118.— Stromatibus sparsis v. solitariis primum epidermide pustulata tectis dein erumpentibus et tunc pulvinato-vel verruciformi-prominentibus, intus 4-12 loculigeris, et poro 9-10 μ lato aperientibus; sporulis cylindraceis v. bacillaribus plerumque rectis raro leniter curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, 13-16 × 2-2,5; sporophoris indistinctis bacillaribus. 8570

Hab. in ramis siccis A l n i sp. (Betulaceae), Gaumühlberge prope Konradsgrün, Bohemia.

3. **Fusicoccum corylinum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293.— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein rimose pustulato-erumpentibus, globoso-ovoideis, 1,5 mm. long., 0,7-1 mm. lat., nigricantibus, intus pauci-locellatis, griseis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo ex cellulis 4-5 μ diam. conflato; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis 10-12 × 3,5-4,5, intus granulosis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 10-12 × 1, interdum brevioribus. 8571

Hab. in ramis emortuis C o r y l i A v e l l a n a e (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).

4. **Fusicoccum petrakeanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 322. — Stromatibus dense et extense gregariis, subcutaneis sed mox erumpentibus, et peridermio elevato cinctis, nigris, plano-pulvinatis, ambitu subelliptico, 800-1000 μ long., intus irregulariter et imperfecte paucilocellatis, loculis irregularibus, ostiolis parum distinctis, subrimosis, contextu fuligineo pachydermatico; sporulis fusoideo-oblongis, subrectis, 8,5-9,5 × 2,5-2,8, biguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 28-30 × 1,5, rectis dein leviter hamatis. 8572

Hab. in ramis emortuis S a m b u c i n i g r a e (Caprifoliaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. Petrak). — Videtur omnino *Phomopsis* species, sed stromatica et locellata.

5. **Fusicoccum cornicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 132.— Stro- 8573

matibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discoideo-conicis, apice interdum ostiolis punctulatis 0,7-1 mm. diam., spurie plurilocellatis, intus griseo-farctis, contextu indistincte celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. rarius inaequilateralibus, 11-12 × 4-4,6, intus granuloso-farctis, hyalinis; sporophoris paliformibus, inaequalibus, 5-7 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Corni sanguineae (Cornaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak). — Paraffine *Fus. Syringae.*

6. **Fusicoccum ericeti** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 292. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, demum rimose emergentibus, nigricantibus, 0,4-1 × 0,5, superficie (ob ostiola?) minute punctulatis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, cellulis 4-5 μ diam.; loculis numerosis, parum distinctis, intus atro-olivaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, 11 × 6-7, hyalinis, intus farctis v. granulosis; sporophoris conoideis, 5-7 × 2,5, hyalinis. 857

Hab. in ramis morientibus Callunae vulgaris (Ericaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — An affine *Phomae Ericae* (Fr.) Sacc.?

7. **Fusicoccum putrefaciens** Shear, Journ. Agricult. Research, v. XI, n. 2, p. 36, cum icon. et tab. A. (1917). — Pycnidiis e subglobosis piriformibus, parietibus crassiusculis plus vel minus rugosis, e fulvis fulvo-brunneis, primum immersis dein maturis erumpentibus v. subsuperficialibus, sessilibus v. subsessilibus, simplicibus v. irregulariter lacunosis, 300-400 μ diam., majoribus 400-450 μ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, hyalinis v. tenuissime in massa flavescentibus, continuis v. pseudoseptatis, 8-10 × 2-3, plerumque 10-12 × 2,5; sporophoris simplicibus v. ramosis, cylindraceis v. supra porum angustatis, 20-36 × 2. 857

Hab. in fructibus rubefactis marcescentibus Oxycocci macrocarpi (Ericaceae), America boreali (Maine usque New Jersey, Oregon, Washington, Michigan). — Cultum gignit *Cenangii* speciem non diversam a *Cenangio urceolato* Ellis in Meliloto alba.

8. **Fusicoccum myrtillinum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 174. — Stromatibus late dispersis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, ambitu oblongis vel subglobosis, 500-700 μ longis, 400-650 μ latis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, rarissime perparum attenuatis, guttulas 1-2 majusculas includentibus, 4-5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 857

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Vaccinii Myrtilli (Ericaceae), in silvis pr. M. Weiskirchen, Moraviae.

9. **Fusicoccum Jatrophae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Stro- 8577
matibus verruciformibus, per epidermidem erumpentibus, ambitu variabilibus, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 3-8 mm. latis, ca. 3 mm. altis, superficie ob loculos prominulos tuberculata, contextu atrobrunneo parenchymatico grosse celluloso, mox carbonaceo; loculis in superiore stromatum parte tantum sitis, ut videtur monostichis, globosis, quoque loculo poro proprio praedito; sporophoris non visis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, intus nubilosis, hyalinoviridulis, 14-18 × 4,5-5,5, densissime stipatis.

Hab. in cortice Jatrophae Curcas (Euphorbiaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (Butler).

10. **Fusicoccum aesculanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293. — Stro- 8578
matibus hinc inde seriatis et peridermio rimose fisso, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, $^3/_4$ mm. diam., nigris, intus 4-6-locellatis stromatis contextu denso, quasi granuloso, atro; loculis irregulariter sphaeroideis, farctis, pallidis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis rectis curvulisve, hyalino-farctis, 9-11 × 3, subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramis morientibus Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).— A *Fusic. Aesculi* sporulis dimidio et ultra minoribus dignoscitur.

11. **Fusicoccum petiolicolum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 28.— 8579
Stromatibus fere aequaliter dispersis ambitu ovatis vel oblongis, supra conico-sphaericis, primum immersis, postea erumpentibus, atris, nitidis, demum supra irregulariter dehiscentibus, 120-200 μ in diam. vel usque 300 μ longis, intus, praecipue basi, plus minusve loculatis, postea rarius continuis et lobulatis, contextu crasso, extus atrofusco, intus flavido, nucleo albo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel oblongis, 7,5-11,5 × 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, eguttulatis vel biguttulatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, basi dilute fuscis, apice subhyalinis.

Hab. ad petiolos Aesculi hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), Moravia: Mähr.-Weisskirchen (F. Petrak).

12. **Fusicoccum juglandinum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 8580
p. 312. — Stromatibus epidermidem dilacerantibus ejusque laciniis cinctis, alte verruciformibus, 1-2 mm. diam., usque ad 1 mm. altis, atris, loculis paucis majusculis, contextu parenchymatico grossecelluloso extus brunneo intus subhyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis, in-

terdum apice latioribus, utrinque rotundatis, episporio crasso donatis, intus granuloso-farctis et grosse guttulatis, 25-40 × 10-14 ; sporophoris filiformibus usque ad 25 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — Habitu *F. Juglandis* C. Mass. similis sed magnitudine et forma sporularum prorsus aliena.

13. **Fusicoccum Smilacis** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 21, tab. 1 fig. 4-5. — Maculis griseo-atris, ob cellulas parenchymatis caulium nigrescentes ; stromatibus epidermide fissa erumpentibus, pulvinatis vel conicis, 200-1000 μ diam., demum superficialibus, obscure fuscis, in loculos amplos divisis ; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, unicellularibus, 6-7 × 1,5-2. 8581

Hab. in ramulis siccis Smilacis excelsae (Liliaceae), Abchasia, in Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow). — Forma sporularum generi *Cytosporae* similis, sed structura stromatis causa ad *Fusicoccum* pertinet.

14. **Fusicoccum Forsythiae** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 311. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide pustulatim elevata omnino tectis, pustuliformibus vel verruciformibus, loculis paucis, globulosis, poro pertusis, dissepimentis crassis ; contextu stromatis parenchymatico, obscure brunneo, intus hyalino et ob guttulas oleosas copiosas fere indistincto, usque ad 1 mm. diam., 400-500 μ alto ; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-ovatis, rotundatis, hyalinis, episporio crasso, intus granulosis saepeque guttulatis, 25-30 × 10-14 ; sporophoris cylindraceis mox diffluentibus, 5-7 × 1,5. 8582

Hab. in ramulis siccis Forsythiae suspensae (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

15. **Fusicoccum Syringae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, discoideo-conicis, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., obsolete plurilocularibus, intus farctis, griseis, contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo, loculorum parietibus parenchymaticis albidis ; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius leviter curvis, 12-14 × 4,5-4,9, hyalinis, intus nubilosis ; sporophoris crassiuscule bacillaribus, 7-14 × 3,5-4, subinde longioribus mox dilabentibus. 858

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis Syringae vulgaris (Oleaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak).

16. **Fusicoccum moravicum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 28. — Stromatibus dispersis vel paucis coacervatis, initio peridermide 858

tectis, deinde apice rotundato erumpentibus, sclerotiiformibus, atris, nitidis, ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, contextu atrofusco, basi crasso, apice tenuiore, parietibus copiosis, utrinque fructificantibus intus loculatis, postea continuis, 200-350 μ in diam. vel in longitudine; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, magnitudine varia, 6-11 × 2-3,5, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-15 × ca.3, ad apicem sensim attenuatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhamni Frangulae (Rhamnaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr.-Weisskirchen (F. Petrak).

17. **Fusicoccum sordescens** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 135.— Stro- 8585
matibus laxe gregariis corticolis, erumpentibus, subconicis, depressis 1-1,5 mm. diam. disco obtuso verruculoso, sordide fusco praeditis, intus inaequaliter plurilocularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 8-10 × 2,5, hyalinis, inaequaliter 2-guttulatis, utrinque acutatis, subrectis; sporophoris bacillaribus dense fasciculatis, intus guttulatis, hyalinis, 9-14 × 1,8 ex hypostromate fusco-olivaceo nascentibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pruni Laurocerasi (Rosaceae), Paris Galliae (Hariot).

18. **Fusicoccum dakotense** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317; 8586
Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 217. — Stromatibus gregariis, corticolis, innato-erumpentibus, prominulis, e basi irregulariter circulari depresse conoideis, nigricantibus, 800-1000 μ lat., intus paucis (4-6) cellularibus griseo-atris; loculis inaequalibus 150-200 μ diam. ostiolis parum distinctis; sporulis fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 16,5-20 × 3,5, hyalinis, varie guttulato-granulosis; sporophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-25 × 1-2, e basi sporigera cellulosa ochraceo fuliginea oriundis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni virginianae et melanocarpae (Rosaceae), Kulm, North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. Brenckle).

19. **Fusicoccum pulvinatum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559.— Stro- 8587
matibus laxe gregariis, corticolis sed mox erumpentibus et alte pulvinatis, applanatis, 1,7-2 mm. lat., nigricantibus, leviusculis, epidermide arrecta cinctis, intus irregulariter plurilocellatis, griseo-olivaceis; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-13 × 4,2-4,5, hyalinis v. dilutissime fumosis; sporophoris fasciculatis, e basi fuliginea ortis, bacillaribus, 8-11 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosae caninae (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae (PETRAK). — Imprimis stromatibus elevatis, majusculis dignoscenda species.

20. **Fusicoccum Taxi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 315, fig. 5 (p. 308). — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus et demum perforantibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., loculis copiosis circumcirca nodulum centrale atro-brunneum regulariter dispositis, contextu extus indistincte celluloso, brunneo, intus hyalino, filamentoso; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, eguttulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-12 × 2,5-3; sporophoris filiformibus, mox diffluentibus, sporulis brevioribus, 1 µ ca. crassis. 858

Hab. in ramis Taxi baccatae (Taxaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

21. **Fusicoccum Daphneorum** J. Dufrenoy, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 39. — Descriptio nulla. Nomen nudum ad interim. 858

Hab. in foliis junioribus Daphnes Cneorum (Thymelaeaceae), Vallis Barèges, Gallia. — Stromate foliicolo interno, sterigmatibus erectis, sporulis acrogenis v. pleurogenis, uni-biloculatibus; spermogoniis epiphyllis, spermatiis bacillaribus.

22. **Fusicoccum hranicense** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 86. — Pycnidiis tunc sparsis tunc gregariis, primum tectis dein erumpentibus, rotundatis v. irregularibus, depresse subhemisphaericis usque verruciformibus, 1-3,5 mm. diam., intus loculis 1-4 plerumque irregularibus praeditis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, utrinque parum angustatis apice obtusatis, plerumque rectis, raro inaequalibus, 2-3 minute guttulatis, 8-12 × 3-4; sporophoris filiformibus, 30-50 × 1-1,5. 859

Hab. ad ramos siccos Ulmi campestris (Ulmaceae), Mil. Oberrealschule in Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Austria (J. PETRAK).

MYXOFUSICOCCUM H. Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 68. — Pycnidia tecta erumpentia astoma subconoidea v. subconvexa e basi stromatica efformata, parietibus firmis sclerotiaceis nigro-brunneis demum secedentibus praedita, contextu medio hyalino-prosenchymatico. Sporulae cylindraceae v. ellipsoideae utrinque rotundatae, utrinque minute v. indistincte uniguttulatae. Sporophora nulla. Gen. *Phoma, Fusicoccum* et *Myxosporium* affine.

1. **Myxofusicoccum Alni** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVIII (1915) p. 20. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, saepe totum ramum tegentibus, corticem pustulatim inflantibus perforantibusque, co- 859

noideo-applanatis, cavitate columnis saepe incompletis partita; sporulis ellipsoideis vel breviter cylindraceis, rotundatis, rectis vel raro paullo curvatis, hyalinis, 8-14 (plerumque 10-12) × 3,5-5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), prope Triglitz, Brandeburgia, sociis fungillis variis.

2. **Myxofusicoccum Betulae** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVII (1915) p. 21. — Stromatibus gregariis, saepe plagulas ramulorum late extensas obtegentibus, corticem pustulatim inflantibus demumque perforantibus, obtuse conoideis, cavitate columnis partita; sporulis ellipsoideis vel breviter cylindraceis, typice rectis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 8-13 (plerumque 10-12) × 3,5 4-5, saepius guttula oleosa polari praeditis. 8592

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), prope Triglitz, Prignitz, Brandeburgia.

3. **Myxofusicoccum Coryli** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1912), p. 317. — Stromatibus gregariis epidermidem tumefacientibus, planoconvexis, demum apice conoideo emergentibus, intus in loculis paucis plerumque incomplete partitis; sporulis 8-12 × 4,5-5. 8593

Hab. in ramis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — Verisimiliter a praecedenti non satis diversum.

4. **Myxofusicoccum Salviae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 320. — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et punctiformi perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis; sporulis 9-13 × 4-5. 8594

Hab. in caulibus Salviae officinalis (Labiatae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

5. **Myxofusicoccum Genistae** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 442. — Stromatibus sparsis, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, nigrescentibus, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis plus minusve depressis, 0,5-1 mm. long. 0,3-0,6 mm. latis; loculis....; sporulis ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis v. perparum curvulis, eguttulatis, 10-14 × 3-6, hyalinis v. leviter viridulis. 8595

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Genistae tinctoriae (Leguminosae) pr. pagum Hraburka circa M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

6. **Myxofusicoccum Myricae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 318 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, verruciformibus, epidermidem subelevantibus, applanatis, oblongis, 1 mm. longis, 300 μ latis, intus dissepimentis plurimis pallide olivaceis partitis; sporulis 10-12 × 3-4. 8596

Hab. in ramis Myricae gale (Myricaceae), prope Hamburg, Germania (Jaap).

7. **Myxofusicoccum Fraxini** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LVII 8597

(1915) p. 22. — Stromatibus gregariis, applanato-conoideis, corticem pustulatim inflantibus dein erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. latis, cavitate columnis copiosis partita; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, rotundatis, 10-13 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Prignitz, Brandeburgia. — A *Fusicocco cryptosporioide* sporulis multo minoribus, a *F. ornello* sporulis haud fusiformibus differt.

8. **Myxofusicoccum ligustrinum** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 443. — 85
Stromatibus late depressis, primum epidermide tectis, demum plus minusve erumpentibus, fusco-nigrescentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,7-1,5 mm. diam., v. elliptico-globosis, usque 1,5 mm. long, 1 mm. lat.; loculis....; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, v. fere ovatis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis v. 1-2-guttulatis, 8-14 × 4-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ligustri vulgaris (Oleaceae), pr. pagum Welka circa M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae.

9. **Myxofusicoccum Mali** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 318 (1912). — 85
Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem vesiculatim inflantibus, demum erumpentibus et apice prominulis, conoideis, astomis, 1 mm. et ultra diam., usque ad 600 μ altis, dissepimentis paucis saepeque incompletis; sporulis 10-13 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Piri communis et P. japonicae (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

10. **Myxofusicoccum polonicum** Bubák et Wróblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 332 86
(1916). — Stromatibus dispersis, cortice immersis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, $^1/_2$-2 mm. longis, nigris, applanato-conicis, postea cortice longitudinaliter scissa, adhaerente, striiforme apertis, contextu supra atrofusco, infra centro elevato, fusco, parte sporificante hyalina, ad marginem valde applanata, columnis tenuibus, hyalinis, ephemeris, dispersis instructa: sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 11-18 × 3-4, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, ibidem interdum guttulatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-15 × 2-2,5 sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rosae sp. (Rosaceae), Gallicia: Zalucze ad Prut in distr. Kolomea (A. Wróblewski).

11. **Myxofusicoccum Rubi** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 319 8
fig. 7 (p. 308). — Stromatibus sparsis, verruciformibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, demum fere liberis, superne scabris, intus dissepimentis copiosis, angustis vel latioribus, varie dispositis plurilocellatis, loculis saepe iterum incomplete partitis: sporulis 10-16 × 4,5-6.

[illegible]

Hab. in ramis Rubi [illegible] et subrecti (Rosaceae). Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

[illegible] **Myxofusicoccum Aucupariae** [illegible] — [illegible] hyalinis plurilocellatis; sporulis 10-13 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis Sorbi Aucupariae (Rosaceae). Triglitz. [illegible] cujus sporulae vero paullo minores? Conferenda etiam [illegible] *clandestina* Fr.

[illegible] **Myxofusicoccum Salicis** [illegible] f. 8 p. 305). — Stromatibus gregariis, in areis epidermidis obscuratae tectis sitis, applanato-convexis vel conoideis, apice sterile, conico, non perforato, intus dissepimentis angustis vel latioribus, [illegible] vel incompletis partitis; sporulis 8-10 × 3.5-4.

Hab. in ramis Salicis viminalis (Salicaceae). Triglitz, Germania (JAAP). — Species vere typica. — Var. **microspora** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus et disrumpentibus, verruciformibus, saepe in juventute poro pertusis, intus varie plurilocellatis; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 2-3. — In ramis Salicis amygdalinae, fragilis etc., Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

[illegible] **Myxofusicoccum Tiliae** [illegible] — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis, intus dissepimentis paucis saepe incompletis partitis; sporulis 10-13 × 4-5.

Hab. in ramis Tiliae cordatae (Tiliaceae). Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

MYXOTHYRIUM [illegible] — Pycnidia plana superiore dimidio epidermidis tecta; contextu plectenchymatico, nucleo albido, e cellulis parallele dispositis efformato, continua, vel parietibus columelliformibus 2-5-loculata, loculo quoque poro instructo, saepe confluentibus. Sporulae e histolysi mucosa orientibus, bacterioideae, rectae vel subcurvulae, continuae, hyalinae, muco conglutinatae.

Myxothyrium lepticeum [illegible] Allesch. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, densiusculis, ambitu rotundatis, oblongis, lobatis vel curvatis, applanatis, 200 μ diam., confluendo

majoribus, usque ad $^3/_4$ mm. diam., siccis concavis, atris, nitidulis, continuis vel 2-5-loculatis, parietibus tenuibus, e cellulis filiformibus, parallelis, dilute brunneis constitutis, dimidio superiore epidermidis tectis, ibidem e strato tenui plectenchymatico, atrofusco, infra crassiore consistentibus, nucleo hyalino e cellulis palisadiformibus efformato, poro unico vel 2-5 apertis, demum irregulariter disruptis et denudatis; sporulis bacterioideis, 5-6 × 1,5, utrinque attenuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, biguttulatis, muco conglutinatis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Vaccinii Vitis-idaeae (Ericaceae), in Suecia, Saxonia, Bohemia.

CYTOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 251, X p. 242, XI p. 507, XIV p. 913, XVI p. 900, XVIII p. 294, XXII p. 954.

1. **Cytosporella jaapiana** Bubák in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 32.— 86
Stromatibus sparsis, lenticularibus, nigris, epidermide tectis, demum rimose erumpentibus et papilla conica prominentibus, 1 mm. usque latis; contextu brunneo-nigro, parenchymatico formatis, in loculos plures distinctos demum confluentes partitis, ubique sporigeris; sporulis minutis, oblongis, 2-3 × 1,5, hyalinis, innumeris; sporophoris confertissimis, filiformibus, 15-20 × 2, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae), pr. Castelnuovo, Dalmatiae.

2. **Cytosporella polymorpha** Peyronel, Mem. della R. Acc. delle Scienze 86
di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 32 extr.— Hyphis mycelicis per corticem decurrentibus, umbrinis, septatis, 3-6 μ crassis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-conoideis, atris, rugulosis, non vel leniter papillatis, nunc solitariis, 250-300 μ diam., nunc 2-5 caespitoso-aggregatis, plerumque autem confluentibus et stroma genuinum, subgloboso-applanatum, ob pycnidiorum ostiola plus minusve distincta verruculosum, rugulosum, intus pluriloculare, efformantibus; excipulo crassissimo, pseudo-parenchymatico, extus fuligineo-atro, fere carbonaceo, e pseudocellulis arctissime contextis, oblongis 7-10 × 4-6, intus hyalino, e pseudocellulis polygoniis, 6-10 μ latis constituto; nucleo candidissimo; sporulis globosis vel globoso ellipsoideis, vacuolo centrali grandiusculo, distincto donatis, 2,5 μ diam. vel 3-3,5 × 2,5-3, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, rarissime subramosis, hyalinis, 10-20 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, corticatis Rhododendri fer-

r u g i n e i (Ericaceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto La Gardëtto, 2000 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.* : Species a *Cytosporella Rhododendri* Ferr. omnino distincta.

3. **Cytosporella rudis** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi del- 8608
l'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 119.— Gregaria, subcorticalis et parce erumpens; stromatibus pulvinato-depressis, 1,5 mm. latis, nigricantibus, intus pluriloculariibus, loculis globosis v. versiformibus, ostiolis vix conspicuis; sporulis exiguis, oblongis, subrectis, 2,5-3 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, 16 × 1, simplicibus ima basi trunculo suffultis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis C y t i s i L a b u r n i (Leguminosae), Avellino, Martio 1904 (SACCARDO).— A *Cytosporella subsimplici* et *C. insitiva* differt sporulis minoribus et stromatibus majoribus.

CYTOSPORA Ehrenb. — Syll. III p. 252, X p. 248, XI p. 508, XIV p. 914, XVI p. 902, XVIII p. 297, XXII p. 955.

1. **Cytospora furva** v. Höhn. in litt. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in 8609
Prignitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti. Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb., 58., 1916, p. 17 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in ramis siccis A l n i g l u t i n o s a e, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania — Socia *Valsella furva.*

2. **Cytospora ambiens** (Nits.) Sacc.— Sacc., Syll. Fung. III p. 268. — 8610
fm. **betuligena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293, stromatibus pustulatim prominulis, orbicularibus 1 mm. diam., griseis, loculis numerosis 100 μ diam. intus atris; sporulis allantoideis, 6 × 1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bi-trifurcatis 12 × 2.

Hab. in ramis tenellis B e t u l a e a l b a e (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

3. **Cytospora subcorticalis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) 8611
p. 336. — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, in cortice interiore nidulantibus eumque pustulatim inflantibus, tectis, disco minuto, atro, parum prominulo, e basi oblonga subhemisphaericis, 1 mm. ca. longis, 600-700 μ latis, loculis paucis, majusculis, incompletis, in ostiolo unico sursum convergentibus; sporulis 4-5 × 1; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformibus, 12-15 × 1.

Hab. in parte interiore corticis emortuae B e t u l a e a l b a e (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Cytospora minima** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. 8612
Nap., 1918).— Stromatibus laxe gregariis ramulicolis, globoso-depressis peridermio pustulatim leviter elevato tectis, minutis, 200 μ diam.;

loculis irregulariter circinantibus, sat distantibus, oblongis, 140-180 μ longis, nigris, ostiolis atris, obtusis, vix convergentibus; contextu atro-fuligineo (non ochraceo), dense sed parum distincte celluloso; sporulis perexiguis, allantoideis, leviter curvulis, 2,8-3 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, simplicibus, 7-9 × 1.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis corticatis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— A *Cytosp. Fuckelii* diversa.

5. **Cytospora fugax** (Bull.) Fr.— Syll. III, p. 263 — var. **Coryli** Sacc., 8
Notae mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Stromatibus loculisque totis nigricantibus; sporulis allantoideis, 4-5 × 1, copiosissimis, dilutissime roseolis; sporophoris acicularibus, simplicibus, 25-35 × 1, rarius duplo longioribus, olivascentibus; cirris amoene rubro-aureis (nec albidis ut in typo).

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.

6. **Cytospora Symphoricarpi** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 8
denb. IX (1912) p. 364.— Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, epidermidem parum subelevantibus, mox erumpentibus, applanato-conoideis, disco obtuso, contextu obscure olivaceo-brunneo, in loculis paucis, complete limitatis, intus lobulosis partito, ostiolo unico praeditis, 500-750 μ latis; sporulis 5-7 × 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, 10-25 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in ramis Symphoricarpi racemosae (Caprifoliaceae), in horto bot. Berolin. (P. Hennings).

7. **Cytospora Silenens** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., t. 18., 8
1918, p. 83.— Maculis griseis, indeterminatis, pycnidiis numerosis atro-fuscis, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide semper tectis, globosis vel oblongis, magnis, usque 275 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, plerumque 1-locularibus, rarius 2-3 locularibus, subastomis; sporulis hyalinis, numerosissimis, bacillaribus, 3-5 × 0,7-1, rectis, saepe concatenatis, sporophoris hyalinis, rectis, densissime congestis, longiusculis usque 15 × 1, stilosporis longioribus intermixtis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Silenes Boryi Boiss., var. Sefidianae Pau (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).

8. **Cytospora Cedri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193.— Stro- 8
matibus laxe gregariis, peridermium conoidee elevantibus et disco atro dein circa porum albido erumpentibus, crassiuscule tunicatis, fibroso sclerotioideis, usque 1 mm. (vel ultra), cavitate interiore

irregulariter et incomplete in loculis divis; sporophoris ca. 15 × 0,6-1; sporulis allantoideis, 4,5-5 × 0,6-1.

Hab. in ramis Cedri Libani v. Deodarae (Coniferae), Manali, Kula, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

9. **Cytospora Dubyi** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 271. 8617

— **C. thyophila** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 124.— Stromatibus phyllogenis erumpentibus, suborbicularibus, 400-500 μ diam. 5-7-locularibus, disco minuto subcirculari albido, loculis globulosis, intus albis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis allantoideis, 4,5-5 × 1, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis subsimplicibus, 10-12 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus emortuis Thujae occidentalis (Coniferae), socia *Harknessia foeda*, pr. London Ont., Canada, Amer. bor. (DEARNESS).

10. **Cytospora moravica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 293.— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, dein pustulato-erumpentibus, 900-1000 μ diam., orbicularibus nigris, 7-10-locularibus, loculis angulosis, griseis, 150-175 μ diam., ostiolis punctiformibus; sporulis minimis allantoideis, 4 × 0,6, hyalinis; sporophoris 2-3-furcatis, 18-25 × 1, hyalinis. 8618

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Callunae vulgaris (Ericaceae), M. Weisskirchen, pr. Sorcow, Moravia (F. PETRAK).

11. **Cytospora Vaccini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 366. — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermidem paullo nigrificata conice subelevantibus et disco atrato perforantibus, 600 μ ca. diam., contextu basim versus pallido, intus subhyalino, loculo unico, superne sinuoso inferne incomplete concamerato, ostiolo quoque unico; sporulis 4-5,5 × 1; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformibus, plerumque simplicibus, 15 × 1. 8619

Hab. in caulibus Vaccinii Myrtilli (Ericaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

12. **Cytospora bambusina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193.— Stromatibus solitariis vel aggregatis, subinde seriatim dispositis, epidermidem elevantibus et longitudinaliter findentibus; loculis paucis, latiusculis, tenuiter tunicatis, omnino separatis, sursum conniventibus, ostiolo communi; sporulis parum curvatis, allantoideis, 3,5-5 × 0,8-1. 8620

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

13. **Cytospora Aesculi** N. Ranojevich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 386 fig. 5; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 19, fig. 5.— 8621

Stromatibus corticolis, gregariis, conico-depressis, collo curto erumpentibus, pluriostiolatis, peridermii laciniis albidis irregulariter fissis cinctis, usque ad 1,5 mm. latis, pluriloculariibus, intus griseis, olivaceis; sporulis in cirrhum fuligineum expulsis, botuliformibus, 5 7 × 0,5; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, sursum bis dichotomo-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 15-28 × 0,5-0,75.

Hab. in ramis siccis Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), Meyronnes Basses-Alpes, Gallia. – *Cyt. ambiens* affinis.

14. **Cytospora Pterocaryae** Gz. Frag, Fungi Horti Matr. p. 43 (1917) 8
fig. 3. — Stromatibus sparsis verruciformibus, irregularibus, erumpentibus, plurilocularibus, loculis magnitudine variis, sinuatis v. regularibus, contextu indistincto, nigro; sporulis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 5-7 × 1-1,4, rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis; sporophoris dimensione varia usque 25 μ longis saepe minute guttulatis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pterocaryae caucasicae (Juglandaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae.

15. **Cytospora phomopsis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 119. — Stro- 8
matibus gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, diu tectis perithecii-formibus, nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam., 4-5-loculigeris, intus griseis, disco demum emergente planiusculo atro-cinerescente; sporulis allantoideis perexiguis, 3-4 × 1, hyalinis, curvulis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 11-15 × 1,3, hyalinis, plerumque trifidis, sed etiam subsimplicibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sassafras variifolii (Lauraceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (House). — Primo obtutu *Phomopsis* species videtur.

16. **Cytospora Allii** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 355, fig. 3. — 8
Stromatibus oblongis, minutis, atris, diu epidermide tectis, 1-3-loculatis; sporophoris simplicibus, dense confertis, 10-20 × 1, hyalinis, monosporis; spermatiis acrogenis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, 3-5 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus aridis Allii cujusdam (Liliaceae), prope Delphos, Graecia.

17. **Cytospora Laburni** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 8
424, fig. 22-25, 26-28. — Hyphis mycelicis per corticem decurrentibus, ramosis, septatis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, stromata sub epidermide efformantibus; stromatibus primum tectis dein per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus transque eam velut nigri puncti vel annuli apparentibus, conico-truncatulis, ex hyphis crassis deor-

sum arcte contextis, sursum erectis et parallele congestis, dilute umbrinis constitutis; pycnidiis in stromatibus singulis vel rarius paucis constipatis, globoso-depressis, collo longiusculo stromate circumdato donatis; excipulo membranaceo, intense fuligineo, contextu e pseudocellulis irregularibus constituto; sporophoris varie et irregulariter ramosis septatis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 1-1,5, ramulis sporigenis lageniformibus, continuis, 5-12, plq. 7-10 × 1-1,5; sporulis allantoideis, hyalinis, 5,5-6,5, plq. 6 × 1,3-1,5.

Hab. in cortice ramorum emortuorum Cytisi Laburni (Leguminosae), Riclaretto (loco dicto L'Ërbëriassòt, 1300 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

18. **Cytospora cercidicola** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 338 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, epidermide paullo pustulata usque ad discum griseum tectis, obtuse conoideis, fuligineo-brunneis e cellulis irregulariter sinuosis contextis, intus parum pallidioribus, 500-750 μ diam., irregulariter et incomplete loculatis, loculis sinuosis circa partem centralem obscuram dispositis, superne in ostiolum commune sensim confluentibus; sporulis 6-8 × 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus vel subulatis, penicillatis, 15 × 1,5, in parte superiore saepe duplo longioribus. 8626

Hab. in ramis Cercidis Siliquastri (Leguminosae), Berolinum, Germania (P. Hennings).

19. **Cytospora Wistariae** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 36 (1912). — Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, epidermide parum elevatam disco minuto atro perforantibus, conoideo-applanatis, 400-500 μ latis, loculis paucis majusculis irregulariter dispositis complete partitis, ostiolo unico confluentibus; sporulis 5-7 × 1-1,5; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, 10-15 × 1. 8627

Hab. in ramis Wistariae chinensis (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings).

20. **Cytospora minuta** Thüm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 272. 8628

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Fraxini americanae (Oleaceae), Sandlake N. Y., Amer. bor. — Fm. **americana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 194. — Stromata laxe gregaria, minuta, 300-400 μ diam., nigricantia, vertice acuto prominentia, intus subuniloculariа; sporulae allantoideae rectiusculae 4-5 × 1,5, hyalinae; sporophora brevia, semel verticillata, tota 18-20 μ alta, articulus imus 2 μ cr. Stromata paullo majora et magis acuta et prominentia quam in exemplaribus thümenianis.

21. **Cytospora Phillyreae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 32. — Stro- 8629

matibus gregariis, ramos late sed laxe obtegentibus. epidermidem inflantibus et demum erumpentibus 0,5-1 mm. lat., plus minus depresse globosis, loculis pluribus, parietibus densis, nigris; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvis, 5-8 × 1-1,5, minute 2-guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Oleae europeae (Oleaceae), in penins. Lapad pr. Ragusa, Dalmatia.

22. **Cytospora angularis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Veneto trent. 1917).— Stromatibus fructicolis, gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 700 μ latis, disco sordido v. nigricante, vix punctulato subrotundo; loculis in quoque stromate 5-7 radiantibus, 150-170 μ diam., in sectione horiz. triangularibus, intus albis, excipulo nigricante; sporulis perexiguis, allantoideis, 3-4 × 0,7-1, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 7-9 × 1. 86

Hab. in fructibus Arengae saccahariferae (Palmae), emortuis, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socium adest *Dendrodochium vagans* (cfr.). Imprimis loculis fere exacte triangularibus dignoscenda species.

23. **Cytospora Polygoni-Sieboldi** P. Henn. in Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 353.— Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, conoideo-applanatis, epidermidem perforantibus, disco atro erumpentibus, contextu obscure olivaceo-brunneo e cellulis filiformibus, sinuosis vel indistinctis constituto, loculis numerosis, in circulum dispositis, parum irregularibus, omnino clausis, in ostiolum unicum vel plures confluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis vel fusoideis, rectis, curvulis vel paullo inaequilateris, 5-8 × 1,5-2,5; sporophoris filiformibus 10-15 × 1. 86

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni Sieboldi (Polygonaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings).

24. **Cytospora Kerriae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 346.— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, epidermidem laciniatim perforantibus, erumpentibus, conoideis, disco nigritulo 1-2-pertuso, contextu obscure olivaceo, intus parum pallidiore, loculis paucis, sinuosis, irregulariter dispositis; sporulis 6-8 × 1,5-2; sporophoris penicillatis, plerumque simplicibus, 15-25 × 1. 86

Hab. in ramis siccis Kerriae japonicae (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

25. **Cytospora photinicola** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149.— Stromatibus foliicolis, dispersis, conicis subepidermicis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. in diam., atris, disco griseo, centro perforato erumpentibus, contextu 86

fusco, 10-15-loculatis, poro unico, centrali, profundo instructis; loculis unistratosis, raro bistratosis, irregulariter positis, subsphaericis, postea hic illic confluentibus, parietibus olivaceo-brunneis; sporulis allantoideis, 9-13 × 2-2,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirro succineo exilientibus; sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 1,5, hyalinis, continuis, sursum sensim attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Photiniae serrulatae (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Venetia tridentina (W. Pfaff).

26. **Cytospora pomicola** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 568.— Stromatibus hypodermicis, erumpentibus, depresse conoideis, carbonaceis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., intus paucilocularibus, saepe 2-locularibus; loculis inaequaliter globulosis, 50-70 µ diam. haud raro confluentibus, in maculis suborbicularibus, rubiginosis, laxiuscule insidentibus; sporulis minutissimis, bacillari-allantoideis, 3,5-4,5 × 1,2-1,3, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, subsimplicibus, 15-20 × 1,5, hyalinis. 8634

Hab. in areis, a grandine vehementer augusto 1913 percussis, fructuum Piri Mali (Rosaceae), Tregnago Veronae, Italiae bor. (C. Massalongo).— *Placosphaeriae fructicolae* C. Mass. certe affinis, sed sporulis bacillari-allantoideis, stromatum dispositione et magnitudine etc. distinguenda est.

27. **Cytospora stictostoma** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 190.— Stromatibus dense in ramulis gregariis, peridermio innatis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam., pustulatis, protuberantibus, e basi rotundata conicis, pseudolocellatis, contextu subceraceo atro-cinereo, disco truncato emergente albido-furfuraceo, vulgo poro atro unico centrali perforato; sporulis oblongis vel subovoideis, 7-9 × 2-2,5, e fronte visis praesertim basi subacutatis, vulgo biguttulatis, e latere curvulis et obtusatis, sporophoris stipatis, subulatis, ad 15 µ longis suffultis. 8635

Hab. in ramulis Pyri Mali (Rosaceae), socia *Diaporthe stictostoma*, cujus stat. pycnid. sistit, Bristol, Britannia.

28. **Cytospora Citri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 193. — Stromatibus in macula pallida exarescente ex apice folii oriunda et tandem magnam ejus partem occupante sparsis vel laxe gregariis, totam folii crassitudinem occupantibus, in utraque pagina epidermide nigrificata tectis, 400-750 µ diam., atris, contextu fibroso brunneo; loculis inferne completis; sporophoris fasciculatis, subulatis, 10-12 × 1-1,3; sporulis allantoideis, parum curvatis, 4-6 × 0,5-1,2. 8636

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Citri sp. (Rutaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

29. **Cytospora aberrans** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 307.— Stro- 86
matibus laxe gregariis cortice nidulantibus, cito erumpentibus, nigris; pycnidiis globulosis 300 μ diam., modo valsiformiter modo eutypeo-aggregatis, ostiolis emergentibus, teretiusculis, plus minus elongatis, nigris; sporophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, 20-25 × 1, continuis, hyalinis, dein valde elongatis, tortuosis, subinde lateraliter brevi-ramulosis; sporulis allantoideis, minimis, 3,5-4,5 × 1, hyalinis, coacervatis luteolis, in cirros tuberculiformes albos extus roseolos expulsis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo C i t r i sp. (Rutaceae), St. Thomas, pr. Batangas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).— Imprimis fabrica sporophororum a typo generis satis aberrat.

30. **Cytospora Achrae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1918) p. 111.— Stroma- 86
tibus sub cortice nidulantibus, erumpentibus, multilocularibus, olivaceo-fuscis; sporophoris bacillaribus hyalinis, ca. 10 × 2; sporulis allantoideis, oblongis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × 0,5.

Hab. in corticibus emortuis A c h r a e S a p o t a e (Sapotaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

31. **Cytospora Grewiae** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 86
(1912) p. 344, fig. 11 (p. 308). — Stromatibus sparsis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, conoideis, contextu olivaceo brunneo, intus concolore, loculis paucis, completis, irregulariter dispositis, in ostiolum unicum confluentibus; sporulis 6-8 × 1-1,5; sporophoris penicillatis, filiformibus, saepe ramosis, 10-12 μ longis.

Hab. in ramis siccis G r e w i a e p a r v i f l o r a e (Tiliaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings).

PHELLOSTROMA Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 185 (Etym. *phellos* suber et *stroma*). — Stromata superficialia, magna, hypoxyloidea, extus atra, intus ferruginea, suberosa, loculis monostichis omnino immersis praedita, contextu hyphoso circa loculos parenchymatico. Sporulae e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriundae, continuae, ellipsoideae v. oblongae; sporophora nulla.

1. **Phellostroma hypoxyloides** Syd., l. c. p. 185 fig. 9. — Stromatibus 86
subsuperficialibus, hypoxyloideis, magnis, sparsis vel pluribus aggregatis, primitus rotundatis et ca. 2-3 mm. diam., tandem majoribus irregularibus confluendo usque 1 cm. longis et latis, saepe parum lobatis vel plicatis, 1-3 mm. altis, extus atris glabris vix rugulosis, intus ferrugineis, suberosis, contextu fibroso ex hyphis fulvidulis 2,5-3,5 μ crassis circa loculos parenchymatico ex cellulis

9-11 μ diam. composito; loculis monostichis, omnino immersis, globulosis, ovatis vel ellipticis, 130-180 μ diam., nucleo-albo; sporulis e strato interiore loculorum hyalino oriundis, continuis, ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-9 μ longis, 3 μ latis, sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in Areca emortua (Palmae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

CEUTHOSPORA Fr. — Syll. III p. 277, X p. 250, XI p. 510, XIV p. 918, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 301, XXII p. 963.

1. **Ceuthospora foliicola** (Lib.) Jaap, Fungi sel. exs. n. 591 (1912) et in Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. LVI p. 90 (1915). — Ita vocanda *Cytospora foliicola* Lib. — Syll. III p. 275. — An huic quoque adscribenda *Ceuth. Feurichii* Bub. — Syll. XXII p. 964. 8641

Hab. etiam in foliis siccis Vincae minoris (Apocynaceae), in Germania.

2. **Ceuthospora Evonymi** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 190, tab. 543 fig. 1. — Stromatibus dimorphis, minoribus unilocularibus, $^1/_4$ mm. diam., aggregatis vel subsparsis, globulosis, prominulis, atris, ore conico-truncato epidermidis laciniis cincto dehiscentibus, disco furfuraceo rufo-fusco vel dilute rubescente, quinetiam rubro; majoribus plurilocularibus, tardioribus, sparsis, applanatis, orbicularibus, discoideis, 0,50-0,75 mm. diam., atris, nitidulis, diu solidis sterilibusque, denique poris conico-truncatis 1-3, rarius 4, dehiscentibus, disco tandem sporulis copiose expulsis obliterato; sporulis cylindricis, rectissimis, utrinque obtusatis vel basi subattenuatis, perfecte hyalinis eguttulatisque, 14-17 × 2-2,5; sporophoris rectis, tenuibus subaequilongis. 8642

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), Wallasey, Cheshire, nec non Southampton, Britannia.

3. **Ceuthospora Garciniae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 185. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, sine maculis plerumque plus minus aequaliter sparsis, minutis, 250-400 μ diam., globoso-conicis profunde immersis, vertice tantum prominulis, atris, intus plerumque imperfecte locularibus, subinde distincte bilocularibus; sporophoris indistinctis, brevibus; sporulis bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, 4,5-6 μ longis 1-1,3 μ latis. 8643

Hab. ad folia dejecta Garciniae (Guttiferae), Taytay, Lake Mauguao, Palawan in Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

4. **Ceuthospora Caryae** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 21 (1916). — 8644

Pycnidiis cortigenis, globosis vel parum applanatis, ca. 350 μ diam., nigris, duris, crasse tunicatis, plurilocularibus, contextu fusco-olivaceo, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obtuse conico parum erumpentibus; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis biguttulatis. Sporophoris fructicosis, usque 25 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, cylindraceis rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caryae amarae (Juglandaceae), socia *Diplodiae caryogenae* Ell. et Ev. et *Fusicocco Juglandis* Died., Canada: London, Ont. (J. Dearness).

5. **Ceuthospora phacidioides** Grev.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 277. — Saccardo, 86
Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 227.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lauri nobilis, Paris, Galliae (Hariot). — Stromata intus 4-5-locularia, nigra nitida; sporulae terete-oblongae, utrinque rotundatae, 9,5-10 × 2,5-3, rectiusculae, 2-4 guttulatae, hyalinae; sporophora parallele stipata, bacillaria, 7 × 1. Est pycnidium *Diaporthes ceuthosporioidis* (Berk).

6. **Ceuthospora astragalina** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., 86
t. 18., 1918, p. 84. — Stromatibus sparsis, irregularibus, oblongis, depressis, atris, subcoriaceis, semierumpentibus, intus uni-vel plurilocularibus, loculis inaequalibus; sporulis copiosis, bacillaribus, hyalinis, minutis, 2-3 × 0.5-0,7, in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus.

Hab. in caulibus rachidibusque siccis Astragali erinifolii Pau (Leguminosae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).

7. **Ceuthospora Pollaccii** Mutto, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia, XVI (1916, extr. 86
1914) p. 207, tab. XV fig. 11-13. — Stromatibus immersis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, nigris, intus plurilocularibus, albidis; sporulis bacillaribus, 6-10 × 2-3, in sporophoris hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chamaedoreae elegantis (Palmae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

8. **Ceuthospora Platani** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 218. — Ma- 86
culis epiphyllis, dispersis, parvis, fuscis, angulatis, nervis indistincte limitatis; stromatibus hypophyllis, subglobosis v. applanatis, dense gregariis, 100-200 μ latis, initio sclerotioideis, tectis, nigris, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigro-fusco, intus flavido et hyalino, simplicibus, 2-3-loculatis, demum apice conico v. plano, crasso, nigro erumpentibus; sporulis bacteriiformibus v. humeriformibus, 3-4 × 0,75-1, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis,

ibique uniguttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, ad cellulas contextus interni hyalini orientibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Platani orientalis (Platanaceae), ad Fl. Kephissos prope Athenas Graecia (HELDREICH, Cryptog. Graeciae n. 40 et in Thümen Myc. Univ. n. 889 p.p., et BAENITZ Herb. europ. n. 2469 p. p.), Horto bot. Padova, Italia bor. (D. SACCARDO, Mycoth. it. n. 195 p. p.).— Socia adest *Stigmina Platani* (Fuck.) Sacc.

9. **Ceuthospora Photiniae** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 149. — Stro- 8649
matibus dispersissimis, epiphyllis, applanato-conicis, usque 0,5 mm. in diam., immersis, epidermide tectis, 2-4 loculatis, supra caverna concava instructis, loculis globosis vel mutua pressione oblongis, rostris brevibus, nigris in cavernam protractis, contextu externo brunneo, loculorum hyalino et prosenchymatico. Sporulis cylindricis, 11-18 × 2-3, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, interdum minute guttulatis. Sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 1-1,5 rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Photiniae serrulatae (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo prov. Bolzano, Venetia trid. (W. PFAFF).

10. **Ceuthospora Rosae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Branden. IX (1912) p. 323.— 8650
Stromatibus amphigenis, gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus et demum pustulato-prominulis, 450-600 μ latis, 200-300 μ altis, contextu extus atro-brunneo, indistincte celluloso intus hyalino filamentoso; loculis paucis plerumque completis, ostiolo unico confluentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, 10-15 × 2-2,5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rosae centifoliae (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

BASILOCULA Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 12., 1914, p. 210 (in Melanconiaceis). — Stromata subepidermica, immersa, nigra, contextu sclerotioideo, basi aperte 2-5 locularia, apice continua; sporulae cylindraceae rectae continuae, hyalinae; sporophora filiformia, continua.— A gen. *Ceuthospora* parum distinctum.

1. **Basilocula lauricola** Bubàk, l. c.— Stromatibus hypophyllis, disper- 8651
sis v. gregariis, applanatis v. irregularibus, 200-350 μ latis, epidermide tectis, ambitu rotundatis, nigris, epidermidem pustuliforme elevantibus et disrumpentibus, contextu crasso sclerotioideo, nigro fusco, apice continuis, basi 2-5-locularibus, loculis supra apertis, parietibus loculorum castaneo-brunneis v. flavidulis; sporulis cylindraceis 13-17 × 3, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporo-

phoris cylindraceis 10-30 μ long., ad apicem angustioribus hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lauri nobilis (Lauraceae), Valbandon prope Pola, Istria (E. DIETTRICH-KALKHOFF).

ENDOTHIELLA Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 965.

1. **Endothiella sinuosa** (Naoumoff) Saccardo, *Gyrostroma sinuosum* Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 41, t. V fig. 44 a-e. — Stromatibus pulvinatis v. subglobosis ex rimis corticalibus erumpentibus, ex flavido albidis (habitu *Tuberculariae* speciem aemulantibus), 0,75-1 mm. diam., 0,5-0,9 mm. altis, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, sulcis (loculis) in strato superficiali 275 μ cr. praeditis et tunc cerebriformibus, 95-275 × 20-55, contextu firmulo ex hyphis irregulariter compactis formato; loculorum et ostiolorum superficie interna hymenio tecta; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, v. ovoideis 2,5 × 0,7, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris plerumque 1-ramulosis, continuis, hyalinis, 16-22 × 1,5-2, ramulo 4-12 μ longo. 86

Hab. in cortice Abietis sibiricae (Coniferae), Perm Ural., Rossiae — A gen. *Endothiella* Sacc. gen. **Gyrostroma** Naoumoff non v. vix differt.

MALACOSTROMA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355 (nomen nudum). — Huc pertinent sec. v. Höhnel l. c.: *Dothiorella irregularis* Died. (= Cytispora carnea Ell. et Ev.), *Cytispora castanea* Sacc. (= Fusicoccum castaneum Sacc.), *Myxosporium carneum* Thüm. (= Fusicoccum galericulatum Sacc., Myxofusicoccum Died.), status pycnidici *Diaporthes farinosae* Peck, *D. castaneae* Tul. et *galericulatae* Tul. 86

PHACIDIOPYCNIS A. Pot., Zeitschr. f. Pflanzenkr. XXII (1912) p. 143. — Pycnidia immersa, stromatica, dura, atra, in parte superiore irregulariter excavata, non distincte ostiolata, basi saepe imperfecte plurilocularia. Sporulae difformes: aliae (microconidia) sessiles, ellipsoideae; aliae (macroconidia) sporophoris brevibus suffultae, breviter ovoideae, hyalinae.

1. **Phacidiopycnis Malorum** A. Pot., loc. cit., tab. 1-3. — Pycnidiis initio hyphis tectis, subcinereis, dein atris, irregulariter globosis vel piriformibus, 0,75-1 mm. diam., duris, intus primo omnino solidis ad basim indistincte zonatis, prope apicem dein irregulariter excavatis 86

et cavitate microconidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5 × 2, biguttulatis repletis, demum late excavatis et macroconidiis breviter ovatis, 10-12 × 8, deorsum interdum apiculatis, hyalinis, guttula unica majuscula vel pluribus minutis praeditis ; sporophoris brevibus, crassis fultis.

Hab. in ramis vivis P i r i p a r a d i s i a c a e (Rosaceae), Charkow, Rossia — Status pycn. *Phacidii discoloris.*

PODOXYPHIUM Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294.— 8655
Biophilum, superficiale ; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum ; pycnidia subglobosa v. elongata, ostiolata, eximie pedicellata, phaeochroma ; sporulae continuae, hyalinae v. chlorinae. — Spec. typ. *Pod. trichothecium* (Speg. in gen. *Chaetophoma*) Speg., et aliae in eodem loco cit.— Cnfr. supra pag. 19.

LEPTOXYPHIUM Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294.— 8656
Biophilum superficiale ; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum ; pycnidia sessilia basi globosa, superne in ostiolum praelongum producta, phaeochroma; sporulae continuae, hyalinae v. chlorinae.— Spec. typ. *Lept. graminum* (Pat. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg.

MICROXYPHIUM Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. I p. 79 (ut subgen. *Capnodii*).— Pycnidia subulata.

1. **Microxyphium obtusulum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 8657
1921, p. 602.— Epiphyllum, effusum, tenue, fuliginosum, secedens; hyphis modo repentibus, filiformibus, ramosis, modo erectis, moniliformibus, ramosis, 40-50 × 4-5, fuligineis ; ceratopycnidiis cylindraceis, brevibus, simplicibus, apice obtusis, non v. vix fimbriatis, 50-90 × 20, atro-fuligineis ; sporulis globulosis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis P s i d i i G u a j a v a e (Myrtaceae), Kwang Tung, Paak Shan, Cina (REINKING).

CHAETOCYTOSTROMA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 91. — Stromata superficialia extus hyphis piliformibus dense induta. Sporidia minuta, hyalina, continua, sporophora brevia crassa.

1. **Chaetocytostroma arundinacea** F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, 8658
p. 91. — Stromatibus subirregulariter sparsis v. paucis 2-4 subgregariis v. subconfluentibus, irregulariter rotundatis v. verruciformibus superficialibus, intus pluriloculariibus apice ostiolis papillaeformibus v. subconoideis praeditis ; sporulis hyalinis continuis

ovoideis v. ellipsoideis rectis utrinque rotundatis, 1-2 ⨯ 0,75-1,5, v. subglobosis et 1-1,5 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus basi subincrassatis, rectis v. curvulis, 8-15 ⨯ 1,5-2, simplicibus v. subramosis.

Hab. ad culmos siccos plantae ignotae, Mähr.-Weisskirchen, Austria.

STICTOCHORELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 253. — Pachystromacea, dothideacea, phyllachoroidea; sporulae minutae breviter cylindraceae. — Genus omnino dubium. 8659

Huc pertinent *Stict. Juniperi* v. Höhn., Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 66., 1916, p. 59, n. 99 (Plectophoma), et l. c. p. 254, *St. Aegopodii* (Curr.), *St. Angelicae* (Sacc.), *St. Heraclei* (E. et D.), *St. Fraxini* (Berk. et C.), *St. Umbelliferarum* v. H.

CYTOPLACOSPHAERIA F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 79. — Ab affinibus generibus praecipue differt stromatibus intus incomplete concameratis; sporulae cylindraceae hyalinae, rectae v. curvulae, plerumque intus 1-2 divisae.— Habitus *Cytosporae.* — Huc spectat sec. Petrak, *Placosphaeria rimosa* Oud., Syll. X p. 237. 8660

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

CONIOTHYRIUM Corda — Syll. III p. 305, X p. 261, XI p. 514, XIV p. 922, XVI p. 909, 1155, XVIII p. 302, XXII p. 966.

1. **Coniothyrium Rhois** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116.— Maculis obscure brunneis, e angulosis orbicularibus, centralibus v. marginalibus, 2-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis in maculis senioribus tantum insidentibus, hypophyllis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, brunneis, e sphaeroideis depresse globosis, 70-165 μ diam.; ostiolo lato, quandoque 50 μ diam.; sporophoris obsoletis; sporulis primum hyalinis maturis obscure brunneis, ovoideis, 5-10 ⨯ 3-6. 8661

   Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois virentis (Anacardiaceae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

2. **Coniothyrium Ilicis** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. V (1917) p. 426. — Matrice dealbata; pycnidiis congregatis, epiphyllis, fuscis, dein nigris, immersis, prominulis, papillatis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-globosis, pallide brunneis, eguttulatis, 3-5 ⨯ 2-3. 8662

   Hab. in foliis languidis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), St. Annes-on Sea, Britanniae.

3. **Coniothyrium Opuntiae** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agric. Torino, LV (1912) p. 213. — Pycnidiis subgregariis v. sparsis, minutis, sphaeroideis, prominulis, brunneis, late ostiolatis, in macula irregulari, magna, cinerascenti ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. amygdaliformibus, fuligineis, 7 × 4 ; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis. 8663

Hab. in cladodiis Opuntiae Fici-indicae (Cactaceae), in hortis, Moncalieri pr. Torino, Pedemontii. — *Coniothyrio concentrico* et *C. Palmarum* affinis species.

4. **Coniothyrium henningsianum** Trotter, *Coniothyrium Opuntiae* P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 572 (1914) — non Voglino. — Pycnidiis gregariis, tectis, epidermidem ostiolo papillato incrassatoque, 10-15 μ lato perforantibus, globosis, 120-180 μ diam., contextu tenui, atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, strato interiore hyalino ; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis, copiosissimis, pallide fuligineis, 3-5 × 3-3,5 ; sporophoris indistinctis. 8664

Hab. in fructibus siccis Opuntiae sp. (Cactaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (P. Hennings).

5. **Coniothyrium tenue** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 90-150 μ diam., excipulo tenui 1-2-stratoso, grosse pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco ; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis, fuscidulis, 9-15 × 5,5-7,5. 8665

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cleomes glaucae (Capparidaceae), in desertis inter Ana et Haditha ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis. — A *C. olivaceo* Bon. differt pycnidiis tantum 1-2-stratosis et sporulis majoribus. Sporophora distincta nulla visa. — Jam extat *Con. tenue* Died. eodem anno conditum. Vide n. 24.

6. **Coniothyrium Viburni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 578. — Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, apice erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, obscure olivaceis, 200-250 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu tenui parenchymatico ; sporulis oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, 4-5 × 2,5-3 ; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 8666

Hab. in ramulis vivis Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

7. **Coniothyrium pampaninianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 177 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis v. subsparsis, subcutaneis, dein leviter erumpentibus et prominulis, globulosis v. depresse conoideis, nigris, 150-180 μ diam., hyphulis fuligineis circumdatis ; ostiolo rotundo, minuto, vix papillato ; contextu dense celluloso, atro-fuligineo ; sporulis sphaeroideis 3,5-4,5-5 μ diam. v. glo- 8667

boso-ellipsoideis, 3,5-5 × 3-3,5, fuligineis saepe 1-guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis subputrescentibus Dianthi Caryophylli v. virginei (Caryophyllaceae), loco Casolo, in Rep. S. Marino (R. Pampanini).— Ad *Conioth. conoideum* paullulum accedit.

8. **Coniothyrium globiparum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus., Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 209. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, globosis, 150-250 μ diam., subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, atris, nitidulis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigro-fusco; sporulis globosis, 5,5-11,5 μ diam., obscure fuligineis, eguttulatis, sporophoris papilliformibus fultis. 86

Hab. in caulibus Salsolae rigidae var. villosae (Chenopodiaceae), ad Euphratem ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.— A *C. Halimi* (Cast.) Sacc. differt pycnidiis et sporulis majoribus.

9. **Coniothyrium Senneni** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 439.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-200 μ diam., contextu distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolis papillulatis v. non, regulariter pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis numerosissimis, in cirrhum flavidum expulsis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis quandoque curvulis, 4-7 × 2-3, primum hyalinis denique flavido-fuligineis, saepe minute 1-guttulatis. 86

Hab. in ramulis bracteisque Salsolae Kali (Chenopodiaceae), prope Barcelona, Pau Tunis, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

10. **Coniothyrium Baccharidis-magellanicae** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, p. 221. — Pycnidiis sparsis, vix papillatis, subglobosis, minutis, 100-120 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis demum erumpentibus; sporulis copiosissimis, eguttulatis, subglobosis, minutissimis, 3-3,5 μ, hyalinis. 86

Hab. in foliis Baccharidis megellanicae (Compositae), Roy Cove Insul., Falkland (Mrs. Vallentin).— Sporulae describuntur hyalinae, an ergo potius *Phomae* sp.?

11. **Coniothyrium Chiliotrichii** Cotton, Linn. Soc. Journ. Bot. 43., 1915, p. 221.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, leviter papillatis, subglobosis, 400-500 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus in tomento plantae nutricis nidulantibus; sporulis copiosissimis, eguttulatis, ellipsoideo-globosis, 10-12 × 8-10, olivaceo-fuscis. 86

Hab. in receptaculis Chiliotrichii amelloidei (Compositae), Roy Cove, Ins. Falkland (Mrs VALLENTIN).

12. **Coniothyrium foliicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 34. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, globulosis, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo, contextu atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis globosis, 6-7 μ diam., brunneo-nigricantibus, continuis. 8672

Hab. in foliis anno praeterito emortuis Inulae candidae (Compositae), prov. Gravosa et Lapad Dalmatiae. — A *Con. Inulae* diversum sporulis minoribus, saturatioribus.

13. **Coniothyrium Inulae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 34. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, sub epidermide tumidula velatis et dein ostiolo rotundo 10-15 μ d. erumpentibus, nigris, depresse globosis, 150-300 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 7-10 raro 12 μ diam., levibus, atro-olivaceis, continuis. 8673

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Inulae candidae (Compositae), pr. Ragusa, Dalmatiae.

14. **Coniothyrium Connari** P. Henn., F. S. Paul. (Puttem.) Hedw., v. 48., 1909, p. 15. — Maculis rotundatis pallidis exarescentibus, zona brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis epiphyllis, erumpenti-lenticularibus, atris, poro lato perforatis; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, fuscidulis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 8674

Hab. in Connari sp. (Connaraceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

15. **Coniothyrium sepium** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 256. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis primum immersis dein pustuliformi erumpentibus, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, fragilibus apparenter astomis, nigris (sub lente brunneis), circ. 100-250 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis copiosis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis quandoque uno apice subacuminatis v. pseudoapiculatis, parietibus crassis obscure brunneis, contentu pallide brunneo et minute punctato, 1 v. pluriguttulatis, 6,66-10 × 6,66. 8675

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Convolvuli sepium (Convolvulaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

16. **Coniothyrium Marisci** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 508, tab. XVIII fig. 6. — Maculis e ellipsoideis linearibus, flavescentibus obscure-brunneo marginatis; pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis subsphaeroideis, 120-130 μ diam., subepidermicis ostiolo tantum erum- 8676

pentibus; parietibus 35 μ cr., ostiolo 16-20 μ diam.; sporulis obscure brunneis, ellipsoideis v. globosis, 5-7 × 2,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in Marisco jamaicense (Cyperaceae), in Porto Rico, Amer. trop.

17. **Coniothyrium Ebeni** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 173.— Pycnidiis sparsis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, globosis v. oblongis, usque 150 × 140, atris, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo obscuriori; sporulis globosis v. raro oblongis, brunneo-fuligineis eguttulatis, v. guttulatis, 5-7 μ diam., membrana crassiuscula; sporophoris obsoletis. 8677

Hab. in spinis Ebeni stellati (Ebenaceae), Alto Karun 2000 m. alt., Persiae (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — Socia *Hendersoniae Ebeni* Frag.

18. **Coniothyrium grandisporum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 209.— Pycnidiis crebre disseminatis, subepidermicis dein ea radiatim fissa erumpentibus, globosis, nigris, nitidulis, 200 μ circ. diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico brunneo; sporulis copiosissimis, subglobosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi acutiusculis, eguttulatis, castaneo-brunneis, 7,5-15 × 7,5-9,5; sporophoris papilliformibus. 8678

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Quercus infectoriae (Fagaceae), in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1000 m.

19. **Coniothyrium Pteridis** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 244. — Pycnidiis gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis vel sublenticularibus, atris, carbonaceis, ad 200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, fuligineis, continuis, 2,5 × 1,5-2. 8679

Hab. in rhachide pinnulisque Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), Ardrossan, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

20. **Coniothyrium glabroides** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 234.— Pycnidiis minutis, 50-90 μ diam., brunneis, distincte ostiolatis non prominentibus; mycelio inconspicuo; sporulis brunneis, obtusis, oblongis, 4-5 × 3,5. 8680

Hab. parasiticum in *Meliolis* plurimis (Fungi) (typ. in *Mel. glabroides*) in Porto Rico, America trop.

21. **Coniothyrium Trabutii** A. Riza, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 148-150 fig. 1-2. — Pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, amphigenis, nigris, depressis, semi-immersis, 180-200 μ diam., in maculis vagis, decoloratis insidentibus; contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavido, tenui, sed basi pycnidiis incrassato; sporophoris filiformibus, 20 μ 8681

longis, tantum in parte inferiore incrassata nascentibus; sporulis ovoideis, globoso-ovoideis vel piriformibus, basi attenuatis, apice rotundatis, fuligineis, 10-14 × 8-10.

Hab. ad in foliis vivis Pelargonii peltati (Geraniaceae), Tanger (Tingis) Mauritania, Afr. bor.

22. **Coniothyrium ephedrinum** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919, n. 4, p. 190.— Pycnidia infrequenter sparsa, epidermide tecta, ligno insidentia, oblonga vel globosa, atra, 150-230 μ longa, rima brevi longitudinali dehiscentia. Sporulae ovoideae, copiosissimae, brunneolae, 3-4 × 1. 8682

Hab. in ramulis Ephedrae andinae (Gnetaceae), in Horto Botanico Kewensi. — *Con. peradenyco* Sacc. proximum.

23. **Coniothyrium Andropogonis** Gz. Frag., Fl. Microm. Cat. 1917, p. 126. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subseriatis, demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, depressis, 75-120 μ diam. vix prominulis, ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu membranaceo, parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, prope medium transl ucido; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 7-9 × 3-3,5, e flavidulo dilute melleis, continuis, saepe 1-guttulatis, raro 2-guttulatis; sporophoris obsoletis. 8683

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Andropogonis hirti (Graminaceae), pr. Martorell Barcelona Hispaniae (Font Quer).

24. **Coniothyrium tenue** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 567, fig. 13 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe seriatis, plerumque elongatis, rarius globosis, tectis, depressis, ad 300 μ longis, 250 μ latis, ostiolo circulari 20 μ ca. lato pertusis, contextu tenui, olivaceo, minute celluloso; sporulis oblongis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, eguttulatis, 5-8 × 2-3; sporophoris minutis, obsoletis, hyalinis. 8684

Hab. in culmo sicco Calamagrostidis epigeios (Graminaceae), Erfurt, Germania. — Cnfr. supra n. 5.

25. **Coniothyrium Bambusae** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bambus. in Japan, in litt. 1912.— Maculis foliicolis, initio subrotundis, ellipticis v. angulosis, atro-brunneis, dein sensim amplioribus, centro griseo-albis, saepe gregatim sociatis; pycnidiis atro-brunneis, globosis v. subdepressis, immersis, ostiolo erumpente, 87-137 μ alt., 90-140 μ lat.; sporulis fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, 4-7 × 2,5-4, atris, cirrose expulsis; sporophoris minutis. 8685

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis puberulae (Graminaceae), Mugi-gun, Prov. Mino (K. Utsunomiya), Kawauye-mura (Hara), in Japonia.

26. **Coniothyrium caryogenum** F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. I p. 330 (1914), tab. 37 fig. D-K. — Maculis intense brunneis, irregulariter rotundatis; mycelio brunneo, interdum subhyalino, septato, laxe ramoso, in articulis saepe facile secedente; pycnidiis subglobosis, ostiolatis, saturate brunneis, 200-250 μ diam., excipulo tenui; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis; sporulis pallide brunneis, ellipsoideis, continuis, 2,5-3,6 × 1,8-2. 868

Hab. in seminibus Caryae illinoensis (Juglandaceae), in Amer. bor.

27. **Coniothyrium Phlomoidis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis, 50-150 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis irregulariter ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, subinde obtusangulis, flavo-olivaceis, saepius minute 2-guttulatis, continuis, 4-7 × 2,5-4. 868

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

28. **Coniothyrium Acaciae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 21.— Pycnidiis aeque sparsis numerosis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, in epidermide plerumque albicante insidentibus, nigris, minutis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_4$ mm. cr.; sporulis e sphaeroideis ellipsoideis, pallide fuligineis, eguttulatis, 6-9,5 × 5-6,5. 868

Hab. in ramis Acaciae tortilis (Leguminosae), prope el Gheriat Scerghia, in regione desertica (Hamàda el Hàmra), Tripolitaniae. — Socia adest *Diplodina Acaciae.*

29. **Coniothyrium rude** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, globosis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, nitidulis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, atro-fusco, basi flavido; sporulis late ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 9,5-11,5 × 5,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus. 868

Hab. in rhachidibus emortuis Astragali spinosi (Leguminosae), socia *Pleospora rudis*, et Ammothamni gibbosi, in Mesopotamia.

30. **Coniothyrium leguminicola** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 33. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis, dein ostiolo conoideo brevi erumpentibus, globosis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo ovatis, interdum subpiriformibus, rotundatis, saepe inaequilateris, 10-15 × 7-8,5, olivaceis v. brunneolis, continuis; sporophoris non observatis. 869

Hab. in leguminibus praeteriti anni adhuc pendulis Calyco-

tomes infestae (Leguminosae), in penins. Lapad pr. Ragusa Dalmatia.—A *Conioth. leguminum* sporulis multo majoribus recedit.

31. **Coniothyrium Trifolii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, p. 205, tab. 77 fig. 21, tab. 78 fig. 20, 22. — Pycnidiis hypodermicis, 15-30 aggregatis, conico-depressis, carbonaceis, papillatis, ostiolo pertusis, 180-270 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, dilute fuligineis, 5 × 2,5, continuis. 8691

Hab. in caulibus vivis Trifolii pratensis L. (Leguminosae), distr. Petropolit., Rossiae.

32. **Coniothyrium Kraunhiae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVI p. 59, tab. 1 fig. 3 4 (1912).— Maculis latis, rotundatis vel versiformibus, pallide luteo-brunneis, margine obscure brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 80-100 × 60-80, brunneolis; sporulis ellipsoideis, fuscis, 5-8 × 3-4; sporophoris brevibus papilliformibus. 8692

Hab. in foliis Wistariae (Kraunhiae) floribundae (Leguminosae), Pecking, China.

33. **Coniothyrium epiphyllum** Linds., Sperm. fil. p. 277; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 296. — Pycnidiis omnino superficialibus, nigris, parvis, contextu obscure brunneo donatis; sporophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, linearibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, pallide flavis, simplicibus, 4,2 × 3,2. 8693

Hab. in Collemati (?) epiphyllo Leight (Lichenes), Europa (Lindsay).

34. **Coniothyrium Lecanoracearum** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 293.— Pycnidiis sparsis, omnino immersis, apice tantum prominulis, ostiolo simplici donatis, nigris, sphaeroideis, 50-120 μ diam.; contextu brunneo plus minus crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 2-6 stratificatis et membrana 3-4 μ cr. praeditis efformato; mycelio brunneo copioso e cellulis elongatis 4-6 μ crassis efformato saepe consociato; sporophoris simplicibus 2-3-septatis, apice attenuatis, 10-12 × 2; sporulis subsphaeroideis saepe irregularibus, brunneis, simplicibus, 3-4 μ diam. 8694

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanorae rugosae et Buelliae rubellae (Lichenes), Versaille, Lecanorae subfuscae, prope Véres Seine-et-Oise, L. intumescentis, Spa prope Liege (Bouly de Lesdain), in thallo et apotheciis Lecanorae nitentis et Squamariae concoloris var. angustae, Valpelline, Italia bor. (Ab. Henry), Lec. symmic-

terae et L. pacificae, America bor. (Merrill, Lich. exs. n. 8).— *Con. pyxidatae* proximum.

35. **Coniothyrium Jaapii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 573.— 86
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, semiimmersis, hemisphaerico-prominulis, subglobosis, 50-80 μ diam., ostiolo 13 μ ca. lato pertusis, contextu tenui, parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis sphaeroideis, brunneis, 3 μ diam.; sporophoris obsoletis, baculiformibus, 5 × 1,5, mox evanescentibus.

Hab. in disco apotheciorum Parmeliae conspersae (Lichenes), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

36. **Coniothyrium Harmandi** Zopf in Harm., Lich. Port. in Bull. Soc. bot. 86
Fr. 1906, p. 74, Vouaux in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 295. — Pycnidiis in verrucis thallinis insidentibus, sparsis, numerosis, saepe 2-3 confertis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus et late emergentibus, nigris, late sphaeroideis; contextu crasso, brunneo, irregulariter pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis 3-4 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris saepius 1-2-bifurcatis, raro simplicibus basi 3 μ cr., dein angustatis apice 2-5 cellulas inflatas terminatis ultima brunnea decidua; sporulis plerumque late ovoideis, quandoque subpiriformibus v. etiam sphaeroideis, brunneis, simplicibus, 2,5-4 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in thallo Pertusariae melaleucae (Lichenes), Lusitania (Cordeiro).

37. **Coniothyrium Usneae** (Anzi) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, 86
p. 295. — Ita vocandum *Epicoccum Usneae* Anzi — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 741 — nam excipulum adest.

38. **Coniothyrium Ramalinae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 86
296. — Pycnidiis in maculis latis nigrescentibus sparse insidentibus, parum emergentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 100-200 μ diam.; contextu obscure brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, laxiusculo, e cellulis 3-4 μ crassis efformato; sporophoris brevibus simplicibus, 6-8 × 2, apice inflatis; sporulis irregulariter sphaeroideis, maturis leniter sed distincte verruculosis, obscure brunneis, simplicibus, 5-6 μ diam.

Hab. in Ramalina yemensi (Lichenes), Esperanza, 2400 m. alt., Puebla, Mexico (Brouard).— Sporulis verruculosis valde distincta.

39. **Coniothyrium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 86
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114. — Maculis nullis vel minutis indeterminatis vix cinerascentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis vel pauci-caespitosis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ diam.,

coriacellis, atris, minute ostiolatis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusissimis, olivaceo-fuligineis, pellucidis, 7-9 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

40. **Coniothyrium Hypoglossi** Mutto, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916, extr. 1914) p. 207, tab. XV fig. 7-10. — Maculis magnis expallentibus, fere totum cladodium occupantibus; pycnidiis praecipue epiphyllis, rariter hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, globulosis, punctiformibus, 90-100 × 75-80, poro pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 6-8 × 3-3,5, olivaceis; sporophoris obsoletis. 8700

Hab. in cladodiis Rusci Hypoglossi (Liliaceae), in horto botan. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

41. **Coniothyrium Peplis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV pt. II, 1913, p. 326 (1914). — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, confertis, globoso-depressis, 170-220 μ diam., primum epidermide velatis dein expositis et sordide griseis, ostiolo minutissimo pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, ellipsoideo-subglobosis, apiculatis, biguttulatis, initio hyalinis dein fuscis, in acervis atris, 7-8 × 5-6. 8701

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Peplis Portulae (Lythraceae), Ardeen Sands, Stevenston, Aryrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

42. **Coniothyrium Cocculi** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 47 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-oblongis, depressis, magnis, 160-200 μ diam., fuscis, membranaceis, ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. suboblongis, olivaceis, eguttulatis, 6-10 × 5-6; sporophoris indistinctis. 8702

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cocculi japonici (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (Caballero).

43. **Coniothyrium trigonosporum** Rangel, Fung. do Bres., in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 162, t. VII fig. 3-5 (*C. trigonicolum*). — Maculis majusculis, amphigenis, subrotundis, isabellinis, anulo brunneo limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis innatis, globosis v. depresso-globosis, contextu parenchymatico e cellulis minutissimis formato, velatis dein paullo erumpentibus, ostiolatis, papillatis, nectrioideis, pallidis v. luteolis, 80-140 μ diam.; sporulis fere trigonis, vertice obtusis, fuligineis, 6-9 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus, brevibus, hyalinis, 3,5-7 × 1. 8703

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae uniflorae (Myrtaceae),

Iscarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.— Ubi contextus vere nectrioideus ad fam. Nectrioidearum species esset transferenda tamquam *Zythiae* parellela inter Phaeosporas et tunc dicatur *Phaeozythia trigonospora* (Rangel).

44. **Coniothyrium Chionanthi** Fairman, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 248. — 8704
Pycnidiis immersis, dein erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, minutis, nigricantibus; sporulis numerosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, simplicibus, continuis, primum hyalinis dein fumosis v. brunneis, 4-7 × 3-4; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in ramis decorticatis Chionanthi virginicae (Oleaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

45. **Coniothyrium Stanhopeae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Ma- 8705
culis effusis, pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaerico-erumpentibus, atris, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscidulis, 3,5-4 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Stanhopeae sp. (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

46. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 317 — f. 8706
Chamaeropis Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 438. — Sine maculis, pycnidiis sparsis, vel subseriatis; sporulis globosis, 3-5 μ diam., flavidis vel fuligineis, saepe biguttulatis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Chamaeropis humilis (Palmae), prope Barcelona, Bonanova, Hispania (Fr. Sennen). — A *Con. Palmarum* Cda. diversum.

47. **Coniothyrium palmigenum** Sacc., *Phyllosticta palmigena* Sacc., Notae 8707
Mycol. XXIV, p. 17 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Maculis imprimis epiphyllis elongatis irregularibus, 2-3 cm. long., vix discolori-marginatis, sordide albidis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, minutissimis, erumpentibus, 50-60 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis; sporulis e globoso ellipsoideis, 3 μ diam., 1-guttulatis, dilute fuscellis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus Dictyospermae albae (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

48. **Coniothyrium Rumicis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 124. 8708
Pycnidiis sparsis saepe subseriatis epidermide tectis apice prominulis, quandoque 2-3 arcte confertis, depresse globosis v. fere lenticularibus, contextu crasse parenchymatico, 160-240 μ diam., ostiolo 28-32 μ lato; sporulis primum hyalinis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis saepe utrinque guttulatis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, dein olivaceo-brunneis,

guttulis majoribus, elongato-ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, rectis v. parum inaequalibus, 5-7 × 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Rumicis obtusifolii (Polygonaceae), in campis prope Konradsgrün, Eger, Bohemia (J. Jahn).

49. **Coniothyrium Proteae-abyssinicae** Bacc., F. Etiopici II n. 103 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917. — Pycnidiis gregariis maculis, rotundato-indeterminatis insidentibus, concentrice dispositis, sub epidermide in parenchymate nidulantibus, olivaceo-farctis, 80-83 μ latis; sporulis olivaceis ellipticis curvulis, 14,4 × 3,2. 8709

Hab. in Protea abyssinica (Proteaceae), ad Woché, Erythraea, Africa or. (Baldrati).

50. **Coniothyrium Paeoniae** Montemartini, Riv. d. Patol. Veget. 1915, p. 235. — Pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, globulosis, immersis, plerumque epiphyllis, prominulis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis, pallide olivaceis vel fuscis, 5-6 × 2,5-3,5. 8710

Hab. in foliis vivis Paeoniae officinalis (Ranunculaceae), Papiae, Ital. bor., socia *Cladosporii Paeoniae.*

51. **Coniothyrium tremniacense** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 14, « Madonna Verona » 1918. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus circ. 2 mm. lat., anguste brunneo-cinctis, demum dealbatis et circumscisso-dilabentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, sublenticularibus, nigricantibus, 170-190 μ in diam., ostiolo rotundo 30-40 μ diam. pertusis, contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis globosis v. subglobosis 5 μ diam. v. 6-7 × 5, uniguttatis, atro-olivaceis; sporophoris non observats. 8711

Hab. in foliis languidis Paliuri aculeati (Rhamnaceae), Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo 1881). — Tam a *Coniothyrio olivaceo,* quam a *Phyllosticta camusiana* recedere videtur; prioris habet sporulas atras, posterioris habitum.

52. **Coniothyrium Rhamni** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 49, tab. 1 fig. 14-15. — Maculis circularibus vel irregularibus, saepe marginalibus, majusculis, griseis, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, fragilibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, obscure brunneis, circa ostiolum atratis, tenuibus, sphaeroideis vel ellipsoideis, 100-150 μ latis, 100-125 μ altis, ostiolo applanato praeditis; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, cirrhose expulsis, 5-7 × 4-5. 8712

Hab. in foliis Rhamni sp. (Rhamnaceae), Tangshan prope Peking, China.

53. **Coniothyrium subcrustaceum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 211.— Pycnidiis ramulos totos gregatim obtegentibus initio tectis dein nudis, saepe confluentibus, subcrustosis, lenticularibus, basi applanatis, 60-150 μ diam., nigris, opacis, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, supra nigro-fusco, basi hyalino; sporulis subglobosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, saepe etiam irregularibus, fuligineis vel dilute umbrinis, eguttulatis, 7,5-9,5 × 4,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus. 871

Hab. in ramis emortuis Zizyphi nummulariae (Rhamnaceae), in Mesopotamia.

54. **Coniothyrium Amygdali** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 46 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum subsuperficialibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, minutis, 160 μ diam., contextu membranaceo distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, circa ostiolum obscuriori; sporulis subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 6-9 × 5, pallide olivaceis; sporophoris indistinctis. 871

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Amygdali persicoidis (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (Caballero).

55. **Coniothyrium Spiraeae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 50, tab. 1 fig. 13. — Maculis circularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis, margine obscuriore cinctis, in centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolo minute papillulato erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, atris, 70-80 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, continuis, fuscis, 5-6 × 3, medio 1-raro 2-nucleatis; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus. 871

Hab. in foliis Spiraea pubescentis (Rosaceae), Wangehahin, Laupin-shen, Chengteh-fu, in China.

56. **Coniothyrium spiraeicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 49 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, irregulariter globosis, 150 μ diam., subastomis, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis globosis, e subhyalino flavidulis, 5-6 μ diam., crassiuscule tunicatis; sporophoris indistinctis. 871

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spiraeae callosae (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae. — Socia *Diplodina spiraeicola* (Caballero).

57. **Coniothyrium Galii** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 22.— Pycnidiis minutis numerosis immersis dein prominentibus, nigris, 160-180 μ cr.; sporulis late ellipsoideis v. subovoideis utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, pallide fuligineis, tunica firma praeditis, 7-10 × 4-6. 871

Hab. in foliis caulibusque siccis Galii parisiensis (Rubiaceae), Rumia prope Gasr Jefren, Tripolitaniae.

58. **Coniothyrium paulense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Maculis 8718
rotundatis vel effusis, pallido-exarescentibus, zona flavida cinctis ; pycnidiis lenticularibus, poro perforatis, atris, 130-150 μ diam. ; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, fusco-brunneis, 3-3,5 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis Citri sp. (Rutaceae), Eugenio de Mello, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

59. **Coniothyrium spokanense** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 8719
1920, p. 82. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-hemisphaericis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, nigris et epidermide infuscata tectis, 180-240 μ diam., poro irregulari 8-10 μ d. pertusis ; contextu distincte parenchymatico fusco-olivaceo ; sporulis ellipsoideis, initio hyalinis, 5,5 × 2,3, demum maturis 12-14 × 6, flavo-olivaceis ; sporophoris brevibus, conoideis, 12 × 6, dilute fuscellis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Salicis sp., Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Hubert).

60. **Coniothyrium mesopotamicum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien 8720
XXVIII (1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subepidermicis dein nudis, lenticularibus, 100-130 μ latis, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico nigrofusco ; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineo-flavidulis, coacervatis fuligineis, continuis, eguttulatis, 9-12 × 5,5-7,5, sporophoris papilliformibus fultis.

Hab. in ramis et spinis emortuis Lycii barbari (Solanaceae), prope El Hamam ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

61. **Coniothyrium Herraniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111. — Ma- 8721
culis sparsis, rotundatis, pallido-exaridis ; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 70-90 μ diam. ; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, obtusis, 3,5-4 × 1,5-2, fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis Herraniae paraënsis (Sterculiaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

62. **Coniothyrium globisporum** Bubàk et Serebrianikow in Bubàk, Hedw. 8722
57. p. 342 (1916). — Pycnidiis expanse gregariis in cortice immersis globosis vel parum applanatis, 200-250 μ in diam., apice conico, poro perforato erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido et hyalino ; sporulis globosis vel subglobosis, 7-11 μ in diam., olivaceo-brunneis, eguttulatis, continuis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tamaricis Pallasii Desw.

var. brachystachydis Bunge (Tamaricaceae) prope Farab ad Buchara Turkestan (ANDROSSOW).

63. **Coniothyrium Tiliae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 50, tab. 1 fig. 11-12. — Maculis rotundatis, 4-7 mm. diam., brunneis, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sed plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, sphaeroideis vel ovatis, subepidermicis, dein ostiolo minuto papillulato erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atris, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, fuscis, 4-6 × 2,4-3,5 nucleo centrali mediano subhyalino, majusculo praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus. 87

Hab. in foliis Tiliae cordatae (Tiliaceae), Wangchahin, Lanpin-shen, Chengteh-fu, in China.

64. **Coniothyrium Ulmi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116. — Maculis amphigenis, albidis, angulosis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., folium totum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, primum subepidermicis demum erumpentibus, circa ostiolum nigris infra brunnescentibus, globosis, 90-125 μ diam.; ostiolo epapillato; sporophoris obsoletis; sporulis brunneis, ovoideis, 2-2,5 × 4-6. 87

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi campestris (Ulmaceae), Bonham Texas, Amer. bor.

65. **Coniothyrium stigmatoideum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 417.— Pycnidiis punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 80-100 μ diam., atris, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, gregariis; sporulis globosis, v. subglobosis, levibus, fuligineis, grosse 1-nucleatis, 5-5,5, vel 5,5 × 4,5; sporophoris subnullis. 87

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Deverrae tortuosae (Umbelliferae), pr. Selim, Tripolitania. — Cum speciebus nonnullis: *Con. arthuriano, Con. Cydoniae, Con. Cytisi, Con. Atriplicis* etc. sat congruit, imprimis matrice et patria ad interim distinguendum.

66. **Coniothyrium Nitrariae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 210. — Pycnidiis gregariis, globosis vel applanatis, immersis, papilla crassa, plus minusve elongata, obscuriore erumpentibus, 75-125 μ diam., contextu tenui, flavo vel flavo-brunneo, grosse pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 9-11 × 5,5-7,5; sporophoris papilliformibus, luteolis. 87

Hab. in cortice Nitrariae retusae (Zygophyllaceae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis.

67. **Coniothyrium Zigophylli** Syd., Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVI (1913) 87

p. 6, et in Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 63. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primitus epidermide tectis, globulosis, atris, minutis, 50-80 μ diam., papillatis, tenuiter parenchymatice contextis ; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, primo hyalinis dein pallidissime flavo-brunneolis, 7-10 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in caulibus Zygophylli Fabagiñis (Zygophyllaceae), socio Pyrenomycete quodam immaturo, prope Tiflis, Caucaso (Woronow).

68. **Coniothyrium concentricum** (Dem.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 317.— Var. **Adenocarpi** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 13 (extr.). — Pycnidiis numerosis, superficialibus, globoso-depressis subastomis, contextu fuligineo parenchymatico; sporulis copiosissimis, globosis v. globoso-ovoideis, e subhyalino flavidis, demum fuligineis, 1-guttulatis, 4-5 × 3,5-5, raro 6 × 5. 8728

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Adenocarpi (Cytisi) commutati (Leguminosae), pr. Salamanca, Sierra del Castañar, Hispaniae (J. Cogolludo). — Ob matricem alienam et dispositione concentrica non indicata, aptius forte specifice separandum.— Var. **Yuccae glaucae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 168 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, non concentricis ; cetera eadem.— *Hab.* in foliis Yuccae glaucae (Liliaceae), Mandan Jul. Amer. bor. (O. A. Stevens, comm. Brenckle).

69. **Coniothyrium Fukelii** Sacc. — Syll. Fung. III p. 306.— fm. **Zizyphi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317.— Pycnidiis gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, 140 μ diam., poro rotundo 20-30 μ diam. pertusis, tenuiter membranaceis, distincte cellulosis, fuligineis; sporulis ellipsoideis 5,5-6 × 2,8-3, dilute fuligineis. 8729

Hab. in ramis emortuis Zizyphi vulgaris (Rhamnaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye Japoniae (K. Hara). — Var. **cecidophilum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 283. — Pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, depresso globosis, 200-400 μ diam.; sporulis subsphaericis, 2,5-3 μ diam., olivaceis. — *Hab.* in gallis siccis *Diastrophi Rubi* (Rosaceae), ad ramos incrassatos Rubi caesii, Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. Massalongo). Promiscue cum *Phoma Pediaspidis* var. *microspora* C. Mass. — Var. **Ribis aurei** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 48 (1917).— Pycnidiis vix papillatis, globosis v. breviter ellipsoideis, flavidis v. dilute fuligineis 5-7 × 4-6, saepe minute guttulatis. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis Ribis aurei (Saxifragaceae), in horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (Caballero).

70. **Coniothyrium olivaceum** Bon. — Syll. III, p. 305 — Var. **Salsolae** 873
Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 257. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis cortice interno immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, poro centrali 6-8 μ lato apertis, nigris, 120-200 μ diam.; sporulis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, subhyalinis dein fumosis, 4-8 × 4-5.— *Hab.* in caulibus vetustis Salsolae pestiferae, Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley). — Var. **Thermopsidis** Ch. E. Fairman, l. c. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus epidermidem minute pustulatam reddentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 130-200 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, continuis, primum hyalinis dein brunneo-fumosis, in massa obscurioribus, 5-6 × 3,33. — *Hab.* in caulibus vetustis Thermopsidis pinetorum (Leguminosae), eodem loco ac praecedenti. — f. **Artemisiae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 438. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, globosis vel oblongis, usque 350 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, pallide olivaceis, 1-4 × 3-4. — *Hab.* in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Artemisiae sp. (Compositae), prope Garriga, Barcelona, Hispania (Aldama). — f. **Visci** Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 374.— Pycnidiis globosis v. irregularibus, numerosis gregariis, majusculis usque 0,5 mm. diam., sporulis copiosis olivaceis, ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 5-8 × 2,5-5, quandoque 1-guttulatis.—*Hab.* in ramulis siccis Visci laxi, prope S. Rafael, Segovia, Hispania (C. Bolivar).— Var. **hispanicum** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., Ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 16 extr., c. ic. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globuloso-papillatis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, magnis, usque ad 350 μ diam.; sporulis globosis, ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, nebulosis, guttulatis, olivaceo-brunneolis, 8-10 × 7-8.—*Hab.* in caulibus ramisque siccis Loniceraе hispanicae et Adenocarpi hispanicae in montibus carpetanis, Hispania. — A typo praecipue differt sporulis sensim majoribus. — Var. **Pelargonii** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 289. — Maculis subelongatis late effusis, brunneis; pycnidiis 110 μ diam., paucis, globoso-depressis, submembranaceis, distincte ostiolo pertusis; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5 × 3,6, fuscis. — *Hab.* in foliis languidis Pelargonii (sp. cult.), Voghera, Italia bor. — Var. **cornicola** Massa, l. c. p. 289.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, brunneo-atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo indistincte pertusis, 60-125 μ diam. spo-

rulis fuligineo-olivaceis, copiosis, minutis, continuis, subellipsoideis, 7-7,5 × 4-5.— *Hab.* in foliis Corni sanguineae, Alba, Italia bor. Socia adest *Sarcinella heterospora* Sacc.—Var. **Retamae** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917 p. 15 (extr.). — Pycnidiis usque ad 300 μ diam.; sporulis olivaceis, 6-8 × 4-7.—*Hab.* in ramulis emortuis Retamae sphaerocarpae pr. Madrid Hispaniae (C. Vicioso).

EPITHYRIUM Sacc., Syll. X p. 268 (1892) (ut Subg.) et *Aposphaeriopsis* Died., Ann. Myc. XI (1913) p. 89, et in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 583 (Etym. *Aposphaeria* et *opsis*, facies).— Pycnidia plerumque gregaria, superficialia, atro-brunnea, submembranacea v. carbonacea. Sporulae continuae, fuscae. Sporophora bacillaria v. indistincta.

1. **Epithyrium rugulosum** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 83.— Pycnidium *Ohleriae rugulosae* Fuck.— Pycnidiis habitu et magnitudine formae ascophorae similibus, densissimis, superficialibus, rugulosis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, saepe leviter curvis, continuis, 7-8 × 2-3, fuligineis. 8731

   Hab. in ligno Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italia merid., socia *Ohleria* (Trotter). — Interdum in ipsis pycnidiis occurrunt asci? fasciculati, omnino immaturi.

2. **Epithyrium Gleditschiae** (Casali) Sacc. et Trott., *Sphaeropsis Gleditschiae* Casali in Bull. Soc. bot. ital., Ott. 1900 p. 229.— Pycnidiis globosis, membranaceis, brunneis, ostiolatis; sporulis ovoideis v. fere globosis, 4-6 × 3, brunneis. 8732

   Hab. in ligno decorticato Gleditschiae Triacanthos (Leguminosae), Avellino, « loco ai Cappuccini », Ital. merid. (Casali).—Species, cum lignicola dicatur, ad subgen. *Epithyrium* spectaret et cum sit microspora ad *Sphaeropsin* spectare non potest.

3. **Epithyrium gregarium** (Died.) Sacc., *Aposphaeriopsis gregaria* Died., Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1914) p. 584, fig. 20 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, superficialibus, sphaeroideo-depressis, mutua pressione saepe angulosis, ostiolo minute papillato anguste pertuso praeditis, usque ad 400 μ diam., contextu crasso, initio sclerotiaceo, indistincte celluloso, fusco; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, pallide fuligineis, 2-guttulatis, 4-5 × 2; sporophoris brevibus, fugacibus, indistinctis, baculiformibus, hyalinis. 8733

Hab. in ligno corticeque ramorum siccorum Salicis viminalis (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Epithyrium fusco-atrum** (Died.) Saccardo, *Aposphaeriopsis fusco-atra* Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 585, fig. 21 a-c (p. 552). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, crustiformibus, omnino superficialibus, subglobosis, vel mutua pressione irregularibus, atro-brunneis, 200-250 μ diam., contextu tenui, minute celluloso, demum fragili et impellucido; sporulis pycnidium totum implentibus, globosis, interdum ovoideis, saepe reniformi-incurvis, brunneis, minute 1-guttulatis, 4-5 μ diam.; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 87

Hab. in ligno vetusto, Erfurt, Germania. — Ad hoc genus quoque ducendae sunt species seq.: *Epith. obscurum* (Pass.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. Populi* (Oud.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. innatum* (Karst.) Sacc. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. resinae* Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. l. c. — *Ep. domesticum* (P. Henn.) Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 307.

PLEOSPHAEROPSIS Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916 p. 203 (Etym. *pleon* plus et *Sphaeropsis*). — Stromata erumpentia, semiglobosa vel obtuse conoidea, pariete crasso extus atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, intus dilutiore et fibroso, loculis difformibus praedita, loculis vertice poro communi apertis. Sporulae continuae, primitus hyalinae et muco obvolutae, dein obscure brunneae, sporophoris cylindraceis suffultae, immixtis filis (paraphysibus) longis semplicibus tandem mucose dissolutis. — Ab *Haplosporella* recedit pycnidiis (loculis) omnino immersis, paraphysibus praesentibus.

1. **Pleosphaeropsis Dalbergiae** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus et extus reliquiis basali parte lateraliter tectis semiglobosis vel obtuse conoideis, usque 1 mm. diam., loculis irregularibus; paraphysibus tenuissimis, plerumque haud ramosis, in muco sitis; sporulis ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, primitus hyalinis, tandem obscure brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 16-18 × 8-10; sporophoris 10-16 × 2-2,5, hyalino-brunneolis. 873

Hab. in ramis emortuis Dalbergiae Sissoo, Pusa, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

2. **Pleosphaeropsis Gossypii** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, tectis, vertice tantum epidermidem perforantibus, obtuse conoideis, extus atro-brunneis et parenchymaticis, intus fibrosis, usque 600 μ diam.; sporulis plerumque eguttulatis, 16-18 × 8-10, raro usque 20 μ longis, obscure brunneis; paraphysibus 1 μ crassis. 873

Hab. in ramis emortuis Gossypii sp. cultae, Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Pleosphaeropsis Capparidis** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus longe lateque laxe gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, 500-800 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis et rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 1-guttulatis, 20-25 × 10-13; paraphysibus 1-1,5 μ latis. 8737

Hab. in ramis emortuis Capparidis sp., Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

CYTOSPHAERA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 205 (Etym. *cytos* cellula v. loculus et *sphaera*). — Stromata ut in gen. *Pleosphaeropsi* sed strato interiore subhyalino, sclerotiali. Loculi hyphis simplicibus v. reticulatim ramosis, haud mucosis percursi. Sporulae continuae, obscure brunneae.

1. **Cytosphaera Mangiferae** Died., l. c. — Stromatibus in greges minutos dispositis, irregulariter globulosis, ca 0,7-1,2 mm. diam., pariete exteriore 30-40 μ crasso apicem versus multo crassiore atro-brunneo grosse celluloso (cellulis usque 13 μ diam.), parenchymatico, interiore sclerotiali subhyalino ex cellulis minoribus composito; loculis irregularibus poro communi ca. 40 μ lato praeditis, intus hyphis hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus vel ramosis usque 50 μ longis 3-5 μ latis percursis, sporulis ellipsoideis, obscure brunneis, continuis, 1-guttulatis, 16-20 × 8-10. 8738

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mangiferae indicae, Lucknow, Indiae orient. (BUTLER).

MONOPYCNIS Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 36 (Etym. *monos* et *pycnis*). — Stroma globulosum, plus minus papillatum, nigrum uniloculare in cortice nidulans. Sporulae simplices, coloratae. — Est *Coniothyrium* excipulo duplici praeditum et intus pseudolocellatum; forte nonnullae *Coniothyrii* species ex hac stirpe sunt.

1. **Monopycnis Crataegi** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 36 t. 4, f. 38 a. b. c. — Pycnidiis singulis globosis, papillatis, 350 μ diam., stromate carbonaceo globoso nigro 490 μ diam. et 16-40 μ cr. inclusis, cortice interiore nidulantibus, contextu parenchymatico, 20 μ crasso, praeditis et intus spurie imperfecte plurilocularibus; sporulis ovoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 2,5-3,5 × 1,5 brunneis; sporophoris cylindricis, hyalinis, non ramosis, 20-27 × 1,5-2. 8739

Hab. in ramis emortuis Crataegi sanguineae, Perm Ural. Rossiae.

HARKNESSIA Cooke — Syll. III p. 320, X p. 269, XI p. 515, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978.

1. **Harknessia foeda** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 124.— Pycnidiis (spuriis?) innato erumpentibus, globosis, totis atris, 190-200 μ diam., sparsis ; contextu excipuli fere indistincto ; sporulis ellipsoideis, levibus, brunneis, 20 × 10-11 (fere uromycetoideis), dein expulsis et atro-inquinantibus ; pedicellis filiformibus, basi subincrassatis, 20-30 μ long., hyalinis. 874

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus emortuis, ad apices ramulorum adhuc viventium Thujae occidentalis pr. London Ont., Canada (Dearness).

MASTIGONETRON Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 18. — Pycnidia immersa, globulosa, ostiolata. Sporulae ellipsoideae, fuscae, continuae, apice flagellum hyalinum praelongum gerentes. — Est *Harknessia* sporulis apice, non basi, flagellatis.

1. **Mastigonetron fuscum** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 18, c. ic. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis globulosis, immersis, epidermidem pustulatim inflantibus sed vix erumpentibus, 160-190 μ diam., ostiolo circulari minuto apertis, excipulo tenui pseudoparenchymatico ; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, unilocularibus, brunneis, 23-26 × 8-9, apice flagellum cylindraceum, hyalinum, continuum, sursum attenuatum 50-60 μ longum, 2-2,5 μ crassum gerentibus; sporophoris persistentibus, cylindricis, hyalinis, 10-15 μ longis ; paraphysibus filiformibus, ut videtur, sporophoris intermixtis. 874

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae quaedam, São Leopoldo, Brasilia (Rick , Fungi austro-americani, n. 255, socio *Pestalozziae versicoloris*).

SPHAEROPSIS Lév. — Syll. III p. 291, X p. 251, XI p. 511, XIV p. 919, XVI p. 905, XVIII p. 311, XXII p. 978.

1. **Sphaeropsis lineata** Ellis et Dearness in Dearn., Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101.— Pycnidiis discretis sed confertissimis et lineas continuas parallelas formantibus, hemisphaericis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 160-360 μ diam. ; ostiolis brevibus, nigris, centro sub vitro albis ; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, nucleo medio septum simulante, 19-24 × 9-12; sporophoris sporulâ dimidio brevioribus. 874

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Aceris nigri (Aceraceae), prope London Ont., Canada.

2. **Sphaeropsis Betulae** Cke. — Syll. X p. 256 — Var. **foliicola** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 697.— Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis maculicolis sparsis v. aggregatis, brunneo-nigricantibus, globoso-depressis, 100-150 μ; sporulis 18-24 × 9. 8743

Hab. in foliis Betulae albae papyriferae (Betulaceae), Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

3. **Sphaeropsis Anemopaegmae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 45 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, 225 μ diam., globosis, v. globoso-oblongis, ostiolo crassiusculo, papillato erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, nucleo fulvo, hymenio flavidulo; sporulis subglobosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, e hyalino fulvo-fuligineis, rarissime oblique 1-septatis, 4-5,5 × 3,5, v. 7-8 μ diam., majoribus semper continuis visis; sporophoris brevibus, obsoletis, flavidulis. 8744

Hab. in caulibus Anemopaegmae purpureae (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispaniae (Caballero).

4. **Sphaeropsis Diervillae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164.— Pycnidiis solitariis v. 2-3-gregariis cortice immersis primum pustulatim elevantibus dein erumpentibus, ostiolatis, nigris, 150 300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, brunneis, 15-20 × 10; sporophoris brevibus obtusis. 8745

Hab. in ramis emortuis Diervillae Diervillae (Caprifoliaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — Socia adest *Microdiplodia Diervillae.*

5. **Sphaeropsis Viburni dentati** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 41 (1916).— Pycnidiis in cortice gregariis, globosis 160-300 μ, nigris, breviter ostiolatis, cutem elevantibus et eam minute perforantibus; sporulis pallide brunneis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 18 × 7 usque 22 × 6,5, sporophoris dimidium v. $^2/_3$ brevioribus. 8746

Hab. in ramis emortuis Viburni dentati (Caprifoliaceae), Albany, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House). — *Sph. Lantanae* P. Br. et *Sph. Viburni* Ell. et Dearn. diversae.

6. **Sphaeropsis Alsines** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 84. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, primum tectis, dein erumpentibus, irregulariter globosis, usque 175 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis copiosis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, primum hyalinis minutis, 10-12 × 4,5, dein magnis 15-21 × 6-9, subhyalinis vel flavidulis, rarius plasmate obsolete bipartitis, non septatis (? an semper), sporophoris indistinctis. 8747

Hab. in foliis siccis Alsines juniperinae Fernl. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).

7. **Sphaeropsis heterogena** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 209. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, demum nudis, medio irregulariter apertis, atris, nitidulis, globoso-applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, fuligineis, grumosis, 17-24 × 6-9, rarius 26 × 10. 8748

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Noaeae Tournefortii (Chenopodiaceae), et in foliis Galii incani (Rubiaceae), in montibus Tauri cataonici, in Kurdistania occid., alt. 1600-2600 m.

8. **Sphaeropsis fragosiana** Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 24. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, atris, scabris, globulosis, variae magnitudinis, typice $^1/_3$-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., ostiolo minuto, non vel vix papillato praeditis, excipulo atro, carbonacco-fragili, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-4; sporulis majusculis, forma variis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis vel ovoideo-oblongis, interdum inaequilateris, fusco-fuligineis, granuloso-farctis, 1-3-guttulatis, typice 30-38 × 12-15. 8749

Hab. in ligno Pini Pinastri (Coniferae), acqua saponata diu submerso, prope Sevilla (Doct. Gonzales Fragoso). — Ad subgen. *Sphaeromma* spectat.

9. **Sphaeropsis necatrix** Petri et Adami, Annali Accad. Agr. Torino, LIX (1917) p. 25, cum tab. et fig. 1-12.— Pycnidiis gregariis primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, crassis, subglobosis, atris, membranaceis, unilocularibus, raro bilocularibus, 280-400 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, basi saepe attenuatis, truncatis, levibus, intense brunneis, 38-48 × 14-15. 8750

Hab. in conis Pini pineae (Coniferae), cui valde noxia, in pinetis Migliarino et S. Rossore, Pisa, Italia Centr. — Coni infecti et vexati vulgo *pine gallerone* et *pagliose* vocantur. *Sph. Ellisii* proxima videtur.

10. **Sphaeropsis Puttemansii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14.— Pycnidiis gregarie sparsis, epidermide fissa tectis, dein erumpentibus, hemisphaerico-conoideis, poro perforatis, atris, 120-140 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel clavatis, obtusis, 2-guttulatis, castaneis, 25-40 × 12-18. 8751

Hab. in foliis Pini (Coniferae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia. — A *Sph. Ellišii* Sacc. distincta.

11. **Sphaeropsis parallela** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 40 (1916). — Pycnidiis nigris subglobosis, 0,3 mm., minute perforatis, subparallele seriatim dispositis, demum cutem lineariter erumpentibus; sporulis brunneis, e piriformibus subglobosis, 18-30 × 12, 1-3-guttatis, in sporophoris brevibus insidentibus. 8752

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Corni floridae (Cornaceae), Yonkers, N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

12. **Sphaeropsis Diospyri** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 353. — Pycnidiis cortice emortuo insidentibus, 300-400 μ diam.; interdum congestis (*Haplosporellam* imitantibus); sporulis brunneis, 20-25 × 7-10, saepe plasmate bipartito spurieque 1-septatis. 8753

Hab. in ramis emortuis Diospyri virginianae (Ebenaceae), Shreveport La., Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew). — In centro pycnidiorum subinde inveniuntur sporulae minutae hyalinae Phomoideae.

13. **Sphaeropsis Sideritis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Tras. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 54. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis oblongis vel globoso-depressis 170-250 × 160-200, contextu celluloso brunneo-fuligineo, ostiolo indistincto, vel irregulariter aperto; sporulis ovoideis oblongis vel ellipsoideis raris inaequilateralibus utrinque fuligineis, 9-11 × 5-6 crassis, sporulis subaequantibus vel brevioribus, hyalinis. 8754

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Sideritis incanae (Labiatae), prope Alcira (Valencia) in desierto de Murta, Hispania (Prof. Beltran).

14. **Sphaeropsis Coluteae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, 0,5 mm. diam. ostiolo brevi obtuso praeditis, nucleo nigro farctis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 20-22 × 7-9, atro-fuligineo-olivaceis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-12 × 2. 8755

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — Sporulae jugiter continuae visae.

15. **Sphaeropsis wistariana** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 164. — Pycnidiis 1-3-gregariis cortice immersis dein erumpentibus, minutis nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, brunneis, 15-22 × 6; sporophoris hyalinis. 8756

Hab. in ramis emortuis Wistariae (Leguminosae), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor.

16. **Sphaeropsis latispora** (Peck) Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 353, 875
Sphaeropsis Smilacis Ell. et Ev. var. *latispora* Peck, Bull. N. Y. St. Mus. 150 n. 39 (1910). Pycnidiis subgregariis 250 μ diam., epidermidem minute punctulatam reddentibus; sporulis 17-20 × 11-13 e globoso oblongo-ellipsoideis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Smilacis hispidae (Liliaceae), Kansas (Bartholomew), London Can. (Dearness), Long Island (House), Yates Co (Fairmann).— *Sphaeropsis Smilacis* Ell. et Ev. genuina est, teste Dearness, *Melanconii* sp.

17. **Sphaeropsis Bougainvilleae** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusitan. 875
Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 22, tab. I fig. 7-9. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, rotundatis vel globoso-depressis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, atris, ostiolo pertusis, usque 285 μ diam.; sporulis reniformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, utrinque teretibus, pluriguttulatis, plerumque 3-guttulatis, fuligineis, continuis, 20-26 × 12-13; sporophoris minutis, plus minus claviformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Bougainvilleae spectabilis (Nyctaginaceae), horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller).

18. **Sphaeropsis Epidendri** Allesch. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 875
IX p. 580 (1914). – Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, e globoso conoideis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis, usque ad 400 μ diam., contextu pluristratoso atro-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 20-24 × 10-12, episporio crassiusculo tectis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 12-15 × 1, facile diffluentibus.

Hab. in caulibus Epidendri sp. (Orchidaceae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (Kärnbach). — In specim. examinatis cl. Diedicke sporulas tantum hyalinas invenit, sed verisimiliter sporulas etiam fuscas a cl. Allescher, qui species descripsit in litt. ad P. Hennings, visas fuerunt.

19. **Sphaeropsis Oncidii** (P. Henn.) Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb IX p. 876
581, fig. 18 (p. 552) (1914). *Macrophoma Oncidii* P. Henn.— Syll. XVIII, 274. – In speciminibus originalibus sporulas nunc fuscas (20-28 × 10-15) cl. Diedicke observavit; ergo species ad *Sphaeropsin* adscribenda.

20. **Sphaeropsis Coccolobae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246. — 876
Pycnidiis hypophyllis ad nervum medium insidentibus, sparsis, immersis dein erumpentibus, pustulas rotundatas efformantibus et

ostiolo minuto nigro protrudente praeditis, mycelio tenui hyalino v. purpurascenti circumdatis; sporulis hyalinis demum flavescentibus, plerumque obovatis, quandoque rotundatis v. ellipsoideis, tunica crassiuscula contentu granuloso praeditis, 12-30 × 12-15; sporophoris cylindraceis hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Coccolobae uviferae (Polygonaceae), Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (Rev. H. Q. Morton).

21. **Sphaeropsis Ceanothi** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull., n. 188 p. 40 (1916). — Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, pustulatim cuticulam elevantibus, pustulis globoso ellipsoideis; pycnidiis 200-300 μ diam., primum firmis et albis, maturis obscuris, ostiolo rotundato cutem vix penetrante; sporulis primum distincte nucleatis, demum homogeneis et brunneis, 20-22 × 10-11; sporophoris sporam dimidium longitudine aequantibus. 8762

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

22. **Sphaeropsis Harioti** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 228 n. 216. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, globoso depressis, nigris, ostiolo obtuso, rotundo, 18 μ lato pertusis, 180 μ diam.; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, rectis, utrinque praecipue apice rotundatis, 12-14 × 7, olivaceo fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 8 × 2-3, hyalinis. 8763

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), Paris, Galliae (Hariot).

23. **Sphaeropsis foliicola** (Berl. et Roum.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 549, *Sphaer. demersa* var. *foliicola* Berl. et Roum.— Rev. mycol. 1887 p. 103; Syll. XI p. 511. 8764

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Crataegi sp. (Rosaceae), parasitice in areolis epiphyllis *Roesteliae* contrapositis, pr. London Ont., Amer. bor.— Pulchra species. Pycnidia prominula, obtuse papillata, nigricantia, 180-200 μ diam., contextu celluloso fulvo-brunneo, circa ostiolum fuligineo; sporulae subsessiles, late ellipsoideae, 19-22 × 13-14, fulvo-fuligineae, continuae, 1-guttatae v. nubilosae.

24. **Sphaeropsis Peckii** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 293, *Sphaeropsis anomala* Peck, non B. et Br. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 217 n. 159. 8765

Hab. in ramulis corticatis subemortuis Pruni americanae (Rosaceae), in silvis pr. Fargo N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Pycnidia acer-

vulata, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., globulosa, vix papillata, erumpentia; contextu parenchymatico, crasso, circa ostiolum radiante pallidiore; sporulae oblongae 16-18 × 7-7,5, rufo-fuligineae; sporophora paliformia, 12-14 × 3, subhyalina.

25. **Sphaeropsis rhodocarpa** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246. — 876
Pycnidiis nigris, numerosis, arcte confertis sed non stromaticis, globosis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, 150-180 μ diam.; sporulis rotundatis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis uno apice quandoque subacutatis et tunc subovoideis, saepe assimmetricis, grosse biguttulatis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 10-17 × 7-10, sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, 20-23 μ long.

Hab. in fructibus Rosae sp. (« Persian Yellow Rose ») (Rosaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

26. **Sphaeropsis tumefaciens** Florence Hedges et L. S. Tenny in Bull. 876
247. Bureau Plant Industry Dep. Agric. p. 15 c. icon. et Phytopath. I (1911) p. 64 t. XV. — Pycnidiis globulosis v. subglobosis subcutaneo-erumpentibus 150-200 μ diam., papillatis, congestis v. subsolitariis, contextu celluloso crassiusculo fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis utrinque rotundatis v. acutulis 16-32 × 6-12, raro (in culturis) 36 × 8, ut plurimum continuis primo hyalinis, dein flavidis (in culturis saepe 1-2-septatis); sporophoris filiformibus, plus minus longis.

Hab. in truncis Citri sp. (Rutaceae) in Jamaica et in Amer. bor. — Inducit in corticem excrescentias tuberoideas majusculas et valde nocet. Subinde in pycnidiis propriis v. distinctis evolvuntur spermatia minuta, continua, cylindrica.

27. **Sphaeropsis melanconioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 876
p. 64 (1911). — Pycnidiis membranaceis, orbicularibus vel discoideis, 1-2 mm. latis, parte superiore carentibus, numerosis, in cortice nidulantibus, basi adnatis, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis compactis, ellipsoideis oblongisve, 16-24 × 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis, gracilibus vel filiformibus suffultis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ailanthi glandulosae (Simarubaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — Ob pycnidia incompleta *Melanconium* simulat.

28. **Sphaeropsis tiliacea** Peck. — Syll. X p. 253. — Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 876
XIII (1915) p. 132.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Tiliae europaeae (Tiliaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak). — Pycnidia hinc inde aggregata, aterrima, globosa, erumpenti-subsuperficilia, 400-600 μ

diam., consextu grosso celluloso, atrofuligineo ; sporulae ellipsoideae 26-28 × 14-16, continuae, atro-fuligineae ; sporophora bacillaria, 18-20 × 2,5-3, hyalina. — A typo Peckiano videtur recedere pycnidiis paullo majoribus, subsuperficialibus et hinc inde congestis.

29. **Sphaeropsis americana** Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 979 — Var. **Intermediae** Gz. Frag., Fg. Horti Matr. p. 45 (1917). — Sporulis rectis v. inaequilateralibus, guttulato-granulosis, 24-34 × 7-11 ; sporophoris griseolis, sporula dimidio brevioribus v. subaequalibus. 8770

Hab. in ramulis siccis Tiliae intermediae (Tiliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae.

30. **Sphaeropsis nervisequa** Lang, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 35. (1917) p. 39.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sub epidermide nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, gregariis vel sparsis, subglobosis, $^1/_3$ mm. circ. diam., carbonaceis, ostiolo breviter papillato obtuso praeditis; sporulis obtuse ellipsoideis, raro ovatis, continuis, protoplasmate grosse granuloso farctis, crasse tunicatis, initio hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 23-27 × 17-18 ; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus, paraphysibus nullis. 8771

Hab. in ramulis junioribus, raro in foliis Ulmi montanae (Ulmaceae), Hohenheim, Germania.

31. **Sphaeropsis fabaeformis** (Pass. et Thüm.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 296.— Var. **lignicola** M. da Maia in E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lusitan., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 7, tab. III fig. 5-8.— Pycnidiis gregariis, vel subcaespitosis, prominulis, erumpentibus vel subsuperficialibus, ostiolo plus minus, interdum longe papillari, asperulis, subglobosis, atris, subcarbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus vel plerumque fabaeformibus, saepe deorsum attenuatis et plano-truncatis, umbrinis, episporio crasso subtiliter verruculoso, 17,5-25 × 10-12 ; sporophoris numerosissimis, cylindraceis, hyalinis. 8772

Hab. in ligno Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), pr. Melides, Grandola, Lusitaniae (Simões Victoria).

32. **Sphaeropsis conspicua** House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 52 (1916).— Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis maculans* Peck 1886 (Syll. X p. 257) nec Lév. 1846. 8773

SCLEROSPHAEROPSIS Bubàk in Ann. Naturh. Hofm. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 209.— Pycnidia erumpenti-superficialia, globosa, papillata, parietibus sclerotioideis extus brunneis intus pallide fuligineis, hymenio flavido. Sporulae oblongae, continuae, fuscae. Sporophora papilliformia distincta.— Verisimiliter plures aliae *Sphaeropsis* species huc ducendae erunt.

1. **Sclerosphaeropsis Heldreichiae** Bubàk, loc. cit., tab. 16 fig. 5-7. — 87
Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis dense aggregatis, subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus et superficialibus, globoso-conicis, brunneis, nitidulis, papillatis, 0,5 mm. usque diam., excipulo sclerotioideo, usque ad 100 μ crasso, extus brunneo intus pallide fuligineo; sporulis oblongis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, chlorino-brunneis, 6-9 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Heldreichiae rotundifoliae in monte Ak-Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2250-2670 m.

MICROSPHAEROPSIS v. Höhnel.— Pycnidia innata, sporulae minutae, caeterum ut in *Sphaeropsis*.

1. **Microsphaeropsis Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14. 1916, p. 369.— Pyc- 87
nidiis subepidermalibus, epidermidem immutatam pustulatim elevantibus, semper tectis, hinc aegre perspicuis, 1-3 sub quaque pustula, irregularibus, 300-700 μ longis vel latis, saepe lobulatis vel imperfecte locellatis, pariete tenui, strato exteriore parenchymatico e cellulis 5-6 μ diam., olivaceo-brunneis composito, interiore e cellulis minoribus 3-4 μ diam. et dilutioribus flavidis usque hyalinis composito, poro minutissimo tantum per epidermidem demum fissam erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, primo flavo-olivaceis, dein olivaceo-fuscis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, tandem in cirros vel globulos atros expulsis; sporophoris brevissime papilliformibus.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum et Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

CAPNODIASTRUM Speg. — Syll. X p. 272, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XXII p. 984.

1. **Capnodiastrum tropicum** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. 87
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 216, cum icon.— Subiculum tenuissimum arachnoideum ex hyphis tenuibus undulatis septatis olivaceis 4-6 μ cr. conflatum; perithecia pusilla olivacea sessilia 70-80 μ diam., sporulis subellipsoideis utrinque obtusissimis grosse 1-2-guttulatis, 6-8 × 3,5-4 fumoso-fuscis repleta.

Hab. ad folia viva Xylosmatis Salzmanni (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America austr.

ASTEROPSIS Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 50 (1917) (Etym. quasi

Asteroma, sed phacospora). — Pycnidia minuta, depressa, saepe irregularia, superficialia, sparsa v. subconfluentia, fibrillis numerosis, innatis, radiantibus cincta. Sporulae numerosissimae, ovato-ellipsoideae v. subglobosae, fuligineo-castaneae. Cum gen. *Capnodiastro* Speg. comparandum genus.

1. **Asteropsis Epidendri** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Charact. generis. — Pycnidiis 8777
epiphyllis, globoso-applanatis, atris, in maculis rufescentibus, subastomis; fibrillis ramosis, septatis, longiusculis, fuscis; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subglobosis, 5,5 × 3 v. 5 × 4, e hyalino fusco-castaneis.

Hab. in foliis Epidendri ciliaris (Orchidaceae), in Horto bot. Matrit. Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

NAEMOSPHAERA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 198, X p. 259, XI p. 514, XVIII p. 315, XXII p. 985.

1. **Naemosphaera saponaria** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 8778
p. 586, fig. 23 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis sparsis, semiimmersis, ostiolo rostrato, 1 mm. et ultra longo, 40 μ ca. crasso, filiformi praeditis, globoso-depressis vel conoideis, 300 μ diam., contextu brunneo molliusculo, in rostro obscuriore et filamentoso; sporulis globosis vel breviter ellipsoideis, fumoso-griseis, 8-10 × 6-8, in cono mucoso expulsis.

Hab. in caulibus putridis Saponariae officinalis (Caryophyllaceae), prope Erfurt, Germania.

2. **Naemosphaera chanousiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 40 (N. G. 8779
bot. it. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis, sed mox nudatis et superficialibus, membranaceo-subcarbonaceis, nigris, glabris, globosis, 0,5 mm. diam., in ostiolum cylindraceum acutum dimidio brevius tenuatis; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-7 × 3-3,5, olivaceo-ochraceis; sporophoris brevissimis, nempe indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Brassicae monensis (= Sinapis Cheiranthus) (Cruciferae), in horto Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor., socia *Heteropatella*.

3. **Naemosphaera japonica** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318. — 8780
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, cortice innatis et parum emergentibus, glabris, circ. 1 mm. diam., globosis, nigris in ostiolum rostellatum cylindricum subleve, glabrum, apice obtusulum, 1,5-2 mm. longum, fragile, nigrum productis; sporophoris e basi cellulosa, papillata, fusca oriundis, bacillaribus, sursum clavulatis, hyalinis, 33-66 × 4-5,

basi 2,5 μ tantum cr., apice monosporis ; sporulis obovatis, continuis, initio hyalinis, mox fuligineis, 16 × 11-11,5, levibus, stratu tenuissimo mucoso hyalino interdum obductis.

Hab. ad ramos languidos v. emortuos Rhododendri indici (Ericaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye-mura Japoniae (Hara).— Affinis videtur *Naemosph. rudi* et *Naem. Magnoliae* (Peck) Sacc. sed imprimis pycnidiis glabris, nec villosulis, dignoscitur.

4. **Naemosphaera hyptidicola** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, 87
p. 233. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis circ. 60 μ diam., nigris, mycelio inconspicuo ; rostro elongato usque 500 μ, 17 μ cr., atro, apice pallidiore, ex hyphis parallelis composito; sporulis stramineis, oblongis, obtusis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in Meliola hyptidicola (Fungi), Monte de Oro, Porto Rico.

MICROXYPHIUM Harw. — Syll. I p. 80. — Sistit ceratopycnidia *Capnodiorum*. Genus *Syncladium* Rabenh., Hedw. II, videtur synonymon.

1. **Microxyphium tenellum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 5 (Bull. Orto 87
bot. 1918). — Amphigenum sed imprimis epiphyllum, tenue, effusum, atrum, e fumagineo velutinum, superficiale, detersile ; ceratopycnidiis e subiculo seu hypothallo radiatim celluluso, pallide ochraceo surgentibus, verticalibus, cylindraceis, vix 96-100 × 18-20, atro-fuligineis, prosenchymaticis apice capitatis pallidioribus, intermixtis filamentis 30-40 × 3-5, fusco ochraceis (ceratopycnidii initiis?), septatis ; sporulis.... non visis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Cinnamomi inertis (Myrtaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

2. **Microxyphium Footii** Harw. — Syll. I p. 80 (*Capnodium*). 8
Hab. in foliis Nephrodii sp. culti in calidariis S. Antonio, ins. Melita fm. **minor**, obsoleta. — Var. **ciliolatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 122, ceratopycnidiis cylindrico-acutis, ubique pilis patentibus 60-90 × 3, dilute olivaceis, saepius simplicibus ciliolatis; sporulis perexiguis globulosis, 2 μ diam., hyalinis, in globulum apicalem conglutinatis.— *Hab.* in foliis vivis Phillyreae latifoliae (Oleaceae), Insula Melita (Doct. Borg et Caruana Gatto).

3. **Microxyphium dubium** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 127.— Ma- 8
culiforme, minute pulverulentum, vix secedens, brunneum plagis irregularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-6 mm. diam., epiphyllis, maculas foliaceas brunneas conformes in hypophyllo efficientibus ; hyphis

mycelii parce ramosis, 3-4 μ cr., fuligineis; ceratopycnidiis confertis inflato-teretibus v. subphialiformibus, elatis, 600-800 × 150-160, atro-brunneis, contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo, apice subprosenchymatico subhyalino, denique anguste dehiscentibus; sporulis subglobosis 3,5-4 μ diam., levibus, olivaceo-fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Pinangae sp. et Arengae sp. (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Reges).— Obs. Praeter sporulas, ? conidia exogena eis similia, stipitellata videntur adesse; hinc stirps aliquid dubia. – Ob defectum ascorum ad *Microxyphium* ad interim relata.

SIROTHECIUM Kast. — Syll. X p. 270, XVIII p. 315, XXII p. 985.

1. **Sirothecium lichenicola** (Lindsay) v. Keissl., Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1910, p. 61 — Sacc. Syll. XXII p. 985.— Var. **Cerinae** Bouly de Lesdain, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr. 1908 p. 424; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 297. — A typo differt pycnidiis magis regularibus et catenulis conidiorum brevioribus, 2-3 tantum. 8785

   Hab. in apotheciis Caloplacae cerinae (Lichenes), in silva Nuits Cantal, Gallia (Ab. Charbonnel).

2. **Sirothecium verrucosum** (Vouaux) v. Keissl., Oest. bot. Zeitschr. 1910, p. 62; Vouaux in Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 297. *Torula verrucosa* Vouaux, Syll. XXII p. 1344. 8786

3. **Sirothecium globosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, nigris, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., glabris, non ostiolatis; pariete nigro, opaco; sporulis pallide fuscis, ovoideis, 4-6 × 3-3,5. 8787

   Hab. in caulibus emortuis Nicotianae Tabacci (Solanaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon, Asia.

SIROSPHAERA Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 502 — Etym. *seira* catena et *sphaera* pro pycnidio.— Pycnidia in stromate superficiali ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito botryose aggregata, globoso conoidea, atra, subcarbonacea, parenchymatice contexta, minute ostiolata. Sporophora filiformia, simplicia, hyalina. Sporulae catenulatae, minutissimae, continuae, dilutissime brunneolae. Genus *Sirothecio* affine, sed stromate suffultum.

1. **Sirosphaera botryosa** Syd., loc. cit., fig. 6. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in stromate omnino superficiali, atro, ex hyphis obscure fuscis laxiuscule composito dense botryose aggregatis et circulos rotundatos 8788

0,5-1,3 mm. latos efformantibus, in stromate superficialibus vel basi tantum leniter immersis, globoso-conoideis vel e mutua pressione leniter angulatis aut irregularibus, minutis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, subcarbonaceis, ostiolo distincto saepe papilliformiter producto praeditis, contextu parietis exterioris crassiusculo, pluristratoso, distincte parenchymatico, fusco, e cellulis 8-10 μ diam. composito, parietis interioris hyalino indistincte minuteque celluloso, tota cavitate sporophoris densissime stipatis vestita, sporophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, 8-11 × 0,8-1; sporulis distincte catenulatis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis, 2-2,5 × 1,5, dilutissime fuscidulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Strebli asperis, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

CHAETOMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 321, X p. 271, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 985.

1. **Chaetomella Melandrii** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 139.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis, astomis, aterrimis, indistincte-cellulosis, subcarbonaceis, usque 250 μ diam.; setis rigidis vel curvulis, paucis septatis, fuligineis, usque 200 × 6-7; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, hyalinis vel dilutissime coloratis, 10-12 × 1,2-1,5, sporophoris filiformibus, suffultis, usque 2 μ long. 8785

Hab. in caulibus siccis Melandrii pratensis (Caryophyllaceae), prope Castillo de las Guadas, Sevilla, Hispania.

2. **Chaetomella helicotricha** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 177. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, hemisphaericis, 200-500 μ diam., in contextu setuloso olivaceo immersis, setulis externis rigidis, ad apicem vix incurvatis, setulis centralibus flexuosis, spiraliter involutis, longissimis, 500-700 et ultra longis, 3-7 μ crassis, sub lente fuscidulis; sporophoris hyalinis, 24-30 × 3-4; sporulis sphaeroideis, utrinque apiculatis, 8-10 × 7-8, centraliter et obscure 3-4-guttulatis. 8790

Hab. ad ligna Castaneae (Fagaceae), in ins. Madeira — *Ch. viridi-olivaceae* Torrend affinis et forsitan tantum ut varietas habenda. Affinis quoque *Ch. tortili* Delacr.

3. **Chaetomella ochracea** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 177 et Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 189.— Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, hemisphaericis, 200-300 μ diam., in contextu setuloso primum flavido dein ochraceo immersis, setulis flavidis vel ochraceis, 170-200 × 3; sporulis sphaeroideis, fuscis, 10-13 μ diam. 879

Hab. ad ligna Perseae indicae (Lauraceae), in ins. Madeira (J. Barreto).

4. **Chaetomella circinata** Bres. et Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 178. — Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, 200-300 μ diam., subhemisphaericis, in contextu atro setuloso immersis, setulis longissimis, 0,5-1 mm. × 3-4 μ, simplicibus, ad apicem circinatis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, 9-14 × 7-9, non apiculatis, fuscis. 8792

Hab. ad ligna Perseae indicae in ins. Madeira (J. Barreto). — Var. **Brassicae** Torrend, loc. cit., p. 179.— Setulis brevi-circinatis, 4-7 μ crassis, pluriseptatis, septis conspicuis; sporulis longius ellipticis, 12-14 × 7-8. — *Hab.* locus non indicatus sed verisimiliter in caulibus Brassicae in ins. Madeira.

5. **Chaetomella madeirensis** Torrend, Broteria IX (1913) p. 178.— Pycnidiis atro-olivaceis, ovatis vel hemisphaericis, 300-400 μ diam. in contextu atro setuloso immersis, setulis numerosis, 300-500 μ et ultra longis, 4-6 μ crassis, pycnidia longe superantibus, ad apicem 1-raro 2-dichotomis, saepe granulosis; sporulis late ellipsoideis, saepius utrinque apiculatis, olivaceis, 8-10 × 6-8. 8793

Hab. ad ligna et chartam putrescentem in ins. Madeira (J. Barreto). — Videtur forma reducta *Ch. furcatae* Cke. et Mass.

6. **Chaetomella flavo-viridis** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 177 et Fungi sel. exsicc. n. 186. — Pycnidiis conicis, pulvinatis, 200-400 μ diam., vel irregulariter effusis, in contextu byssino flavo-viridi immersis et saepius extremitate nigra prominulis; filamentis contextus byssinis, valde flexibilibus et tenuibus, 3-4 μ crassis, sub lente dilute flavidis, fere hyalinis reticulato-ramosis, hic inde rugulosis vel nodosis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, prius chlorinis vel luteolis, dein fuscis, prius etiam in glomerulos moriformes consociatis, dein liberis, 5-7 × 3-4. 8794

Hab. ad ligna et trabes vetusta in ins. Madeira (J. Barreto).— Species singularis, ut novi generis typus forsitam habenda.

NOTHOPATELLA Sacc.— Syll. X p. 441 (nomen) et XI p. 517, *Pseudopatella* Speg. 1891, non Sacc. 1884.

1. **Nothopatella moricola** J. Miyake, Techn. Sericult. Exp. Stat. Tokyo 1916, p. 344, t. 17 f. 15-16 et Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 91.— Pycnidiis subcutaneis, conico-pustulatis, demum erumpentibus, irregularibus, nigris, 800 μ lat., pariete indefinite parenchymatico, a matrice vix distincto, speudostromata multilocularia formantibus, ostiolo simplici superne dehiscente; sporulis typice ellipsoideis, raro ovoi- 8795

deis v. elongatis, utrinque grosse guttulatis, guttulis hyalinis dein viridulis, continuis, 2,7-3,8 × 1,5-2,5; sporophoris copiosissimis filiformibus, 10-14 × 1.

Hab. in ramis Mori albae (Moraceae), Jwate-ken, Morioka-shi Japoniae (MIYAKE).

2. **Nothopatella chinensis** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 59, tab. 1 fig. 5-6 (1912). — Stromatibus primum epidermide tectis maculiformibus, discoideis, plerumque dense gregariis, dein subsuperficialibus, griseis, 0,5-1,5 mm. diam. 350-400 μ crassis, saepe binis vel pluribus confluentibus; pycnidiis stromate immersis, lineariter dispositis, verticaliter ellipsoideis vel, prope stromatis marginem, subglobosis, 160-200 μ altis, 80-120 μ latis, excipulo pallido intus hyalino-paraphysato; sporulis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, 16-20 × 6-8; sporophoris minutissimis. 8796

Hab. in ramulis Broussonetiae, Pruni, Mori, Peking, China.

HAPLOSPORELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 323, X p. 273, XI p. 516, XIV p. 925, XVI p. 912, XVIII p. 316, XXII p. 987.

1. **Haplosporella Burnhami** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 354. — Stromatibus inaequaliter e globoso sublinearibus, 2-10 mm. long.; pycnidiis partim immersis, basi connatis, per rimas corticis visibilibus, 200 μ diam.; ostiolis variis nunc impressis nunc tereti-conoideis; substantia interiore initio albida, demum grisea; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis v. piriformibus, brunneis, 1-2-nucleatis, 18-24 × 10-12; sporophoris brevissculis, nonnullis sporulas aequantibus. 8797

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Toxicodendri v. radicantis (Anacardiaceae), Washington Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (S. H. BURNHAM).

2. **Haplosporella Betulae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 587 fig. 25 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, areas ramulorum latas tegentibus, corticem perforantibus et prominentibus, contextu sclerotiaceo, minute celluloso, extus pallide brunneo intus hyalino, plerumque in loculis plurimis partitis, 500 μ usque diam., poro unico vel pluribus apertis; sporulis fusiformibus, 2-guttulatis, luteo-brunneis, 8-10 × 2-2,5. 8798

Hab. in ramulis Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

3. **Haplosporella minuta** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 8799

587. — Pycnidiis plerumque dense gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus, demum subsuperficialibus, sphaeroideis vel papillatis, saepe botryose aggregatis, 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, extus brunneo intus hyalino, ostiolo unico vel pluribus donatis; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis vel subglobosis, luteo-brunneis, non vel 1-guttulatis, 3-5 × 7-3.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap). — *H. Betulae* Died. commixta sed bene distincta.

4. **Haplosporella crypta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 235. — Stromatibus in cortice immersis, indeterminatis, nigris, tenuibus, loculatis; loculis ad 0,2 mm. diam.; sporulis nigro-brunneis, ovoideis, 5-6 × 3-4, raro globosis, 4 μ diam. 8800

Hab. ad truncum Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Lassahena, Ceylon, Asia.

5. **Haplosporella manilensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555. — Stromatibus seu caespitulis pulvinatis, erumpentibus, nigris, 0,7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis obtusis non v. vix papillatis, 250-300 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, diu hyalinis, farctis, dein fuligineis, 16-18 × 9-11, continuis; sporophoris brevissimis, 8 × 2, facile deciduis, hyalinis. 8801

Hab. in caule indurato Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill). — Affinis *Haplosporellae camerunensi* P. Henn. sed satis distincta.

6. **Haplosporella melanconioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Veneto-Trent. 1917). — Stromatibus subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, ellipticis, nigris, 600-700 × 180-200; pycnidiis globulosis, nunc 60-100 μ diam., nunc minoribus, saepe irregularibus et depressis, ostiolo vix papillato, orbiculari 7-15 μ lato; contextu irregularitar celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 8-12 × 3,5-4, olivaceo-fuscis, obsolete 1-guttatis; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 7-12 × 1,5-2, e hyalino dilutissime olivascentibus. 8802

Hab. in culmis emortuis Sacchari officinarum et S. spontanei (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Pro aetate multum variat; interdum pycnidia subsolitaria *Coniothyrium* simulant; sporulae copiosissimae facile eructantur, matricem atro-inquinant et *Melanconium* v. *Coniosporium* in mentem revocant. Verus Proteus!

7. **Haplosporella bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus late gregariis, disciformibus, innatis, poro epidermico subrotundo v. irregulari erumpentibus, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. latis; pycnidiis 4-6 in quoque stromate, majusculis, globosis v. oblongis, intus griseis; sporulis regulariter ellipsoideis, 16-17 × 7-9, atro-fuligineis, jugiter continuis, subinde grosse 2-guttatis, atro-fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus, interdum curvatis, 10-12 × 1,8, hyalinis. 8803

Hab. in ramis emortuis Acaciae Farnesianae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

8. **Haplosporella insitiva** Sacc. nom. nov., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299, *Coniothyrium insitivum* Sacc. — Syll. Fung. III p. 306. 8804

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness). — Pycnidia terna-quaterna revera stromate orbiculari nigro 1 mm. diam. excepta, hinc potius *Haplosporellae* species. Sporulae oblongae 5-6 × 3-3,5 brunneae. Stat. pycnidicus *Valsariae*.

9. **Haplosporella cytisigena** Bub. et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 343. — Stromatibus evolutis usque 1 mm. in diam. cortice tectis, dein apice erumpentibus; pycnidiis copiose insidentibus, globosis, nigris, opacis, 150-220 μ diam., poris pertusis, contextu crasso, carbonaceo, pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis numerosissimis, globosis, 4-6 μ in diam., vel usque ellipsoideis, 6-7,5 μ longis, 3,5-4,5 μ latis, dilute brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 8805

Hab. in ramulis Cytisi alpini culti (Leguminosae), Lulea Suecia (Vleugel) et Cytisi nigricantis in hortis Tabor Bohemiae (Bubak).

10. **Haplosporella Cytisi** M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1918, p. 79. — Pycnidiis gregariis confluentibusque, epidermide fissa cinctis, circ. 160-180 μ diam., subsphaeroideis, excipulo pseudoparenchymatico, crassiusculo; sporulis laete castaneo-fuligineis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, 9-11 × 6-6,5; sporophoris hyalinis, circ. 16 × 2. 8806

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cytisi scoparii (Leguminosae), prope Castelvecchio, Lucca, Etruria, Italia Centr.

11. **Haplosporella Machaerii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, gregariis, atro-carbonaceis, rugosis, angulatis, loculis immersis; sporulis oblongis vel subfusoideis, 10-15 × 4-5, fuligineis, continuis; sporophoris brevibus, teretibus, hyalinis. 8807

Hab. in foliis Machaerii in horto botan. S. Paulo, Brasilia.

12. **Haplosporella congoënsis** Har. et Pat., Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 1911, p. 369.— Hypophylla, emaculata; stromatibus atris, contextu carbonaceo e cellulis minutissimis formato, irregulariter elongatis, nitidis, primitus subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, exiguis, 0,5-1 mm. circ.; loculis uniseriatis, numerosis, ellipticis, 200 μ circ., apice vix ostiolato-pertusis; sporulis fuscis, globoso-lenticularibus, 6 × 8, 3 μ crassis, acrogeno-solitariis, sporophoris brevissimis, 6 μ circ. fultis. 8808

Hab. in foliis Leguminosae cujusdam, Brazzaville, Congo gallico, Africa occ.

13. **Haplosporella syconophila** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, majusculis, erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, nigris, depresse verruciformibus, colliculosis, saepe peridermio cinctis, 2 mm. latis; pycnidiis stromate basi insculptis, globose depressis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, nigris, basi 0,5 mm. diam.; sporulis obovatis, 12-13 × 8, basi interdum obtuse acutatis, 1-guttatis fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus mox dilabentibus, hyalinis, circ. 9-10 × 2,5. 8809

Hab. in cortice crassiore emortuo Fici elasticae (Moraceae), in horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

14. **Haplosporella Fraxini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 588.— Pycnidiis plerumque botryose aggregatis vel concrescentibus, epidermidem pustulatim subelevantibus dein erumpentibus, lateraliter ab ea tectis, globosis vel saepius e mutua pressione irregularibus, apice pertusis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu tenui, minute celluloso, fuligineo-brunneo, intus pallidiore; sporulis copiosis, ovoideis vel breviter ellipsoideis, eguttulatis, 4-5 × 2,5-3; sporophoris obsoletis, breviter papilliformibus. 8810

Hab. in ramulis siccis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

15. **Haplosporella Rhamni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX, 1914, p. 588.— Pycnidiis in stromate verruciformi vel pustuliformi epidermidem perforante, lateraliter ab ea tecto botryose coalitis, quoque pycnidio vero ostiolo proprio praedito, excipulo crassiusculo, minute parenchymatico, intus gradatim hyalino, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis e globoso ovoideis, 5-7 × 3-4, eguttulatis, fuligineo-brunneis, cirrhose expulsis. 8811

Hab. in ramis siccis Rhamni catharticae (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

16. **Haplosporella Malorum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 194 n. 55. — Stromatibus seu caespitulis densissime gregariis, nigerrimis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus et prominentibus, ex 6-10 pycnidiis formatis, botryosis, circ. 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis v. e mutua pressione subangulosis, vix papillatis, 175-200 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis utrinque rotundatis, 17-21 × 6, rufo-fuligineis, continuis obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris paliformibus, 6 × 2, hyalinis. 8812

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), Greenbush N. Y., Amer. bor. — Singulare!: in matrice tam cognita et explorata, nulla hucusque *Haplosporellae* species erat reperta!. Quae vero sporulis cylindricis est valde notabilis.

17. **Haplosporella? Jodinae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 114.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel caespitosis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, 250-500 μ diam., atris, carbonaceis, contextu indistincto, ostiolo umbonato vel quandoque conico-rostrato; sporulis e cylindraceo obovatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, subopace fuligineis, 22 24 × 10, e cellulis proligeris hyalinis 20-25 × 6-7 oriundis. 8813

Hab. in foliis ramisque emortuis dejectis Jodinae rhombifoliae (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina. — Stromata interdum perfecte hysteriformia, in disco, inter labia adhuc clausa, perithecia bina vel terna gerentia.

18. **Haplosporella Sterculiae** Bacc., F. Eritr. II n. 105 in Pir. Ann. Bot. 1917. — Stromatibus orbicularibus pulvinatis per epidermidem laceratam erumpentibus, griseis, ad 2 mm. latis; pycnidiis ovatis vel subglobosis, peridio carbonaceo, inconspicue papillatis ad 270 μ latis, sporulis ellipticis continuis castaneis, 24 × 9,6. 8814

Hab. in cortice Sterculiae tomentosae (Sterculiaceae), Cheren in Erythraea (Fiori).

19. **Haplosporella lussoniensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 73 (Accad. Ven.-trent. 1917).— Stromatibus dense et late gregariis, erumpentibus, prominentibus (ut *Botryosphaeria*) 0,7-1 mm. latis, nigris; pycnidiis minutis, botryoso-prominulis, globosis, 180-200 μ diam., vix papillatis; sporulis obovatis, continuis, apice late rotundatis, 16-17 × 9; sporophoris paliformibus aequilongis. 8815

Hab. in cortice emortuo arboris indeterminatae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes, comm. Baker).

20. **Haplosporella Vanderystii** Bres. in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. 8816

Bot. Bruxelles IV (1913) p. 9.— Stromatibus erumpentibus, subapplanatis, rotundatis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, raro oblongis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis immersis, emergentibus, obovatis; sporulis obovatis, apice truncatis, diu hyalinis dein fusco-lutescentibus, 15-18 × 9-10; sporophoris hyalinis 15-20 × 3-4.

Hab. in cortice arboris cujusdam, Kisantu, Congo (H. Vanderyst).

21. **Haplosporella Peckii** (Sacc.) House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 46 (1916). — Ita vocanda est *Sphaeropsis anomala* Peck 1872 nec B. et C. 8817

TRAVERSOA Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317 (Etym. a cl. Doct. J. B. Traverso, mycologo italico). — Pycnidia caespitosa, innato-erumpentia, nigricantia, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, subglobosa, clausa, rugulosa, dein irregulariter subradiatim rimoso-dehiscentia, nunquam cupulato-aperta; contextu superne grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo, inferne subprosenchymatico fusco-ochraceo. Sporulae ovoideae, continuae, brunneae, sporophoris bacillaribus suffultae.— Genus *Haplosporellae* et *Sphaeropsi* affine, sed pycnidiis subcoriaceis, demum late rimoso-dehiscentibus imprimis dignoscendum.

1. **Traversoa excipuloides** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 317. — Pycnidiis in caespitulos minutos sed late et conferte gregarios, nigerrimos dispositis, globulosis sed e mutua pressione saepe irregularibus, rugulosis, 100 150 μ diam.; contextu generis; sporulis obovatis, apice rotundatis, basi acutulis, 17-20 × 8-10, diu hyalinis, farctis, tunica 2 μ crassa praeditis, dein brunneo-fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 10-15 × 2, hyalinis. 8818

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis in silvis, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Var. **distans** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 317. — Pycnidiis in caespitulos laxius gregarios v. subsparsos dispositis, cetera fere eadem.— In corticibus emortuis non determinatis, Los Baños (G. F. Baker, M. B. Raimundo).

2. **Traversoa dothiorelloides** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 317.— Pycnidiis in caespitulos subcutaneo-erumpentes, pulvinatos, subcirculares, epidermide rupta cinctos, nigros, circ. 1 mm. diam. laxe gregarios constipatis, irregulariter globulosis obtusis e mutua pressione saepe angulosis, 250 μ diam., vertice rimose lateque apertis (nunquam cupulatis), contextu generis; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 14-16 × 11, diu hyalinis 1-nucleatis, dein fuligineis obscure guttulatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, brevibus, 8-9-14 × 2,5-3. 8819

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Mori rubrae, Los Baños insul. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Habitus *Dothiorellae.*

PSEUDHAPLOSPORELLA Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 30.— Est *Haplosporella* dothideacea, sive loculis parietibus propris destitutis et astomis donata.

1. **Pseudhaplosporella aurantiorum** Speg., l.c., fig. 1-3.— Stromata innata- 882
superficialia, coriaceo-subcarbonacea, subhemisphaerico depressa, (0,5-1,5 mm. cr.) intus extusque atra, loculis nonnullis (5-10) subglobosis (150-200 μ diam.) mono-v. polystichis, non prominulis, astomis v. obscure ostiolatis?; sporulae obovatae v. obovato-ellipsoideae, 18-26 × 12-16, continuae fuligineae, sterigmatibus vix brevioribus (10-20 × 2-3), hyalinis simplicibus monospermis fultae, paraphysibus nullis.

Hab. in ramis vivis Citri aurantii, « lepra explosiva » affectis, prope Asunciòn Paraguay, America Austr.

LASMENIA Speg. — Syll. X p. 425, XVIII p. 430.

1. **Lasmenia pulchella** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 882
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 158.— Maculae nullae; stromata innata epiphylla sparsa, irregulariter suborbicularia, parva (0,5-1,5 mm. diam.) convexula, supra loculos leniter gibbulosa, atra nitidula; loculi pauci lenticulares, 75-150 μ diam., sporulae mediocres discoidales, subcrassiusculae, latere altero convexulae, altero concaviusculae, margine rotundatae, pallide fuligineae, 8-11 μ diam.

Hab. ad folia viva Dalbergiae sp. (Leguminosae), in silvis prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. Bertoni).

2. **Lasmenia ficina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, Philipp. Journ. of 882
Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, innatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 0,75-2 mm. diam., phyllachoroideis, atris, nitidulis, superficie undulatis; loculis paucis vel usque ad 10 in quoque stromate, angulato-globulosis, nucleo fusco farctis; sporulis globuloso-discoideis, continuis, levibus, fuligineis, 7-9 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici distichae (Moraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Banajao, ins. Philipp. — Procul dubio status pycnidicus *Phyllachorae* cujusdam.— Hinc *Discomycopsi*, illinc *Haplosporellae* affinis.

CYTOPLEA Bizz. et Sacc., Syll. III p. 325, XI p. 516, XXII p. 988.

1. **Cytoplea badia** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bamb. in Japan, 882

in litt. 1912 — Syll. XXII p. 988 (nomen). — Stromate superficiali, lignicolo, ellipsoideo, parce elevato, laete brunneo; pycnidiis uniseriatis, stromate immersis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, 230-300 μ diam.; sporulis in sporophori brevis apice catenulatis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, atro-brunneo nucleatis, 7-10,5 × 4,5-5,5; paraphysibus hyalinis, filiformibus simplicibus, 1 μ cr.

Hab. in culmis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis, Kawaye mura, Prov. Mino et Tokyo Japoniae.

OOTHECIUM Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., 1919, p. 157.— Pycnidia superficialia gregaria pusilla, subiculo destituta, subglobosa, astoma, contextu anhisto dimidio supero vix chlorino tenuissimo mox fatiscente, dimidio infero crassiore subpersistente olivascente donata; sporulae paucae ellipticolimoniformes subopace fuligineae continuae laeves, sporophoris brevibus saepius bicellularibus olivaceis dense constipatis fultae. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Englerulacearum.*

1. **Oothecium megalosporum** Spegaz., l. c. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis 8824
pusillis hypophyllis dense gregariis subsphaericis, 75-125 μ cr., glaberrimis apice irregulariter disruptis, pellucidis ac sporulas 5-10 internas ostendentibus; sporulis elliptico-limoniformibus, 25 × 12-15, superne acute inferne obtuse umbonatis, laevibus, grosse 1-guttulatis, sterigmatibus 2-cellularibus majusculis acrogenis, 12-14 × 7-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis Styracis sp., prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

CHAETOBASIDIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 317.— Gen. *Vermicularia* proximum sed sporulis minutis, ovoideis coloratis.

1. **Chaetobasidiella vermicularoidea** v. Höhnel, l. c., nomen nudum. 8825

Hab. in caulibus Actaeae, Austria Inf.

CONIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 316.— 8826
Pycnidia rotundata, immersa, astoma, pariete simplici, parenchymatica. Sporophora simplicia in pulvinulo basilari insidentia. Conidia terminalia, unilocularia, colorata. — Typ. gen. *Con. pulchella* v. Höhn., in foliis Paeoniae.

Sect. 3. Phaeodidymae

DIPLODIA Fr. — Syll. III p. 329, X p. 275, XI p. 518, XIV p. 927, XVI p. 915, XVIII p. 319, XXII p. 989.

1. **Diplodia fecundissima** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. 88
trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis hinc inde in greges oblongos erumpentes sociatis, globosis, obtuse papillatis, 300 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, diu hyalinis continuis, dein constricto-didymis, rufo-fuligineis, 24-26 × 12-14, intermixtis, paraphysibus filiformibus, hyalinis, 60-70 × 1; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Semecarpi Perrottetii (Anacardiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo comm. Baker).— Sporulae copiosissimae, demum eructatae et matricem atro-inquinantes.

2. **Diplodia Uvariae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 63 (1917).— 88
Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, subcuticularibus, demum tenui erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, 250-350 μ diam., e globoso conoideis v. depressis, poro pertusis, crassiusculis praecipue prope basim; sporulis ovoideis v. subellipsoideis continuis, dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis flavidulis dein fuligineo-castaneis, 16-22 × 9-11,5; sporophoris cylindraceis, flavidis usque ad 14 × 5.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Uvariae Lagopi (Anonaceae), in Horto botanico Matritensi Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

3. **Diplodia Alni-rubrae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 54 88
(1911). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, in cortice insculptis, epidermide leviter elevata tectis, 300-500 μ latis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel late ellipsoideis, 16-20 × 10-14, exudantibus et matricem inquinantibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Alni rubrae (Betulaceae), prope Washington, Amer. bor. (Barthiolomew). — *D. Alni* Fkl. affinis sed distincta.

4. **Diplodia Durionis** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318.— 88
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subglobosis, obtuse et obscure papillatis, innatis, parce erumpentibus, nigris, 200 μ diam.; contextu grosse celluloso atrofuligineo; sporulis ex ellipsoideo subovatis, 22-24 × 12, rarius 28 × 12, diu hyalinis guttulatis v. farctis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis.

Hab. in squamis fructuum putrescentibus Durionis zi-

b e t h i n i (Bombacaceae), Los Baños insul. Philipp. (C. F. Baker). — Sporulae rarius et tarde septatae fiunt.

5. **Diplodia Ananassae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 75 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, exiguis, globulosis, 160 μ diam., ostiolo minuto irregulari praeditis; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongulis, 23-25 × 11-12, diu hyalinis, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis non constrictis; sporophoris paliformibus. 8831

Hab. in foliis emortuis A n a n a s s a e s a t i v a e (Bromeliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

6. **Diplodia viburnicola** Brun. — Syll. X p. 281 — Var. **Viburni-rugosi** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 64 (1917).— Pycnidiis globosis, ostiolo conoideo; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis e flavido fuligineis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 18-23 × 9-12, guttulatis; sporophoris non observatis. 8832

Hab. in ramulis emortuis V i b u r n i r u g o s i (Caprifoliaceae), in Horto botanico Madrid, Hispania (A. Caballero).

7. **Diplodia Caricae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555.— Pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus nigris globoso-depressis, 300 μ diam., nigris, hyphulis fuligineis basi cinctis, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, ostiolo rotundo impresso dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 30 × 13-14, diu hyalinis, continuis, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris non observatis. 8833

Hab. ad petiolos C a r i c a e P a p a y a e (Caricaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — *Dipl. Synedrellae* Sacc. peraffinis, sed matrix omnino alia. A *Dipl. Papayae* Thüm. differt pycnidiis non nitidis, sporulis majoribus, utrinque non angustatis etc.

8. **Diplodia traversiana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusitan., Cent. VII, an. 1916, p. 22, tab. II fig. 1-3. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, primo tectis demumque erumpentibus, globoso-papillatis, castaneo-fuligineis, 145-160 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel saepe deorsum attenuatis, fulvis, biloculatibus, medio non vel vix constrictis, magnitudine variis, 9-13 × 5-6; sporophoris plus minus claviformibus, hyalinis, longitudine sporula subaequalibus. 8834

Hab. in foliis M y g i n d a e R h a c o m a Swartz. (Celastraceae), horto botanico Coimbra, Lusitania (A. Moller).

9. **Diplodia herbarum** (Cda.) Sacc. — Syll. III, 379 — fm. **Centaureae** Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) 8835

p. 43. — Pycnidiis ut in typo; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 16-18 × 7-8, fuligineis, membrana 0,3-0,5 μ cr.; sporophoris brevissimis subhyalinis.

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus et in ramulis Centaureae albae var. deustae (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

10. **Diplodia Synedrellae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 555.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis et vix erumpentibus, globulosis, ostiolo circulari pertusis, hyphis mycelicis fuligineis copiosis, subramosis septatis, 5 μ cr. sub epidermide excurrentibus cinctis; contextu celluloso brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, crasse 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25-30 × 12-14, initio hyalinis farctis, demum atro-fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 883

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Synedrellae nodiflorae (Compositae), Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

11. **Diplodia Lunariae** Jaap ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bradenb. IX (1914) p. 619. — Pycnidiis gregariis in fructuum utraque pagina, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minute pertuso tantum erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam., excipulo tenuiusculo donatis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, ad septum paullo constrictis, 18-21 × 8-10; sporophoris tenuibus, cylindricis, 10-13 × 1-1,5. 883

Hab. in siliquis siccis Lunariae biennis (Cruciferae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

12. **Diplodia Lagenariae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Venet. trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis fructicolis, latissime denseque gregariis, minutis, globoso depressis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus, 95-100 μ diam. ostiolo obsoleto; contextu celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis 20-21 × 9-10, demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 12 × 2, hyalinis. 883

Hab. in cortice fructus Lagenariae vulgaris (Cucurbitaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Diplodia Kaki** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 60. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 360 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis elliptico oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 20-24 × 11-12, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12 × 4,5, hyalinis. 883

Hab. in calycibus fructigeris, emortuis Diospyri Kaki (Ebenaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

14. **Diplodia diacanthina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense confertis, erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 260-300 μ diam., ostiolo exiguo pertusis; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, didymis, leviter constrictis, 20-22 × 11-12, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 8840

Hab. in caule emortuo Euphorbiae (Diacanthii) neriifoliae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.; socio *Gloeosporio decipiente* (cfr.).

15. **Diplodia Maniothi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310. — Pycnidiis hinc inde densiuscule gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-hemisphaericis, 200-250 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo, hyphulis brunneis, ramulosis cinctis; sporulis elliptico-obovatis, constricto 1-septatis, 2-guttatis, 23-26 × 11-14, atro-fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, 12-16 × 4-6, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 40-60 × 2-4, hyalinis, rectiusculis. 8841

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Manihot utilissimae (Euphorbiace), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

16. **Diplodia Pedilanthi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, crustas effusas efformantibus, subepidermicis, eam poro ca. 25 μ lato perforantibus, 150-300 μ diam., crasse tunicatis, pariete exteriore grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiore hyalino fibroso, sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, mox evanidis; sporulis ellipsoideis, diutissime continuis et hyalinis, sero 2-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, crasse tunicatis, 16-20 × 10-12. 8842

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pedilanthi tithymaloidis (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa, Indiae orient. (Butler).

17. **Diplodia ricinicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, 100 μ diam., contextu grosse celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 22-24 × 11-11,5, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, dilute fuligineis; sporophoris brevibus, 6-11 × 2-3, mox diffluentibus. 8843

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff). — A *Dipl. Ricini* Sacc. et R. sporulis duplo crassioribus imprimis dignoscitur.

18. **Diplodia ephedricola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 60 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatis, primo tectis demum erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 350 μ diam. raro 400 μ; contextu fuligineo parenchymatico, crassiusculo, poro amplo aperto; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis v. piriformibus, e flavido fuligineo castaneis, 1-septatis, 8844

non v. vix constrictis, 16-22 × 9-10, rarius 24 × 11; sporophoris cylindraceis, flavidulis sporas subaequantibus.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ephedrae distachyae (Gnetaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

19. **Diplodia bambusina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201. — Pycnidiis gregariis, caespitosis immersis, dein erumpentibus, 500-750 μ diam., intus loculatis, pariete crasso, ad verticem hyphis longissimis, septatis, brunneis, 4 μ crassis obsitis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis primitus continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, non constrictis, 18-20 × 9-11. 884

Hab. in culmis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

20. **Diplodia Coicis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. – Pycnidiis solitariis v. subconfertis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, 280-300 μ diam., poro rotundo, 28-30 μ diam., pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 23-26 × 14-15, hyalinis dein fuligineis (septatis nondum formatis); sporophoris tereti-conoideis, 12 × 4, hyalinis. 884

Hab. in fructibus seu caryopsidibus subputrescentibus Coicis Lacrymae (Graminaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. GRAFF).

21. **Diplodia Zeae** (Schw.) Lév.— Syll. XXII p. 1001. — Huc pertinent *Diplodia Zeae* v. der Byl (Science Bulletin, 1916, n. 6.— Cnfr. D. T. Mitchel, in South Africa Journ. of Sc. XVI, 1919-1920 p. 446) et verisimiliter etiam *Stenocarpella Zeae* Sydow, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 258, quae a *Diplodia Maydis* (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 373, sporulis duplo majoribus tantum, non generice differre videtur. 884

22. **Diplodia rhizophila** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 247, Mycoth. germ. n. 1364. – Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis, primo tectis, dein parte superiore per epidermidem elevatam longitudinaliter fissam erumpentibus, globulosis, 250-400 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo praeditis, crasse tunicatis, pariete ex cellulis 9-11 μ diam., obscure brunneis composito; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, fuscis, 18-24 × 8-12, loculis plerumque aequalibus, rarius uno latiore; sporophoris non visis. 884

Hab. in rhizomatibus Stachydis palustris (Labiatae), Tamsel Germaniae (P. VOGEL).

23. **Diplodia Teucrii** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 243. — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel seriatis, primo tectis dein per rimas ligni decorticati erumpentibus, aterrimis, globoso-de- 884

pressis, 160-250 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis ovato-oblongis, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculis aequalibus vel subinaequalibus, fuligineis, raro guttulatis, 18-20 × 9-10, initio breviter stipitatis, continuis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Teucrii fruticantis (Labiatae), prope Hispalis in Hispania.

24. **Diplodia Akebiae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 248. — Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, cortice pustulatim elevantibus et ostiolo erumpentibus, sparsis, simplicibus; sporulis hyalino-flavidis, continuis, dein brunneis, ellipsoideis et uniseptatis, ad septum constrictulis, 13-20 × 10. 8850

Hab. in ramulis Akebiae quinatae cultae (Lardizabalaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

25. **Diplodia benzoina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 194 n. 56.— Minuta, gregaria, subcutaneo-erumpens; pycnidiis globulosis, poro pertusis, vix papillatis, nigris, 250-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve 1-septatis, non constrictis, 20-22 × 7-8, atro-fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis, probabiliter jam elapsis. 8851

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Benzoin aestivalis (Lauraceae), Karner, Albany County, N. Y., Amer. bor.— A *Dipl. laurina* satis diversa.

26. **Diplodia insitiva** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299.— Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, vix papillatis, 250-300 μ diam. nigro-farctis; sporulis ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein constricto 1 septatis, fuligineis; sporophoris brevibus bacillaribus, 7 × 2, hyalinis. 8852

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Linderae Benzoin (Lauraceae), socia *Valsaria insitiva* var. *Linderae*, London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).

27. **Diplodia Adenocarpi** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 43.— Pycnidiis epidermide tectis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, 300 μ usque diam., ostiolo prominulo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictulis, flavidis vel fuligineis, 14-16 × 6-7,5, loculis valde inaequalibus; sporophoris brevissimis hyalinis. 8853

Hab. in ramulis siccis Adenocarpi intermedii (Leguminosae), prope El Paular in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

28. **Diplodia Bauhiniae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide tectis, depresse globosis, crasse paren- 8854

chymaticis, 150-200 μ diam., poro erumpenti irregulari pertusis, interdum vertice setulis paucis 4-5 μ cr., septulatis, brunneis praeditis; sporulis ellipsoideis v. inaequaliter piriformibus, atro-brunneis, 1-septatis, 20-23 × 10-13; sporophoris paliformibus, sporulam subaequantibus, hyphis longioribus interdum intermixtis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Bauhiniae sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Reyes).

29. **Diplodia Cassiae-multijugae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112.— 8855
Pycnidiis in leguminibus sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, 160-180 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo ellipsoideis, obtusis, atris, medio septatis, haud constrictis, 20-30 × 10-13.

Hab. in leguminibus Cassiae multijugae (Leguminosae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

30. **Diplodia Emeri** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. X p. 276. — f. **junceae** Gonz. 8856
Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 140. — Sporulis oblongis, olivaceo-fuligineis, parietibus crassiusculis prope medium 1-septatis, 15-18 × 6-7. *Diplodia Genistarum* Cooke affinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Coronillae junceae (Leguminosae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

31. **Diplodia Dalbergiae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 198. — Pyc- 8857
nidiis gregariis, subinde connexis, epidermidem elevantibus et perforantibus, subglobosis vel irregularibus, intus subinde locellatis, pariete interiore hyalino fibroso, usque 450 μ diam., poro ca. 30 μ lato, sporophoris variae longitudinis, mox sporula brevioribus, mox ea longioribus, cylindraceis hyalinis, diu persistentibus et tunc paraphyses simulantibus; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, non constrictis, 20-25 × 12-13.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Dalbergiae Sissoo (Leguminosae), Travancore Indiae or. (Butler).

32. **Diplodia Lablab** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Ven. 8858
trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late densiuscule gregariis, globulosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, 180-200 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 10 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 20 × 9-9,5, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in caulibus Dolichi Lablab (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

33. **Diplodia Genistae-tinctoriae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 61 8859
(1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis subcuticulari-erumpentibus globosis v.

oblongis, 250-300 μ diam., ostiolo vix papillatis pertusis; contextu atro-fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis ovoideis v. ovato-clavatis, continuis dilute melleis, dein 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, 17-24 × 10-12, fuligineo-castaneis, loculis saepe inaequalibus; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Genistae tinctoriae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (Caballero).

34. **Diplodia Inocarpi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 18 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis longe lateque crebro gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, nigris, 250 μ diam., obtusis vix papillatis; sporulis oblongo-ovatis, 22 × 9, medio 1 septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus, hyalinis, sporulam subaequantibus. 8860

Hab. in cortice putrescenti fructus Inocarpi edulis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

35. **Diplodia diversispora** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 354. — Pycnidiis seriatis, confertis, saepe confluentibus, innatis, subcortico-erumpentibus, globosis, leviter depressis, 150-250 μ diam., nigris; contextu grosse celluloso, brunneo; sporulis versiformibus e tereti ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, saepe piri-v. reniformibus, 20-28 × 10-17, demum 1-septatis et fortiter constrictis granuloso-guttatis, articulis subinde globosis, brunneis; sporophoris cylindraceis, variae longitudinis, curvulis, hyalinis. 8861

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Lespedezae bicoloris (Leguminosae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

36. **Diplodia phaseolina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, globoso-depressis, vix papillatis, poro rotundo pertusis, 180-200 μ diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis diu hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24 × 12-14, brunneis, utrinque rotundatis; paraphysibus filiformibus, 35-45 × 1,5, hyalinis intermixtis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevibus, hyalinis. 8862

Hab. in leguminibus Phaseoli lunati (Leguminosae), Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

37. **Diplodia Pithecolobii** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 199. — Pycnidiis peridermio tectis, immersis, 150-250 μ diam., crasse tunicatis, pariete exteriore atro-brunneo et parenchymatico, interiore hyalino et fibroso; sporulis late ovato-ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis, crasse tunicatis non constrictis, 15-18 × 10-12, subinde usque 26 × 13. 8863

Hab. in cortice Pithecolobii sp. (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

38. **Diplodia saccardiana** Speg. Syll. III p. 292 — Var. **anglica** Grove in Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 192, tab. 543 fig. 2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, majusculis, globosis, prominentibus, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., epidermide pustulata dein lacerata tectis, bullatis, atris, poro parvulo rotundo impresso pertusis; contextu solidiusculo, subparenchymatico, obscuro-olivaceo; sporulis valde ludibundis, diutissime achrois, nubilosis, oleoso-farctis, ovoideis, subinde biguttulatis, 13-16 × 6-7, sporophoris crassiusculis, rectis, hyalinis, 1 μ cr., sporis duplo longioribus suffultis, deinde brunneo-olivaceis, obovatis vel fusoideis vel clavulatis, quandoque inaequilateris, vel curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, denique prope medium 1-septatis, interdum 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, 17-20 (usque 24) × 5-6. 886

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sarothamni scopari (Leguminosae), Caughley, Salop, Britannia.

39. **Diplodia Spartii** Cast. — Syll. XI p. 519. — Var. **catalaunica** Gz. Frag., Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 129. — A typo differt sporulis amplioribus 21-24 × 10-12, saepe loculis 1-guttulatis. 886

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spartii juncei (Leguminosae), Santa Cruz de Olarde pr. Barcelona Hispaniae (Caballero).

40. **Diplodia tamarindica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 75 (Accad. Ven. trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, subsuperficialibus, subsolitariis, saepius vero in greges minutos sociatis, globulosis, 0,5-1 mm. lat. aterrimis, obsolete, saepe irregulariter papillatis, subinde senio subumbilicatis; contextu grosse celluloso, durinsculo, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ovatis, sursum rotundioribus, 14-16 × 7-7,5; sporophoris non observatis. 886

Hab. in cortice emortuo Tamarindi indici (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ad *Botryodiplodiam* nutat.

41. **Diplodia Viciae** Schembel, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 704, fig. 619.— Maculis orbicularibus, albidis, zona brunnea cinctis, amphigenis; pycnidiis paucis, atris, ovalibus, apice poro pertusis, immersis, 112-113 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, uniseptatis, 14-16 × 5,6, obscure brunneis. 886

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Viciae Craccae (Leguminosae), in prov. Minsk, Rossia.

42. **Diplodia Dracaenae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Maculis effusis, folium totum occupantibus, pallidis vel fuscis: pycnidiis amphigenis, innato-suberumpentibus, conoideis vel subglo- 886

bosis, atris, 180-220 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, diutius hyalinis continuis, dein atris, medio septatis, non constrictis, 17-22 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Dracaenae (Liliaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

43. **Diplodia dracaenicola** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Maculis amphigenis, effusis exarescentibus, tandem albidis vel griseolis, indistincte marginatis, zonula brunneola circumdatis; pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis erumpentibus, parenchymaticis, pariete crasso, tandem subcarbonaceis, 150 μ diam., poro 20 μ lato; sporophoris cylindraceis, plerumque sporula brevioribus, 4-5 μ latis; sporulis diu hyalinis et continuis, tandem 1-septatis et brunneis, 16-21 × 10-11. 8869

Hab. in foliis subvivis Dracaenae sp. (Liliaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

44. **Diplodia Sansevieriae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Maculis effusis, expallescentibus, elevato-marginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, tectis, pariete crasso, strato interiore fibroso hyalino, poro subpapilliformi epidermidem perforantibus, ca. 200 μ diam.; sporophoris bacillaribus, plerumque sporula brevioribus, 2-3 μ crassis, sporulis ovato-oblongis, ad basin saepe leniter attenuatis et subinde truncatis, diu continuis et hyalino-viridulis, tandem 2-cellularibus fuscis, 20-26 × 10-13. 8870

Hab. in foliis Sansevierae sp. (Liliaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

45. **Diplodia Uvulariae** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 87 (1915). — Maculis ex ovali orbicularibus, albis, tenuibus, aridis, plerumque ferrugineo-marginatis, 8-10 mm. long.; pycnidiis saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, brunneis, 1-septatis, 12-20 × 6-7. 8871

Hab. in foliis Uvulariae (Oakesiae) sessilifoliae (Liliaceae), Sponer et Gaslyn Wiscons., Amer. bor.

46. **Diplodia cylindrospora** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (67). — Pycnidiis aequaliter dispersis, subepidermicis, semper tectis, globosis, 200-300 μ in diam., apice subconico poro rotundo apertis, parietibus crassis, contextu grosse pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavido, extus atrofusco; sporulis exacte cylindricis, 19-22 μ (rarius 24 μ) × 3-3,5, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, dilute brunneis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 8872

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Veratri Lobeliani (Liliaceae), Studena ad Boban, Montenegro.

47. **Diplodia Loranthi** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub, II. in Verh. naturf. Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 103. — Perithecia compresso-globosa, 500-600 μ diam., obscura, dispersa aut in parvos circulos ordinate disposita, peridermidem per longitudinem erumpentia; sporulis brunneis, 22-26 × 10-12, uniseptatis, ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, in septo paullo aut non constrictis, sporulis nonnullis 26-28 × 17-18, valde constrictis intermixtis. 8873

Hab. in ramulis Loranthi europaei (Loranthaceae), in silva « Unterwald » prope Eisgrub, Moraviae, Europa media. — Verisim. eadem est ac *Dipl. Loranthi* Bres. (Syll. XXII p. 997) quae anterior.

48. **Diplodia hibiscina** C. et Ell. — Syll. III, 430 — Var. **Sabdariffae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Pycnidiis late gregariis punctiformibus, nigris vix $^1/_4$ mm. diam., sporulis ellipsoideis diu hyalinis 18-22 × 8-9, dein 1-septatis, 20 × 10-12 vix constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus 18 × 1,5-2. 8874

Hab. in caulibus emortuis putrescentibus Hibisci Sabdariffae (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

49. **Diplodia ureniana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 74 (Accad. Ven. trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 240 μ diam., ostiolo subirregulari pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis, 26 × 11-12, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 8875

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urenae sinuatae (Malvaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

50. **Diplodia Artocarpi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556. — Pycnidiis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis, obtusis, prominulis, 400 μ diam., nigris; sporulis crasse ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 1 septatis, non constrictis, 25-30 × 12-14, fuligineis sed diu hyalinis continuis, granuloso farctis, sporophoris acicularibus, hyalinis, 20 × 5. 8876

Hab. in ramis emortuis Artocarpi incisae (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

51. **Diplodia artocarpina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 309. — Epiphylla in areis latis putredine exesis; pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, erumpentibus, globulosis, poro pertusis, 120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis obovatis, 1-septatis vix v. non 8877

constrictis, fuligineis intus saepe granulis plasmaticis seriatis farctis, hinc pseudostriatis, 28-30 × 12-14; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi integrifoliae (Moraceae), partim viventibus et partim corruptis, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — A *Dipl. Artocarpi* Sacc. diversa.

52. **Diplodia Broussonetiae** Sacc. in Sydow, Mycoth. march. n. 2978; Diedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb., IX p. 606 (1914) (non *Dipl. incrustans* Sacc.). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus dein disrumpentibus, imperfecte loculatis, globosis, 400-450 μ diam., contextu partim brunneo crassiore, partim hyalino tenuiore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, distincte constrictis, atro-brunneis, 20-25 × 8-10, cellula inferiore paullo acutiore; sporophoris brevibus, crassiusculis, mox evanidis. 8878

Hab. in ramis Broussonetiae papyriferae (Moraceae), pr. Berlin Germaniae (P. Sydow).

53. **Diplodia Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 199. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermidem elevantibus et poro ca. 25 μ lato perforantibus, pariete subtenui, strato interiore angusto hyalino fibroso, ca. 300 μ diam.; sporophoris brevibus, bacillaribus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, obscure brunneis, tandem subatris, 16-20 × 8-10 μ. 8879

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mori albae (Moraceae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

54. **Diplodia morina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 192. — Pycnidiis immersis, peridermio elevato tectis, vertice tantum erumpentibus, in stromate effuso solitariis vel pluribus caespitosis, 200-300 μ diam., poro nullo, ad verticem disrumpentibus, pariete crasso, strato exteriore grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiore minute celluloso-fibroso; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, dein dilute brunneis, tandem 2 cellularibus et obscurioribus, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 20-24 × 11-14; paraphysibus totam pycnidii cavitatem fere reticulatim percurrentibus. 8880

Hab. in ramis emortuis Mori sp. (Moraceae), cultae, Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

55. **Diplodia Moringae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310.— Pycnidiis corticolis, dein epidermide rimose fissa erumpentibus, globosis, hinc inde coacervatis, 250-300 μ diam., nigris; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 24-25 × 10-12, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus filiformibus, 95-100 × 2-3, hyalinis, obvallatis, demum eructatis et atro-foedantibus. 8881

Hab. in cortice emortuo Moringae pterygospermae (Moringaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Haec cum *D. phaseolina*, *Maniothi*, *solanicola*, *paraphysaria* et *paraphysata*, paraphysibus donatae, typum peculiarem constituunt, tamen satis inter se distinctae videntur.

56. **Diplodia crebra** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 88
1916, p. 210 n. 125. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis innato-erumpentibus, globulosis, 170-190 μ diam., ostiolo obtuso 30-35 μ diam., subrotundo dehiscentibus, nigris, glabris; contextu grosse parenchymatico, firmo, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, nunc 23-24 × 11-12, nunc brevioribus 19-20 × 12, diu hyalinis continuis, demum 1-septatis, vix constrictulis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus, 8-10 × 5, hyalinis, paraphysibus 25-50 × 2-3, hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in fructibus junioribus Musae sapientum (Musaceae), emortuis, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

57. **Diplodia Musae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200. — Pycnidiis 88
dense gregariis, plus minus immersis, ostiolo saepe prominulo epidermidem perforantibus, 200-300 μ diam., vertice subinde hyphis brunneis parum septatis ca. 5 μ crassis obsitis, crasse tunicatis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis diu hyalinis, tandem 1-septatis et brunneis, non constrictis, 17-20 × 10-13.

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Musae sapientum (Musaceae), Assam, Indiae or. (Butler).

58. **Diplodia variispora** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 196. — Pycni- 88
diis sine maculis, epiphyllis, in greges minutos 1-4 mm. latos dense dispositis, immersis, vertice epidermidem disrumpentibus, globosis, usque 300 μ diam., contextu fibroso dilute brunneo; sporophoris cylindraceis, 8-10 × 2-3; sporulis brunneis, variis, sive cylindraceis utrinque obtusis diu continuis tandem plerumque tertio infero septatis 12-15 × 5-8, sive e cellulis duabus valde inaequalibus compositis, cellula inferiore minuta conoidea superiore subglobosa, 10-13 × 10.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae Jambolanae (Myrtaceae), Mysore, Indiae or. (Butler).

59. **Diplodia Phillyreae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Pycni- 88
diis gregariis, satis confertis, interdum ramulos late occupantibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, globosis, 200-250 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 20-25 × 9-11, continuis, grosse

1-2-guttatis granulosisque, denique bicellularibus; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 25 μ usque longis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Phillyreae latifoliae (Oleaceae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

60. **Diplodia Arecae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 358, fig. 1-4. — Stromatibus tuberculoso subhemisphaericis, 3-4 mm. diam., erumpentibus dein superficialibus, aterrimis; pycnidiis densiuscule gregariis, atris, irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu parenchymatico, pellucido, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusatis, rectis, 1-septatis, hyalinis dein atro-fuscis, 28-35 × 15-17. 8886

Hab. parasitica in seminibus Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Aburi, Gold Coast, Africa occid. (A. E. Adams). — Affinis *D. cacaoicolae* P. Henn.

61. **Diplodia arecina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Venetotrent. 1917). — Pycnidiis seriatim gregariis, globoso-depressis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 180-200 μ diam., poro rotundo 25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 26-28 × 11,5-12; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus. 8887

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

62. **Diplodia Catechu** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 200.— Pycnidiis gregariis tectis, ca. 120 μ diam., poro epidermidem perforantibus, pariete crasso, exteriore atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiore hyalino fibroso, poro ca. 25 μ lato; sporophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, ca. 15 × 2,5; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, serius obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, non constrictis, ellipsoideis, 13-19 × 8-10. 8888

Hab. in inflorescentia Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Coimbatore, Indiae or. (Butler).

63. **Diplodia albo-tecta** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Venetotrent. 1917). — Pycnidiis late denseque gregariis, nigris, diu epidermide dealbata tectis, globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., papillatis; contextu grosse parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, 18-20 × 10-12, rarius usque ad 26 × 9,5, diu hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 8889

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae saccharifera (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — An epidermis petioli dealbatur ope fungi?

64. **Diplodia arengocarpa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Veneto trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis fructicolis, subgregariis, erumpentibus, 200-300 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo subrotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ovato-oblongis, 26-28 ≈ 9-11, diu hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, constrictulis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis. 889

Hab. in fructibus dejectis subputrescentibus Arengae sacchariferae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

65. **Diplodia Astrocaryi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 111.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, sub epidermide erumpentibus, globulosis, atris, 150-170 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subovoideis, obtusis, olivaceo-atris, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, 18-22 ≈ 8-12. 889

Hab. in foliis siccis Astrocaryi sp. (Palmae), horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER).

66. **Diplodia anthophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis floricolis, subgregariis, erumpentibus, globulosis, 120-130 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongulis, 20-25 ≈ 9-10, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, 2-guttatis; sporophoris non observatis. 889

Hab. in floribus dejectis, putrescentibus Caryotae Cumingii (Palmae), Los Raños, Ins. Philipp. — Imprimis e loco, ubi nascitur, dignoscenda species.

67. **Diplodia epicocos** Cooke. — Syll. III p. 372. 889

Hab. in petiolis foliorum Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Sporulae 20-22 ≈ 11-12.— Var. **minuscula** Sacc. Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis vix 150-160 μ diam.; sporulis 22-24 ≈ 14-15, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis. — *Hab.* in cortice fructus Cocoës nuciferae, Los Baños (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER).

68. **Diplodia Oenocarpi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112.— Maculis pallescentibus exaridis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subcutaneis, pulvinatis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 160-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis vel clavatis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis, atro-vinosis, medio septatis, haud constrictis, 14-22 ≈ 9-12. 88

Hab. in foliis siccis Oenocarpi sp. (Palmae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà (BAKER).

69. **Diplodia Fructus-Pandani** Henn. — Syll. XXII p. 1000. — Fm. **foliorum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 76 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). 88

Hab. in foliorum vaginis emortuis Pandani sp. (Pandanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES, comm. BAKER).— Exem-

plaria immatura, sed probabiliter videtur forma foliicola speciei praesentis.

70. **Diplodia polygonicola** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 47 et 110 (1912).— Pycnidiis minutis, copiosis, dense gregariis, areas longas occupantibus, erumpentibus, atris; sporulis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, primum hyalinis dein fuscis, postremo 1-septatis, 14-16 × 8-9. 8896

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygoni lapathifolii (Polygonaceae), Blue Rapids, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

71. **Diplodia Consueloi** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 19 extr., fig. 4. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, majusculis, usque ad 500 µ diam., atris, globosis vel ellipsoideis, subastomis, excipulo crasso, valde irregulari; sporulis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum arcte constrictis, loculis inaequalibus, fulvo-fuligineis, junioribus pallidis, 12-14 × 6-7. 8897

Hab. in caulibus emortuis vel siccis Rumicis sp. (Polygonaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

72. **Diplodia leptospora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 193 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917).— Pycnidiis amphigenis, nigricantibus, in areolis subcircularibus, thalloideis, ambitu pallidis et fimbriatis gregatim nascentibus, innato-subsuperficialibus, globulosis, 90-120 µ diam., irregulariter centro pertusis; contextu parum distincto, fuligineo-olivaceo; sporulis copiosis, tereti-allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, curvulis, 19-21 × 3,5-4, intense olivaceis, v. rufo-olivaceis; sporophoris minutissimis, obsoletis. 8898

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis v. languidis Proteae abyssinicae (Proteaceae), Wochi pr. Hamasen, Erythraea, Africa trop.— Imprimis maculis initio quasi licheno-thalloideis et sporulis fere botuliformibus distincta species.

73. **Diplodia Rhamni** Jaap, in Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brand. IX (1914) p. 627.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermidem concideo-tumidula ostiolo papillulato erumpentibus, globosis, 500-600 µ diam., excipulo crasso, brunneo, strato intimo tenui hyalino, lumine saepe subconcamerato; sporulis obscure fuligineo-brunneis, bilocularibus, plerumque loculo inferiore angustiore basi attenuato, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 22-25 × 10-12; sporophoris hyalinis, 12-15 × 1,5-2. 8899

Hab. in ramulis siccis Rhamni catharticae (Rhamnaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

74. **Diplodia Crataegi** West., Syll. 3. p. 340. — f. **Pyracanthae** Grove, 8900

in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4., p. 192. — Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globosis, 400-500 μ diam., nigris, supra pulvere rubescente e cortice procedenti praeditis; sporulis oblongis v. obovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-guttulatis, non granulosis, 20-25 × 9-10; sporophoris, hyalinis, rectis, 15-16 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis Crataegi Pyracanthae (Rosaceae), Pennsilvania, Amer. bor., (Michener Herb. Berk. n. 4056).

75. **Diplodia Nuttalliae** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 102. — Pycnidiis matricis lenticellis innatis, brunneis, parte basidiali alba, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, maturis atro-brunneis, ad septum non v. vix constrictis, 18-24 × 7-9; sporophoris sporulâ pluries longioribus, 4 μ cr. 8901

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Nuttalliae cerasiformis (Rosaceae), Victoria Columbiae (J. Macoun).

76. **Diplodia constricta** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, plerumque unifariam, minutis 0,2-0,4 mm. d., ostiolis brevissimis per epidermidem simpliciter v. stellatim ruptam erumpentibus; sporulis fortiter constrictis, atro-brunneis, 18-22 × 9-10. 8902

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spiraeae Menziesii (Rosaceae), in Columbia britannica (J. Macoun). — *Dipl. Spiraeae* affinis.

77. **Diplodia indica** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycnidiis in stromate effuso intus hyalino minute celluloso sclerotiali solitariis vel pluribus connatis sitis, usque 250 μ diam., pariete crasso, strato exteriore grosse celluloso, interiore minute celluloso fibroso, poro pertusis; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis primitus hyalinis et continuis, tandem obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, raro leniter constrictis, ellipsoideis, 20-24 × 12-13. 8903

Hab. in cortice Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (Butler).

78. **Diplodia Citri** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis, atro-carbonaceis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, castaneis, 1-septatis, vix vel paulo constrictis, 12-18 × 6-9. 8904

Hab. in ramulis siccis Citri Limonum (Rutaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker). — Sociis *Eutypa ludibunda* Sacc.? et *Tryblidiella rufula.*

79. **Diplodia citrina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 197. — Pycnidiis gregariis, parte superiore prominentibus, solitariis vel pluribus con- 8905

nexis, usque 300 μ diam., parte prominula hyphis vel setis brevioribus aut longioribus parum septatis obscure brunneis ca. 5 μ latis obsita, pariete interiore fibroso angustissimo; sporophoris cylindraceis, ca. 10 × 1,5; sporulis ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, diu continuis et hyalinis vel hyalino-viridulis, tandem brunneis et 2 cellularibus, crasse tunicatis. 20-25 × 10-13; paraphysibus tenuissimis, mox evanescentibus, sporulâ multo longioribus.

Hab. in radice Citri medicae (Rutaceae), Bombay, Indiae or. (Butler).

80. **Diplodia Linariae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 18 extr. — an *D. Linariae* Rabh., Syll. III p. 395 — tantum nomine nota? — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, numerosis, nigris, 200 μ usque diam., primum epidermide tectis dein superficialibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, medio leniter constrictis, fuligineis, 10-12 × 5-6. 8906

Hab. in caulibus siccis Linariae niveae (Scrophulariaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania (Beltran).

81. **Diplodia Atropae** Siémaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 4.— Caulicola, pycnidiis brunneis, parenchymaticis, 80 μ diam., superficiali-erumpentibus, sporulis hyalinis, uniseptatis, 10-8 × 5-6. 8907

Hab. in caulibus siccis Atropae Belladonnae (Solanaceae), Vallis Pskhu Abchazia Caucasus.

82. **Diplodia Daturae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. — Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atro-nitidulis, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., obtusis; sporulis breviter ellipsoideis, diu continuis, 16-19 × 11-12, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 15 × 11-12, fuligineis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2,5. 8908

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Daturae albae (Solanaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill). — A *Dipl. atrocaerulea* daturicola omnino diversa.

83. **Diplodia Dulcamarae** Fuck. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 366. 8909

Hab. in caulibus emortuis corticatis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), Copake N. Y., Amer. bor. — Sporulae sat variabiles, continuae v. 1-septatae, 22 × 11,5, sed videntur e latere compressae et hinc 6-7 μ tantum cr., olivaceo-fuligineae; sporophora paliformia, brevia, hyalina.

84. **Diplodia solanicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 316. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, v. hinc inde acervulatis diu epidermide prominula tectis, globulosis, 250-300 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; 8910

contextu irregulariter minute celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, diu continuis, hyalinis, demum 1-septatis, fuligineis, non constrictis, 23-26 × 11-12, sporophoris brevibus, 9-11 × 2,5-3, hyalinis; paraphysibus filiformibus apice leviter clavulatis, 95-100 × 3 (apice), hyalinis intermixtis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Solani verbascifolii (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — A *Dipl. paraphysaria* aliquid recedit sporulis paullo minoribus et pycnidiis caulicolis.

85. **Diplodia Laureolae** Fautr. — Syll. XIV p. 934 — f. **Mezerei** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus, 24 × 9,5-10, brunneis, 1-septatis. 89

Hab. in ramulis siccis Daphnes Mezerei (Thymelaeaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

86. **Diplodia Corchori** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 196. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis semper tectis, 250-350 μ diam., poro ca. 30 μ lato epidermidem leniter elevatam perforantibus, pariete exteriore atro-brunneo grosse celluloso, interiore tenui fibroso; sporophoris 10-20 μ longis; sporulis bicellularibus, brunneis, 20-25 × 10-13; paraphysibus mucosis. 89

Hab. in caulibus Corchori capsularis (Tiliaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

87. **Diplodia Ulmi** Dearness, Mycologia, 8, 1916, p. 102. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis solitariis v. minute congregatis, subglobosis, 250-400 μ diam., cortice immutato et levissime pustulatim elevato immersis; ostiolis minutis vix erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, constrictis, brunneis, 15-17 × 9-10. 89

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ulmi americanae (Ulmaceae), London Ont., Canada (J. Dearness).

88. **Diplodia Citharexyli** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Pycnidiis sparse gregariis, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 13-16 × 7-8. 89

Hab. in ramis Citharexyli (Verbenaceae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

89. **Diplodia cavanillesiana** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 56 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis, tectis demum erumpentibus, denique subsuperficialibus, globosis, oblongis v. oblongo-inaequalibus, depressis, vix papillatis, 200-300 μ diam., rarius 300-400, subastomis, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, atro-fuligineo, usque 10- 89

20 μ crasso, sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. ovato oblongis, continuis v. 1-septatis, constrictis v. non constrictis, primo subhyalinis nebulosis dein flavidulis, postremo fuligineo-castaneis, crassiuscule tunicatis, 20-25 × 9-12; sporophoris cylindraceis, brevibus, raro sporulas subaequantibus, subhyalinis dein flavidulis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Alni cordifoliae, Carpini americanae, Evonymi fimbriatae, Coluteae arenariae, Exochordiae Alberti, Fraxini americanae, Aceris Negundinis, Periplocae graecae, Piri elaeagnifoliae, Poincianae Gilliesii, Pterocaryae caucasicae, Spiraeae hypericifoliae, Viburni Opuli, in Horto botanico Madrid Hispaniae (Caballero). – Teste auctor species haec plurivora a speciebus in citatis matricibus inventis et descriptis satis distincta. Illustri botanico hispanico J. A. Cavanilles dicata.

MACRODIPLODIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 374 (1884) — *Steganopycnis* Syd. (1916).

1. **Macrodiplodia Oncospermatis** (Syd.) Saccardo, *Steganopycnis Oncospermatis* Syd., Annal. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, primitus omnino epidermide tectis, dein eam conice elevantibus et circulariter findentibus, late et applanato-conoideis, ambitu orbicularibus, 0,75-1 mm. diam., crasse tunicatis, molliuscule carbonaceis, pariete exteriore atro-brunneo opaco, interiore primitus hyalino usque dilutissime brunneolo fibroso, tandem etiam opaco, poro rotundo papilliformi; sporophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, tenuibus, mox evanidis, 8-10 × 1; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, ex hyalino mox castaneo-brunneis, medio septatis et vix vel leniter constrictis, apicibus obtusis, 18-24 × 9-10, muco hyalino gelatinoso angusto ca. 1,5-2 μ crasso obvolutis. 8916

Hab. in rhachide foliorum Oncospermatis horridi (Palmae), Taytay, Palawan ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

MICRODIPLODIA Allesch. — Syll. XVIII p. 323, XXII p. 1002.

1. **Microdiplodia Anograe** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 258.— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, minutis v. punctiformibus, nigris, 130-150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis variabilibus oblongis et utrinque rotundatis v. oblongo-fusoideis et utrinque acutatis, uniseptato-constrictulis, brunneis, 6-9 × 3,5; sporophoris inconspicuis. 8917

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Anograe coronopifoliae, (Onagraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

2. **Microdiplodia Betulae** Jaap, in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 591. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem inflantibus et conoideo-perforantibus, globoso-applanatis, basi tenuiter, apice crasse contextis, usque ad 600 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 9-12 × 4-5, brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis. 89

Hab. in ramulis siccis Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

3. **Microdiplodia Carpini** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 591.— Pycnidiis plus minusve dense gregariis, epidermidem atratulam pustulatim subelevantibus, demum apice erumpentibus, globosis, usque ad 650 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu crasso, parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, brunneis, 10-13 × 4-4,5. 89

Hab. in ramulis siccis Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

4. **Microdiplodia Coryli** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 593.— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, epidermidem subelevantibus, e globoso conoideis, 500 μ usque diam., ostiolatis, contextu tenui donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 9-12 × 3,5-4, obscure fuligineo-brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis. 89

Hab. in ramulis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), in Germania.

5. **Microdiplodia Anemopaegmae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 65 (1917). — Pycnidiis minutis globoso-conoideis, 150 μ diam., atris, semierumpentibus, indistincte parenchymaticis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-10 × 3-3,5, e hyalino flavo-fuligineis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis; sporophoris brevibus, subhyalinis, obsoletis. 89

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Anemopaegmae purpureae (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (A. Caballero).

6. **Microdiplodia Catalpae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 65 (1917), fig. 5-6.— Pycnidiis crebre sparsis, nigris, subcuticularibus, immersis, biformibus; nunc globosis minutis 90-120 μ diam., astomis (saepe in cavitate vasorum Catalpae), v. globoso-conoideis, majusculis 250-350 μ diam., ample pertusis; sporulis (in pycnidiis minoribus) 6,5-8 × 3-4,5 saepe continuis flavidulis dein 1-septatis; sporulis (in 89

pycnidiis majoribus) 7-11,5 × 3-6, uniseptatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, fuligineis, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Catalpae syringifoliae (Bignoniaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

7. **Microdiplodia Diervillae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia, 10., 1918, 8923
p. 165. — Pycnidiis solitariis v. gregariis primum cortice immersis dein erumpentibus nigris, ostiolatis, 150-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvis medio non constrictis, primum hyalinis dein olivaceis v. pallide brunneis, 7-10 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Diervillae Diervillae (Caprifoliaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — Socia adest *Sphaeropsis Diervillae.*

8. **Microdiplodia intermedia** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323. — 8924
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, initio epidermide nitida velatis, demum erumpentibus, minutis, nigris, globoso-lenticularibus, 160-180 μ diam., poro impresso pertusis; contextu celluloso dilute fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis utrinque obtuse subtenuatis, medio 1-septatis, leviterque (maturis) constrictis, 11-15 × 7-8, fusco-olivaceis; sporophoris papilliformibus, obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Loniceraе tataricae (Caprifoliaceae), Weidenau in Silesia austriaca (Dr. J. HRUBY). — Inter *Microd. pauperculam* et *Microd. deflectentem* media, a prima sporulis crassioribus, ab altera sporulis brevioribus, nec non matrice satis distincta.

9. **Microdiplodia Sambuci-racemosae** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis 8925
Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 37 extr., tab. 4 fig. 39.— Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus, subsphaericis, 200-280 μ diam., contextu tenero, crassiusculo, usque ad 30 μ, subparenchymatico, e cellulis elongatis constituto, circa ostiolum incrassato, firmulo, nigricante; sporulis breve fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, flavidis, copiosissimis, 7,3-8,3 × 3; sporophoris dense per totam superficiem internam pycnidii dispositis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-5,5 × 2.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci racemosae (Caprifoliaceae), Gub. Perm, Ural, Rossia.

10. **Microdiplodia Symphoricarpi** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 8926
599.— Pycnidiis solitariis vel 3-4 laxe concrescentibus, epidermidem pustulatim tumefacientibus et perforantibus, e mutua pressione saepe irregulariter angulosis, usque ad 750 μ diam., ostiolo

distincto pertusis, contextu tenuiusculo donatis; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-cylindraceis, obscuriuscule fuligineo-brunneis, utrinque obtusis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-10 × 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramis Symphoricarpi racemosi (Caprifoliaceae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. Sydow). — Socia *Diplodia Symphoricarpi.*

11. **Microdiplodia Alsines** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat., t. 18., 1918, p. 84. — Pycnidiis raris, sparsis, subtectis, globosis, epapillatis, 100-175 μ diam., contextu atrofuligineo, pseudo-parenchymatico, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis copiosis, amoene fuligineis, oblongis vel subellipsoideis, prope medium 1-septatis, 7-11 × 5-6, sporophoris non observatis. 8927

Hab. in foliis emortuis Alsines Escalerae (Caryophyllaceae), Pau, prope Kouh-Sefid, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).

12. **Microdiplodia nigrificans** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 58.—Pycnidiis saepius hypophyllis, gregariis, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globuloso-depressis, 200 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; contextu obscure celluloso fuligineo; sporulis anguste fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, saepius inaequilateris, 1-septatis, constrictis, 12-14 × 3,5, atro-fuligineis, demum expulsis et folium atro-inquinantibus; sporophoris minutis, papilliformibus e basi sporifera fulvescente oriundis. 8928

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. morientibus Evonymi japonicae (Celastraceae), Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

13. **Microdiplodia Henningsi** Staritz in Died., Hedwigia 53., 1913, p. 163 et Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 593. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel in greges collectis, tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, subglobosis, obscure brunneis, 150-225 μ diam., contextu initio crasso, brunneo, intus subhyalino, demum tenuiore, obscure brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 10-14 × 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis. 8929

Hab. in caulibus siccis Chenopodii albi (Chenopodiaceae), prope Dessau, Anhalt, Germania (R. Staritz).

14. **Microdiplodia Noaeae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, 200-270 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1 septatis, rarissime constrictis, 8930

saepe loculis inaequalibus, obscure fuscis, 13-17 × 6-9; sporophoris breviter cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Noaeae Tournefortii (Chenopodiaceae), inter Malatja et Kjachta in Tauro cataonico, Mesopotamia occid., alt. 1600-1700 m.

15. **Microdiplodia Leucelenes** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 249.— Pycnidiis immersis v. suberumpentibus, globosis v. globoso-depressis, brunneis v. nigricantibus 100 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis in cirrhum mucosum expulsis, oblongis v. ellipsoideis, uniseptatis non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, 7-9 × 3-4, brunneis, sporophoris muco immersis. 8931

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Leucelenes arancosae (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C. 2200-2900 m. alt. New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).— Sociae adsunt *Pyrenophora Leucelenes* et *Hendersonia Leuc.*

16. **Microdiplodia galliseda** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 192 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Pycnidiis minutis, globulosis, in apice gallarum exiguarum, tubiformium in caespitulos epiphyllos dispositarum nascentibus subsuperficialibus, 180 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis, pilis dilute fuscis, 3-4 μ cr. basi cinctis; contextu denso, indistincte celluloso; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, 11-12 × 4, utrinque acutulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, olivaceis; sporophoris non visis. 8932

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Tarchonanthi camphorati (Compositae), Desilt pr. Bizen, Erythraea, Africa trop. or. — Gallae in areis subcircularibus sordide ochraceis formantur, fere microscopicae.

17. **Microdiplodia callitrina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus atris, epidermide diu velatis, globulosis 130 μ diam.; sporulis ellipticooblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-12 × 4,7, atro-fuligineis, rectis; sporophoris obsoletis (papilliformibus ?). 8933

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Callitris quadrivalvis (Coniferae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

18. **Microdiplodia cycadella** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 308.— Pycnidiis in greges irregulariter dispositis, sine macula v. in macula dealbata, immarginata diu immersis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, globosis, 150-250 μ diam., atris; contextu indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto pertuso; sporulis flavidulis v. flavido-fuligineis, oblongis v. tereti- 8934

ellipsoideis, obtusis, prope medium 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-9 × 3,5-4,5 ; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Cycadis revolutae (Cycadaceae), cultae, La Concepcion, pr. Malaga Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

19. **Microdiplodia ricinigena** Bubàk et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915). — 89
Pycnidiis gregariis immersis, epidermide tectis, globoso-applanatis, 190-220 μ diam., papilla brevissima, erumpentibus, contextu brunneo-flavido parenchymatico ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, 11-13 × 4-4,5, medio 1-septatis, rarissime 2-3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque late rotundatis, eguttulatis, dilute brunneolis ; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae.

20. **Microdiplodia iliceti** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 89
1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, nigricantibus, 150 μ diam., poro uno, 15-18 μ diam. rarius 2-3 pertusis ; contextu dense celluloso atro-fuligineo ; sporulis oblongis, subinde clavulatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, brunneo-fuligineis, 10-12 × 4,5 ; sporophoris breviter acicularibus, 4-6 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Quercus Ilicis (Fagaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

21. **Microdiplodia bambusina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 89
1915, p. 59. — Pycnidiis breviter seriatis, globoso-angulosis, nigris 300-350 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis ; contextu irregulariter parenchymatico, duriusculo, fuligineo ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, utrinque plus v. minus obtusis, curvulisve, medio septatis saepius constrictis, 10-14 × 5, fuligineis ; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae arundinaceae (Graminaceae), S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

22. **Microdiplodia Bambusae** (Ell. et Langl.) Sacc., Notae myc. XX, 89
Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 228, *Dipl. Bambusae* Ell. et Langl. — Sacc., Syll. X p. 292.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), cultae, in Gallia (Hariot). — A tipo vix differt pycnidiis saepe longitrosum oblongatis et sporulis tantum 15-16 × 8-9, sporophoris brevibus 8-10 × 2-5.

23. **Microdiplodia maculata** (Miyake et Hara) Saccardo, *Diplodia maculata* Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze Bambus. in Jap. in litt. 89

VI-1912. — Maculis phyllogenis, subrotundis, griseis, atro-brunneo marginatis, pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, nigris, immersis, globosis, brunneis parenchymaticis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovalibus, v. fusoideis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 5-7 × 3-3,5, atris.

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis puberulae (Graminaceae), Sida-machi Prov. Shinano Japoniae.

24. **Microdiplodia iridicola** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 1917, p. 82. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, minutis, 60-100 μ diam. contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo pertuso; sporulis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, prope medium 1-septatis, fuligineo-castaneis, minutis, 8-11 × 3-4,5; sporophoris obsoletis. 8940

Hab. in foliis emortuis Iridis filifoliae (Iridaceae), prope Melilla, Mauritania (Caballero).

25. **Microdiplodia indica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201. — Maculis elongatis, angustis, griseis, pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis epidermide tectis, rotundatis vel ellipticis, ca. 120 μ diam., pariete tenui, parenchymaticis ex cellulis minutis, brunneis, circa porum 15 μ latum cellulis obscurioribus praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, bacillaribus, hyalinis; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis vel fusoideis, dilute brunneis, saepe inaequilateris, ad apices obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, 8-13 × 5-6,5. 8941

Hab. in foliis vivis Iridis sp. (Iridaceae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

26. **Microdiplodia Junci** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 595 fig. 31 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermidem tenuiter inflantibus et ostiolo angusto perforantibus, globosis vel apice breviter conoideis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu crasso, obscure fuligineo-brunneo, minute celluloso, strato tenui interno hyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 6-8 × 3,5-4,5; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas aequantibus, 1 μ crassis, hyalinis. 8942

Hab. in calamis siccis Junci squarrosi (Juncaceae), Putlitzer Heide in Germania (Jaap).

27. **Microdiplodia Anagyridis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 64 (1917). — Pycnidiis tectis, atris, globosis, 500 μ diam., ostiolo papillulato erumpentibus; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo; sporulis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, e flavido fuligineo-castaneis, con- 8943

tinuis, dein 1-septatis, 9-11 × 6-7, raro 14 × 9, minute guttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Anagyridis foetidae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (Caballero).

28. **Microdiplodia Campylotropidis** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 68 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis globoso-oblongis, depressis, atris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 190-260 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo poro minuto pertuso; sporulis oblongis v. ovoideo-oblongis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus e flavido dilute melleis 8-9,5 × 4,5, interdum 11,2 × 6,4; sporophoris flavidis, brevibus. 8944

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Campylotropidis sinensis Bunge (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico Matritensi, Hispaniae (Caballero).

29. **Microdiplodia Cercidis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 591 fig. 29 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem perforantibus, sphaeroideis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-10 × 3-3,5; sporophoris minutissimis, baculiformibus, 3 × 0,5, mox evanescentibus. 8945

Hab. in ramis siccis Cercidis canadensis (Leguminosae), socia *Diplodia Siliquastri* West., Weimar, Germania.

30. **Microdiplodia Gleditschiae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 594 fig. 28 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis sparsis, vel laxe gregariis, usque ad ostiolum minutum tectis, epidermidem tenuiter inflantibus, subglobosis, 450 μ usque diam., excipulo crasso donatis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, 10-13 × 3,5-4, obscure brunneis; sporophoris indistinctis. 8946

Hab. in ramulis siccis Gleditschiae triacanthos (Leguminosae), Erfurt Germania.

31. **Microdiplodia Sophorae-sinensis** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 69 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atro-fuligineis, globoso-conoideis, depressis, v. oblongis, $^2/_3$ mm. diam., contextu parenchymatico, crassiusculo, nucleo fuligineo; sporulis in cirrum expulsis, minutis e hyalino fuligineis, ovato-oblongis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 9-12 × 3,5-6; sporophoris indistinctis. 8947

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sophorae sinensis (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

32. **Microdiplodia Viciae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 59 (1911). – Pycnidiis hypophyllis, aliquando amphigenis, tenuibus, epi- 8948

dermide tectis, erumpentibus, nigris, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis primo hyalinis dein fuscis, ellipsoideis oblongisve, 8-12 × 4-5, non vel vix ad septum constrictis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Viciae linearis (Leguminosae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

33. **Microdiplodia Wistariae** Grove, in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919 n. 4, p. 194, cum icon.— Pycnidia sparsa, usque 250 μ longa, rotundata vel oblonga, tecta, dein rima erumpentia, nigrescentia, contextu molli, minute parenchymatico; sporulae oblongae vel ovali-fusoideae altero saltem apice attenuatae, dilute brunneolae, 1-septatae, non constrictae, 6-8 × 2,5-3, sporophoris subulatis, sporâ paullo longioribus suffultae. 8949

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Wistariae (Leguminosae), Bagnéres de Luchon, Gallia (Roumeguere, Fungi gall. exs. n. 3372).

34. **Microdiplodia Ferrugineae** Vouaux (ex Linds Sperm. crust. p. 228), Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 298. — Pycnidiis in apotheciis profunde adnatis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, quandoque ramosis; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, olivaceis v. pallide brunneis, 1-septatis, fortiter constrictis, 3 × 1,5. 8950

Hab. in apotheciis Caloplacae ferrugineae (Lichenes), prope Cork (Carroll).

35. **Microdiplodia lichenicola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 298.— Pycnidiis sparsis omnino immersis, apice tantum prominulis, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-depressis, 50-90 μ latis; contextu brunneo, crasso, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis irregulariter rotundatis, medio peritheciorum depressis, 5-7 μ cr. efformato; sporophoris nullis; sporulis stratu fertili directe orientibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 1-septato-constrictulis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 10-12 × 4-5. 8951

Hab. in thallo Caloplacae (Lichenes), Kimonai Sagalia (Ab. Faurie).

36. **Microdiplodia Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesd., Rech. Lich. Dunk. Suppl. p. 165, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 299.— Pycnidiis sparsis, quandoque numerosis, 4-15, in apotheciis insidentibus immersis, apice tantum ostiolo simplici prominulis, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 60-120 μ diam., contextu brunneo, basi hyalino; parum crasso, e cellulis polygoniis 3-5 μ cr. 2-4 stratus gignentibus efformato, quandoque hyphis intermixtis et cellulas tegentibus; sporophoris simplicibus, non septatis, crassis et brevioribus, 6-7 × 2; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, rectis v. inaequilateris, pallide 8952

brunneis v. pallide fuligineis, 1-septatis non v. leniter constrictis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 5-8 × 2-4.

Hab. in apotheciis et thallo Lecanorae effusae (Lichenes), Gallia bor. pluribus locis, Spa Belgio, apotheciis L. umbrinae, Malo Terminus Gallia bor., L. variae, Ghyvelde, Caloplacae pyraceae prope Nicea Gallia merid., C. cerinae Zuydcoote, C. haematitis, Moëres, in thallo Bilimbiae sporododes, Bollezeele (Bouly de Lesdain).— Verisimiliter est status conidicus *Tichothecii pygmaei*. Etiam ex Helvetia probabiliter, secundum imperfectam descriptionem Lindsay, Sperm. crust. p. 221 in *Lecanora athella*.

37. **Microdiplodia smilacina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 38. — Pycnidiis 90-190 μ diam.; sporulis fuligineis, oblongo-fusoideis, 11-14 × 4,5-5, medio uniseptatis vix constrictis. 8953

Hab. in caulibus Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), Makluba, Méd Babu in Ins. Melita. — Socia adest *Metasphaeria asparagina* var. *smilacina* Sacc.

38. **Microdiplodia constrictula** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 152.— Pycnidiis dispersis, immersis, minutis, globosis, 50-60 μ in diam., epidermide tectis, postea poro apertis, contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, intus dilutiore; sporulis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 9-13 × 2,5-4, uniseptatis, plerumque constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, fumosis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 8954

Hab. in foliis emortuis vetustis Yuccae flaccidae (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano (W. Pfapf).

39. **Microdiplodia lophiostomoides** Dearn. et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 36 (1916). — Pycnidiis tenuiter sparsis, lophiostomoideis, 1 × 0,25 mm. cr.; sporulis brunneis, numerosissimis, uniseptatis, biguttulatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, quandoque constrictis, 11-13 × 5-7, plerumque 12 μ longis, sporophoris saepe dimidium longis. 8955

Hab. in ramis emortuis Liriodendri tulipiferae (Magnoliaceae), Oneida, Madison Co. N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

40. **Microdiplodia solitaria** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 208. — Maculis solitariis v. 2-3 in foliis evolutis, epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, supra griseis, aridis, linea brunnea limitatis, infra sordide luteis; pycnidiis paucis evolutis, dispersis, globosis, 120-180 μ diam., epidermide tectis, papilla brevi, crassa erumpentibus, atris, contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, castaneo-brunneo, in papilla atro-brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, oblongis 8956

v. cylindraceo-fusoideis, 8-13 × 3-4, rectis v. rarius subcurvulis, utrinque rotúndatis v. attenuatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, saepe inaequicellularibus, dilute brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), Arco, Venetia trident. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff). — *Micr. punctifoliae* (Alm. et Cam.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. proxima.

41. **Microdiplodia cocculicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 67 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, globosis, v. irregularibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200-350, raro 500 μ diam; contextu parenchymatico atro-castaneo poro minuto pertuso, sporulis ellipsoideis, ex hyalino flavo-brunneis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 9-11 × 4-5, rarius 12 × 5,5; sporophoris obsoletis. 8957

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Cocculi caroliniani (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

42. **Microdiplodia Strelitziae** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 309. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus confluentibus cinerescentibus, ad marginem roseis, marginulo brunneo elevato circumdatis, pycnidiis epi-v. hypophyllis, immersis, demum semierumpentibus; globoso-inaequalibus, atris, 90-250 μ diam., vix papillatis; contextu atro-fusco, initio distincte serius obsolete parenchymatico; sporulis numerosis, fuligineis, ellipsoideis, v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 6-10 × 3-4,5, sporophoris subnullis. 8958

Hab. in foliis languidis Strelitziae Reginae (Musaceae), cultae, prope Malaga Hispaniae loco La Concepcion (C. Bolivar).

43. **Microdiplodia foedans** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII. 1915, p. 58. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 160-180 μ diam.,; sporulis breviter fusoideis, 10-11 × 4-4,5, utrinque acutulis, fuligineis, denique expulsis et matricem atro-inquinantibus; sporophoris brevissimis. 8959

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Eucalypti sp. (Myrtaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

44. **Microdiplodia Fraxini** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 594.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum epidermidem perforantibus, globoso-applanatis, 300-400 μ diam., minute pertusis, contextu tenui praeditis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, luteo-brunneis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-10 × 3-4; sporophoris brevissimis, papillulatis. 8960

Hab. in ramulis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

45. **Microdiplodia Jasmini** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 201.— Pycnidiis sparsis, corticolis, primitus tectis, poro amplo epidermidem perforantibus et paullo prominulis, globosis vel irregulariter globosis, 180-230 μ diam., parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis contextis, extus et praecipue in parte superiore obscure brunneis, intus dilute brunneis; sporulis ellipsoideis, diu continuis, tandem 1-septatis, non constrictis, primo dilute brunneis, dein obscure brunneis, subinde fere violaceo-brunneis, 6-8 × 3-4,5. 896

Hab. in ramis siccis Jasmini arborescentis (Oleaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

46. **Microdiplodia oleaginea** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 58. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis punctiformibus, nigris, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, 160-180 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu minute celluloso fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, dein constrictis, 11-12 × 4,7, utrinque acutulis, brunneis; sporophoris bacillaribus, 8-9 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, demum solutis curvulis. 896

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Oleae europaeae (Oleaceae), S. Antonio, Addolorata, Ins. Melita (G. Borg).

47. **Microdiplodia passeriniana** (Thüm.) Allescher — Syll. III p. 371 (*Diplodia*).— Var. **rhachidis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 59.— Pycnidiis globulosis dense gregariis 200-230 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque plus v. minus obtusis, brevibus, 8-10 × 4,5-5, brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 896

Hab. in rhachidibus fructiferis emortuis Phoenicis dactyliferae (Palmae), Braxia, Ins. Melita.

48. **Microdiplodia Ceanothi** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 32 (1916). — Acervulis sparsis, cutem nigricatam pustulatim elevantibus, $^1/_2$-$^1/_2$ mm. latis; sporulis fumoso brunneis, suboblongis, 9-11 × 4-5. 896

Hab. in ramis emortuis Ceanothi americani (Rhamnaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (H. D. House). — Probabiliter est status conidicus *Didymosphaeriae Housei* Dearn.

49. **Microdiplodia Miyakei** Saccardo, *Phacosphaeria Eriobotryae* st. pycn. Miyake in Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 42.— Pycnidiis in maculis epiphyllis griseis, subcircularibus, 2-4 mm. latis, peritheciis immixtis, subepidermicis, globosis, brunneis, 150 μ diam., poro circulari pertusis; sporulis fusoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, bilocularibus, fuscis, 10-16 × 4-5, cirrhose expulsis. 896

Hab. in foliis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), Quichou, Hupei, China.

50. **Microdiplodia Pruni** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 597 (1914) fig. 27 (p. 552). — *Diplodia microsporella* Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 357 pr. p. — Pycnidiis late gregariis, epidermide pustulatim inflata tectis, dein erumpentibus, subglobosis, usque ad 600 μ diam., contextu crasse parenchymatico; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, ad septum non constrictis, obscure brunneis, 10-15 × 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis. 8966

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), in Germania etc.

51. **Microdiplodia Raphiolepidis** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 597. — Pycnidiis in macula grisea, irregulari, sicca sparsis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo minuto tantum erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, usque ad 450 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non constrictis, e olivaceo obscure brunneis, 7-10 × 3,5-4,5. 8967

Hab. in foliis Raphiolepidis japonicae (Rosaceae), in horto bot. Berolinensi, Germania (P. Hennings).

52. **Microdiplodia Rosarum** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 597 fig. 32 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, tectis, vertice tantum erumpentibus, 500 μ usque diam., excipulo crassiusculo, apice incrassato et ostiolo 25-30 μ lato pertuso; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, ad septum non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 10-13 × 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis. 8968

Hab. in sarmentis Rosae caninae (Rosaceae), socia *Diplodia Rosarum*, Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

53. **Microdiplodia Spiraeae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 598. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, epidermidem conoideo-inflantibus et ostiolo circulari perforantibus, 600 μ usque diam., contextu pallide brunneo, intus hyalino, subsclerotiaceo, minute celluloso; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, obscure brunneis, ad septum non constrictis, 8-11 × 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis. 8969

Hab. in ramis siccis Spiraeae sp. (Rosaceae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. Sydow).

54. **Microdiplodia galiicola** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918. p. 258. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. globoso-depressis, cortice interno immersis pustuliformi-erumpentibus, v. cortice externo dejecto perspicuis, obscure brunneis 150-250 μ diam.; sporophoris non visis; sporulis numerosis oblongis v. ellipsoideis utrinque ro- 8970

tundatis, uniseptatis, septo leniter constrictis, brunneis, 7-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Galii boreali (Rubiaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200 2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

55. **Microdiplodia Molluginis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 37 t. IV f. 41 a, b.— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide velatis, ellipsoideo-complanatis, apice papillatis poroque pertusis, 220-250 × 110-140, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, 19-25 μ crasso, e cellulis brunneis polygono-rotundatis, 11-12 μ diam. efformato; sporulis late ellipsoideis, brunneis, medio 1 septatis, non constrictis, 9,6-11 × 5,5; sporophoris subnullis. 897

Hab. in caulibus aridis Galii Molluginis (Rubiaceae), in silvis montis Sugomak pr. Pern Ural. Rossiae.

56. **Microdiplodia heteroclita** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hisp. Micr. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 143.— Maculis cinereo-exaridis, rubro-cinctis, orbicularibus, regularibus, magnis, pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, usque 150 diam., globosis, atris, tectis, prominulis, ostiolo irregulariter pertuso praeditis; sporulis oblongis, primum subhyalinis dein flavescentibus, 1-septatis, 9-11 × 3-3,5. 897

Hab. in foliis languidis Citri Limoni (Rutaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania (M. de Paûl). — *Diplodiae heteroclitae* D. R. et Mont. probabiliter proxima est.

57. **Microdiplodia Gayi** (Boy. et Jacz.) Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 16 (« Madonna Verona » 1918).— Syll. XI, p. 518 (Diplodia). 897

Hab. (adde) in foliis ramulisque emortuis Rutae graveolentis, loco « La Biondella » prope Veronam, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo).— Pycnidia 180-200 μ; sporulae constricto-didymae, 10-12 × 4-5, fuligineae.

58. **Microdiplodia Escalerae** Gz. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 173.— Pycnidiis magnis 300-600 μ diam., sparsis, solitariis vel paucis gregariis, primum sub. tectis dein superficialibus globoso-applanatis apice papilla crassa cylindracea ornatis ostiolo pertusis, contextu pseudo-parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, 7-10 × 3,5-4, pallide-luteolis 1-septatis non constrictis utrinque rotundatis, loculis plerumque 1-guttulatis. 897

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Thesii ramosi (Santalaceae), Hayue prope Olhoas, Rio Karum (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — *Microdiplodiae Handelii* Bubàk proxima, differt sporulis minoribus loculis guttulatis.

59. **Microdiplodia Handelii** Bubàk. Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 897

(1914) p. 211. — Pycnidiis magnis, sparsis, solitariis vel 2-3-aggregatis, globoso-applanatis, apice papilla breviter crasseque cylindracea ornatis, nigris, opacis, $^1/_2$-$^3/_4$ mm. diam., tunica crassa, triplici, intus brunneo-lutecla, extus nigro-brunnea, strato medio hyalino; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, luteo-brunneis, 9-14 × 3,5-4; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Thesii tauricoli (Santalaceae), in monte Nimrud-Dagh, Tauro cataonico, in Kurdistania occident., alt. 2200-2250 m., socio *Sclerophoma Handelii* Bubàk.

60. **Microdiplodia Salicis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 598.— 8976
Pycnidiis gregariis, areas extensas tegentibus, epidermide tectis, demum apice erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 60-70 μ latis, 40-50 μ altis, ostiolo obsoleto, contextu crasso, atrobrunneo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 8-10 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in ramis siccis Salicis fragilis (Salicaceae), Guben N. L. in Germania.

61. **Microdiplodia Pituranthi** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 23.— 8977
Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, 180-220 μ diam.; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceo-ellipsoideis uniseptatis raro continuis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, flavo-brunneis, 10-13 × 5,5-7,5, nonnullis etiam usque ad 16 × 7,5.

Hab. in ramulis Pituranthi (?scoparii) (Umbelliferae), prope Bir Tescia inter Geb. Gharian et Mizda, Tripolitania.

62. **Microdiplodia Agni-casti** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 8978
1915, p. 59.— Pycnidiis hinc inde gregariis, punctiformibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-150 μ diam., poro rotundo 30 μ diam. pertusis, 10-11 × 4-4,5, olivacco-fuligineis, utrinque acutulis; sporophoris paliformibus, minutis, 6 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Viticis Agni-casti (Verbenaceae), in insula Comino, Melita (G. Borg).

63. **Microdiplodia vitigena** Bubàk, Ctrlbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31 (1911) p. 8979
499. — Maculis epiphyllis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, prominentibus, griseo-argenteis, linea tenui marginali brunnea vel atra cinctis, sparsis, raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo papillato perforante praeditis, atris, opacis, 120-160 μ diam., excipulo indistincte parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, circa ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis e oblongo fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 7,5-

15 × 2,5-3,5, pallide flavo-brunneis; sporophoris brevibus papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Eski-Dzumaja, Bulgaria bor.

64. **Microdiplodia Pegani** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 212. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis, 70-120 μ diam., excipulo crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, flavidulis, 9-13 × 3-3,5, medio septatis, non constrictis. 8980

Hab. in cortice Pegani Harmalae (Zygophyllaceae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Armeniae borealis, socia *Pleospora Pegani*, *Hendersonia Pegani* et *Camarosporium Pegani*.

65. **Microdiplodia microsporella** (Sacc.) Tassi — Syll. III p. 357, XVIII p. 328. — f. **Bupleuri** Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 443. — Pycnidiis numerosis, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, magnis usque 350 μ, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, vix papillatis, poro pertusis, zona obscura circumdatis; sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideis vel oblongis, 7-11 × 3,5-5,5, pallide olivaceis, prope medium 1-septatis, sporophoris nullis. 8981

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Bupleuri fruticosi (Umbelliferae), Montserrat et Tibidabo, Cataluña, Hispania (Caballero, Riofrio). — Var. **Philadelphi** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 308. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis semierumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 250 μ diam., vix papillatis; sporulis oblongis, fuligineis, 7-10 × 3,5-4, rarius 14 × 5, uniseptatis, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Philadelphi coronarii (Saxifragaceae), pr. Chuvriana Malaga Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

DIPLODIELLA Karst.— Syll. III p. 375, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVII p. 923, XVIII p. 328, XXII p. 1006.

1. **Diplodiella Balanitis** Bacc., F. Etiop. II n. 104 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 1917.— Pycnidiis superficialibus vel subsuperficialibus in maculas erosas suborbiculares ramulorum vel spinarum gregariis, 63-100 μ latis, subrotundis, indistincte papillatis, peridio castaneo-atro membranaceo, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipticis primitus continuis ac hyalinis, dein didymis, fuligineis, 6,2 × 3,2. 8982

Hab. in ramulis Balanitis aegyptiacae, Mechije, Meeter, Africa trop. or. (Baldrati).

2. **Diplodiella oospora** (Berk.) Sacc.— Syll. III p. 376 — Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 132. 8983

Hab. ad ramulos decorticatos atratos putrescentes Salicis sp. (Salicaceae) M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (Petrak). — Pycnidia minuta, subconica v. hemisphaerica, ligno adnata, superficialia, 150-200 μ diam., gregaria, nigra; sporulae 6-9 × 4-5, laete brunneae, 1-septatae non constrictae, ovatae.

3. **Diplodiella Angelicae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 642 (1914) fig. 2 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe dense adproximatis et etiam concrescentibus, superficialibus, hemisphaericis ostiolo papillato praeditis, usque ad 600 μ diam., excipulo crasso, extus atro-brunneo, parenchymatico, intus pallido et subfilamentoso, demum sicco, carbonaceo, indistincto; sporulis luteo-brunneis, ad septum valde constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, utrinque attenuatis, interdum 2-guttulatis, demum episporio crassiusculo praeditis, 10-13 × 4,5-6; sporophoris... non visis. 8984

Hab. in caulibus siccis Angelicae silvestris (Umbelliferae), Rolfshagen in Holstein, Germania (Jaap).

CHAETODIPLODIA Karst.— Syll. III p. 374, X p. 292, XI p. 521, XIV p. 940, XVIII p. 330, XXII p. 1008.

1. **Chaetodiplodia Anthurii** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veget. 1915, p. 236. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, semiimmersis, atris, in papillam setulosam elongatis, 200-250 μ circ. diam.; sporulis diu hyalinis et unicellularibus, demum 1-septatis, constrictis, pyriformibus, brunneis, 24-27 × 11-13; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 20-30 μ longis. 8985

Hab. in foliis Anthurii (Araceae), in Horto Botanico Papiae.

2. **Chaetodiplodia Caesalpiniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 113.— Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, erumpentibus, dein superficialibus, subglobosis dein collabentibus, carbonaceo-membranaceis, atris, 100-180 μ diam., setulis subulatis rigidis atris, 80-200 × 5-6, vestitis, hyphis mycelii fuscis ramosis circumdatis; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, guttulatis, primo hyalinis et continuis dein 1-septatis, fuscis, 8-11 × 5-6. 8986

Hab. in ramulis siccis corticatis Caesalpiniae cearensis (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

3. **Chaetodiplodia Seaforthiae** (P. Henn.) Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 642 (1914). — Ita vocanda *Diplodia Seaforthiae* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI, 922 — quia pycnidia basi hyphis septulatis usque ad 200 μ longis, 3-4 μ crassis vestita sunt. 8987

SYNDIPLODIA Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. Scienze Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 55 extr. — (Etym. *syn* et *Diplodia*, h.e. Diplodia pycnidiis congestis). — Pycnidia botryoso-congesta, erumpentia, atra, pertusa. Sporulae ellipsoideae, ovoideae vel oblongae, transverse 1-septatae, umbrinae vel fuligineae, non ultra 15 μ longae. — Est *Microdiplodia* composita seu *Botryodiplodia* sporulis minoribus, *Haplosporella* sporulis didymis.

1. **Syndiplodia Coryli** Peyronel, l. c., p. 36 extr. — Pycnidiis caespitoso-aggregatis, subglobosis vel mutua pressione angulatis, per rimas epidermidis-circulares vel elliptico elongatas, $^1/_2$-2 mm. diam., interdum usque ad 3 mm. extensas erumpentibus, in uniquaque rima 3-8, raro usque ad 12, collectis, nigris, rugulosis, vix papillatis, demum poro grandiusculo pertusis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. diam.; excipulo subcarbonaceo, indistincte-celluloso; sporulis minutis, polymorphis, late ellipsoideis, subovatis vel oblongo-cylindraceis, ad septum non, vel raro, leniter constrictis, 6-10 × 4-5,5 (plerumque 7-8 × 4-5), umbrino-fuligineis, episporio crassiusculo indutis. 8988

Hab. in ramis dejectis Coryli Avellanae, cum aliis fungillis: Riclaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor. — *Obs.*: A *Microdiplodia microsporella* (Sacc.) Allesch., quacum minute comparata sporulis minoribus, crassioribus, pycnidiis caespitosis valde differt.

2. **Syndiplodia microsporella** (Gz. Frag.) Sacc., *Botryodiplodia microsporella* Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 70 (1917). — Pycnidiis botryoso-aggregatis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis e globoso conoideis v. subpiriformibus, 350 μ diam., contextu indistincto, atro-fuligineo, subastomis, nucleo albido; sporulis ellipsoideis, fuligineis, 9-11,5 × 3,2-5, uniseptatis, non constrictis, loculis subaequalibus, saepe minute et pulchre 1-guttulatis, 8-10 × 3,2-3,5, initio continuis, flavidulis; sporophoris brevissimis. 8989

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Pistaciae Terebinthi in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (A. Caballero).

DIPLODIOPSIS P. Henn. — Syll. XVIII p. 335.

1. **Diplodiopsis microspora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus gregariis in ligni superficie decorticata innato erumpentibus, oblongis, 300-500 × 80-100, poro communi ligneo apertis, nigricantibus intus albidis; pycnidiis 4-6 in quoque stromate, globulosis, minutis, 50 μ diam., non papillatis; 8990

contextu celluloso atro-fuligineo; sporulis sphaeroideis, minutis, 6 μ diam., fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis.

Hab. in ramo ligneo decorticato dejecto indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Fungillus sporulis sphaeroideis 1-septatis vere peculiaris. A typo gen. differret stromata innato-erumpenti non superficiali, sporulis sphaeroideis etc., tamen genus novum condere taedet.

BOTRYODIPLODIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 377, X p. 294, XI p. 522, XIV p. 941, XV p. 924, XVIII p. 331, XXII p. 1008.

1. **Botryodiplodia Rhois** Sacc. et Petrak, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323. — 8991
Caespitulis laxe gregariis subcutaneo erumpentibus, pulvinato-prominulis, nigris, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globulosis, 6-15 in quoque caespitulo, obtuse papillatis, 180-200 μ diam., contextu irregulariter celluloso, pachydermatico atro; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, medio constricto-1-septatis, 22-24 × 8,5-11, initio flavicantibus, denique atro-fuligineis; sporophoris brevissimis, crassis, 8 × 5, saepe infuscatis.

Hab. in ramis Rhois typhinae (Anacardiaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moraviae (Petrak). — Videretur forma composita *Diplodiae-Rhois* Sacc.

2. **Botryodiplodia Nerii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 203. — Stro- 8992
matibus per ramos plus minus aequaliter densiusculeque distributis, verruciformibus per peridermium erumpentibus, sed ejus laciniis arcte cinctis rotundatis vel oblongis, 1-2 mm. longis ca. 1 mm. latis, saepe irregularibus, atris, hyphis brunneis cinctis; pycnidiis numerosis in quoque stromate, ca. 200 μ diam., arcte stipatis, globulosis; pariete exteriore crasso grosse celluloso atro-brunneo, interiore fere hyalino; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem brunneis et 2-cellularibus, medio non vel leviter constrictis, crasse tunicatis, 22-25 × 10-12; paraphysibus ut videtur nullis.

Hab. in ramis Nerii odori (Apocynaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

3. **Botryodiplodia Hederae** Jaap, in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 8993
(1914) p. 647. — Pycnidiis 3-10 in stromate obtuso, atro, verruciformi, usque ad 5 mm. longo coalitis, erumpentibus, globulosis vel e mutua pressione irregulariter angulosis, ostiolo minute papillulato praeditis, intus subloculatis, contextu crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo, intus sensim pallidiore; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, interdum leniter curvulis vel loculis inaequalibus, ad sep-

tum non constrictis, 20-25 × 8-10; sporophoris baculiformibus, 8 × 2, mox evanidis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae) Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

4. **Botryodiplodia avellanaria** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 32 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Pycnidiis in caespitulos subsparsos, pulvinatos, erumpentes et epidermide rupta et saepe rimose fissa cinctos, 2-3 mm. longos dense aggregatis, globulosis, nigris 160 μ diam., non v. vix papillatis, contextu pachydermatico celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis obovato-oblongis, 19-22 × 8-9, diu hyalinis, nubilosis, demum dilute brunneis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis; sporophoris paliformibus, brevissimis. 8995

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis, imprimis crassioribus Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — A *Diplodia Coryli* et *D. corylina* diversa.

5. **Botryodiplodia Dilleniae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 112. — Pycnidiis gregarie caespitosis, subconfluentibus, effusis, innato-erumpentibus, atris; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, obtusis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis, atris, 18-23 × 11-15. 8995

Hab. in fructibus putridis Dilleniae speciosae (Dilleniaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà (Baker).

6. **Botryodiplodia filigera** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus gregariis v. subsparsis, pulvinatis, ex orbiculari angulosis, nigris, peridermio fisso cinctis, 1,5-3 mm. diam., intus albis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, apice rotundioribus, diu hyalinis, continuis, dein badio-fuligineis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 24-26 × 10-11; sporophoris paliformibus, 8-10 × 4-5, hyalinis; intermixtis paraphysibus filiformibus guttulatis, 50-60 × 2. 8996

Hab. in cortice emortuo Antidesmatis spec. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo, comm. Baker).

7. **Botryodiplodia tanaria** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1,5-2 mm. diam., nigris; pycnidiis subglobosis, obtusis, confertis, 0,5 mm. diam.; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, diu hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-24 × 10-12, fuligineis, elliptico-ovoideis. 8997

Hab. in cortice emortuo Macarangae Tanarii (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo, comm. Baker).

8. **Botryodiplodia Manihotis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14.. 1916, p. 202. — 8998

Stromatibus sparsis vel hinc inde aggregatis, erumpentibus, usque 3 mm. latis et 2 mm. altis, pariete exteriore grosse cellulose parenchymatico atro-brunneo, interiore fibroso dilutiore; loculis pluribus, irregulariter botryoso-ordinatis, parietibus crassiusculis sejunctis, quoque loculo poro proprio praedito; sporophoris paraphysibusque non visis; sporulis ellipsoideis, tandem obscure brunneis et bicellularibus, non constrictis, 20-24 × 12-13.

Hab. in cortice Manihotis utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

9. **Botryodiplodia curta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556. — Stromatibus seu caespitulis pulvinatis, gregariis, mox erumpentibus, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis globulosis, discretis v. connatis, non raro solitariis, 200-250 μ diam., obtusis non v. vix papillatis; contextu laxe parenchymatico fuligineo e cellulis distinctis, 12-14 μ diam. conflato; sporulis globoso-ellipsoideis, curtis, apice late rotundatis, basi lenissime obtuse tenuatis, 16-17 × 14, uniseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, initio continuis, hyalinis, farctis, valde refringentibus; sporophoris teretiusculis, 14 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 8999

Hab. in caule corticato emortuo indurato Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff). — Forma curta sporularum mox dignoscitur.

10. **Botryodiplodia saccharina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 203. — Pycnidiis solitariis vel 2-5 in stromata oblonga conjunctis, epidermidem longitudinaliter findentibus, 200-400 μ, quoque pycnidio poro proprio praedito, pariete exteriore tenui usque crassiusculo grosse cellulose parenchymatico, interiore fibroso; setulis nullis; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, usque 10 × 1,5-2; sporulis in maturitate brunneis et bicellularibus, ellipsoideis, non constrictis, 24-28 × 10-15; paraphysibus nullis. 9000

Hab. in culmis emortuis Saccchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Pusa, Indiae orient. (Butler).

11. **Botryodiplodia hranicensis** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 175. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, raro fere dispersis, in cortice nidulantibus, primum epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, coriaceo-carbonaceis, nigrescentibus subglobosis, plus minusve depressis, ostiolis papilliformibus, poro pertusis, 200-350 μ diam.; sporulis ovato-oblongis vel ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, basim versus saepe parum angustatis, medio uniseptatis, ad septum non vel perparum 9001

constrictis, loculis 1-2 guttulas maiusculas includentibus, 28-36 × 14-18, fusco-nigrescentibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), in hortis M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

12. **Botryodiplodia cerebrina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Stromatibus laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, verruciformibus, nigris, vix 1 mm. latis, ob pycnidia irregularia subtorta fere cerebriformibus; pycnidiis 300 μ lat., siccitate corrugatis et interdum hysterioideis, nigerrimis; contextu coriaceo-molliusculo; sporulis ellipsoideis medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris bacillaribus, stipatis. 900

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Cecropiae peltatae (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Habitu *Dothiorellam stratosam* fere aemulatur.

13. **Botryodiplodia anceps** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 318. — Pycnidiis caespitulosis v. arcte lateque confluentibus, subcutaneis et demum peridermio fisso parce erumpentibus, globulosis v. pressione mutua globoso-angulosis, 300-400 μ diam., nigris, intus albido-griseis farctis, dein cavis nigricantibus, ostiolis parum manifestis, contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis v. obovatis utrinque rotundatis, 20-25 × 11-14, diu continuis, hyalinis, varie guttulatis, dein continuis ochraceo-fuscis, demum 1-septatis non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris paliformibus brevibus, 11-14 × 4, hyalinis. 900

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Mori albae (Moraceae), Los Baños insul. Philippin. (C. F. Baker). — Species ob pycnidia modo caespitulosa, modo confertim effusa satis anceps. Sporulae demum expulsae et late atro-inquinantes.

14. **Botryodiplodia ficina** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 202. — Stromatibus dense gregariis, corticem longe lateque obtegentibus, erumpentibus, 0,5-$^1/_4$ mm. diam., pariete exteriore grosse celluloso parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore fibroso, intus loculis pluribus praedito; sporophoris cylindraceis, sporula brevioribus, 3-4 μ crassis; sporulis diu continuis et hyalinis, tandem bicellularibus et obscure brunneis, ellipsoideis, non constrictis, 15-19 × 9-11. 900

Hab. in cortice emortuo Fici glomeratae (Moraceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

15. **Botryodiplodia sycina** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917) sub *B. ficina*. — Stromatibus erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 0,7 mm. diam., v. saepius seriatim confluentibus; pycni- 900

diis globulosis, nigris, minutis, 90 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico cyaneo-fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 18-20 × 9, 1-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris non observatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis Fici notae (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A praecedente videtur distincta.

16. **Botryodiplodia Moringae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 77 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus dense gregariis subcutaneis, parce erumpentibus, peridermio cinctis, pulvinatis, nigris, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., pycnidiis in quoque stromate 2-8, globosis, 200 μ diam., obtusis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus elliptico-ovoideis, apice rotundioribus, 22-24 × 10-11, diu hyalinis demum fuligineis, 1-septatis, vix constrictis. 9006

Hab. in cortice emortuo Moringae pterygospermae (Moringaceae), in ins. Philipp. (S. I. Reyes, comm. Baker). — A *Diplodia Moringae* recedere videtur stromate nigro, paraphysibus nullis.

17. **Botryodiplodia Forsythiae** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 646. — Stromatibus verruciformibus, erumpentibus, lateribus epidermide cinctis, apice liberis, plerumque pycnidia numerosa botryose aggregata amplectentibus, usque ad 1 mm. longis, contextu atro-brunneo, grosse celluloso, intus hyalino v. guttulis oleosis repleto; pycnidiis singulis usque ad 300 μ diam.; sporulis longe ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis et continuis, demum brunneis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 20-28 × 10-13; sporophoris hyalinis, 10-15 × 2. 9007

Hab. in ramis siccis Forsythiae suspensae (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

18. **Botryodiplodia calamina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 78 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Stromatibus sparsis, diu peridermio tectis, demum erumpentibus, ovato-oblongis, 2 mm. long. nigris; pycnidiis distinctis, globuloso depressis, 180-200 μ diam. ostiolo amplo, 40-50 μ lato pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis ovato-ellipsoideis, diu hyalinis, demum fuligineis, 22-25 × 11-12, 1-septatis, non constrictis. 9008

Hab. in cortice emortuo Calami sp. (Palmae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Stromatibus diutissime tectis species mox distinguitur.

19. **Botryodiplodia Cerasi** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 647. — Pycnidiis hinc inde dense gregariis, in caespitulos atros concrescentibus, transverse erumpentibus, globosis vel angulosis, 400 μ usque diam., ostiolis distinctis, intus saepe imperfecte locu- 9009

latis, contextu crasso intus subfilamentoso donatis; sporulis ex oblongo cylindraceis, utplurimum clavatis et loculis inaequalibus, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, grosse 2-guttatis, obscure brunneis, 24-32 × 8-10; sporophoris bacillaribus, mox obsoletis, 8-10 × 1,5.

Hab. in radicibus siccis Pruni Cerasi (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

20. **Botryodiplodia Persicae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p 202. — 901
Stromatibus gregariis, ramos longe lateque obtegentibus, verruciformibus, peridermium perforantibus et lateraliter ejus reliquiis tectis, contextu exteriore atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore; loculis pluribus praeditis; sporophoris paraphysibusque mucoso-intumescentibus; sporulis in maturitate bicellularibus et brunneis, 18-24 × 10-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni (Amydali) Persicae (Rosaceae), Pusa, Ind. or. (BUTLER).

21. **Botryodiplodia Ailanthi** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 378.— f. **simplex** Grove, 901
in Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 198. — A typo recedit pycnidiis minoribus, minus erumpentibus plerumque subgregariis nec confertis; sporulis majoribus (28-32 × 12-14).

Hab. in ramulis Ailanthi (Simarubaceae), Aiken, Sud Carolina, Amer. bor. (Ravenel, Fungi N. Amer. n. 2172).

LASIODIPLODIA Ell et Ev. — Syll. XIV p. 939, XVI p. 924, XXII p. 1011-

1. **Lasiodiplodia Ricini** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915, 901
p. 61. — Subiculo late extenso, nigro-fuligineo, subcutaneo, dein nudato, ex hyphis filiformibus parce ramosis intricatis, saepe inter se conglutinatis, 5-7 μ cr. formato; pycnidiis subglobosis, in subiculo gregariis, demum emergentibus, basi hyphis variis cinctis, 350 μ diam., poro rotundo 35 μ diam. pertusis, contexta grosse celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 16-19 × 10-11, rectis, 1-septatis non constrictis, fuligineis, breviter pedicellatis, paraphysibus hyalinis, 25-35 × 2, intermixtis.

Hab. in truncis corticatis et putrescentibus Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Fossi di Vallétta, Ins. Melita.

2. **Lasiodiplodia Triflorae** Higgins, Georgia Exper. Station Bull. n. 118, 901
p. 16 cum icon. (1916). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, non papillatis, subepidermicis aut raro epiphyllis non v. vix erumpentibus, substromaticis plus minusve pilosis, intus uni-v. paucilocularibus; sporulis oblongis 22-25 × 13-16,5, diu

granulato-hyalinis, continuis, demum emersis uniseptatis, fuscis ; paraphysibus immixtis.

Hab. in truncis et ramis P r u n i sp. var. t r i f l o r a e (Rosaceae), quos valde vexat, Georgia, Amer. bor.

PARADIPLODIA Speg., Ann. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90 ; 1920, Extr. p. 31 (corr. Pseudodiplodia). — Est *Diplodia* dothideacea sive stromata innato-superficialia loculos parietibus propriis nec non ostiolis destitutos proferentia; sporulae ellipsoideae biloculares fuligineae.

1. **Paradiplodia aurantiorum** Speg., l. c. fig. 4-6. — Stromata adnato- 9014
superficialia, hemisphaerico-depressa, subdiscoidea, 1-2 mm. diam. 0,5-1 mm. cr., intus extusque atra opaca, subcoriaceo-carbonacea, glabra laevia v. vix colliculosa ; loculi plus minusve numerosi, non prominuli, constipati, subglobosi (100 200 μ diam.), astomi, saepius monostichi ; sporulae mediocres elliptico-obovatae, 20-24 × 12-14, medio v. parum infra 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae, fuligineae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus conspicue brevioribus (12-16 × 2) monospermis fultae, paraphysibus plane destitutae.

Hab. in ramis C i t r i a u r a n t i i, morbo « lepra explosiva », dicto affectis, prope Asuncion, Paraguay, America austr.— Status metagen. *Amylirosae aurantiorum* Speg.

DIBLASTOSPERMELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p.291.— Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 217.— Pycnidia biophila superficialia, subiculo fumagineo exhyphopodiato insidentia, globosa, astoma glabra atra membranaceo-parenchymatica, sporulis bicellularibus chlorinis repleta. Est status alter sporuligerus *Dimeriorum.*

1. **Diblastospermella aequatorialis** Spegaz., l. c. cum icon. — Subiculum 9015
tenuissimum arachnoideum ex hyphis tenuibus 3-4 μ cr. v. undulatis septulatis olivascentibus compositum; pycnidiis pusillis, 50-75 μ diam., olivaceis sessilibus; sporulis elliptico-subbiconicis utrinque rotundato-subtruncatis, medio non constrictis sed 1-septatis, fumoso-olivascentibus, 8-10 × 3-4.

Hab. ad folia viva X y l o s m a t i S a l z m a n n i, prope Carthaginem, Costarica, America austr.

CHAETOCONIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 125, 176. — Est *Kellermannia* phaeodidyma. — Typus *Ch. Polygoni* E. et E.

PLACODIPLODIA Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 305. — Stroma striiforme, dimidio superiore epidermide tectum, nigrum, intus fuscum, parietibus irregularibus longitudinaliter transverseque loculatum. Loculi ubique fructificantibus. Sporulae cylindricae, brunneae, uniseptatae. Sporophora nulla.

1. **Placodiplodia Copelandi** Bubàk, l. cit. — Stromatibus densiusculis, striiformibus, nigris, nitidis, 0,25-0,50 mm. longis, 150-200 μ latis, longitudinaliter et transverse saepe confluentibus, parietibus irregularibus, e contextu palisadiforme efformatis; loculis basi planis, supra sphaericis, longitudinaliter protractis; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-15 × 4, medio 1-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, brunneis, 2-4-guttulatis, sessilibus. 90

Hab. in petiolis Cyatheae sp., Mont Banahao, ins. Philipp.

LEPRIEURINA G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agricult. Montpellier, t. 16., 1918, p. 210 (Etym. a Leprieur qui Cryptogamas in Guyana collegit). — Est *Asterostomella* sporulis bilocularibus; mycelio aereo stigmopodiis destituto; mycelio intramatricali stromatibus tantum connexo; pycnidia ut in *Prillieuxina*.

1. **Leprieurina winteriana** G. Arnaud, l. c. p. 211, tab. XLVII. — Stromatibus pycnidiferis circularibus; sporophoris brevissimis, sporulis brunneis, piriformibus bilocularibus, 26,5 × 16,5, loculo inferiori parum minori. 90

Hab. in foliis Anonae sp., Sao Paulo Brasiliae, America austr. (Puttemans). — Soc. status ascof. *Prillieuxina winteriana* (Paschke) Arnaud.

Sect. 4. Hyalodidymae

ASCOCHYTA Lib. — Syll. III p. 384, X p. 295, XI p. 522, XIV p. 942, XVI p. 925, XVIII p. 335, XXII p. 1012.

I. *Eu-Ascochyta.* Sporulae hyalinae

1. **Ascochyta Plumeriae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 14. — Maculis fuscidulis effusis; pycnidiis epiphyllis gregarie sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, atris, 60-70 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 3. 90

Hab. in foliis Plumeriae (Warmingii) vel affini (Apocynaceae), socio *Gloeosporio*, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Ascochyta Vincae** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 191. — Maculis amplis, irregularibus, fuscis, atro-brunneo-marginatis; pycni- 90

diis epiphyllis, paucis, centro maculae congestis, atris, punctiformibus, leviter prominulis; sporulis anguste fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, basi magis quam apice attenuatis, interdum subinaequilateris, tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis, 11-14 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Vincae majoris (Apocynaceae), Ledbury, Britannia.

3. **Ascochyta aricola** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 175 (1913).— Maculis latis, viridibus, dein brunneis, amphigenis et conspicuis, haud marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, dense gregariis, subgloboso-lenticularibus, prominulis, 180-200 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; contextu plectenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, interdum leviter curvatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2-3. 9020

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Ari maculati (Araceae), West Kilbride, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

4. **Ascochyta Âri** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 376. — Maculis irregularibus, usque ad 3 cm. latis, nitide limitatis, brunneo-tabacinis, intus pallescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis dense gregariis et saepe confluentibus, sphaeroideo-depressis, non erumpentibus, ad apicem crassioribus et obscurioribus, 100-150 μ diam., ostiolo ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis vel subclavatis, 8-13 × 3-4; sporophoris nullis. 9021

Hab. in foliis Ari maculati (Araceae), in Germania, Schleswig-Holstein (Jaap). — Ab *A. arophila* Sacc. sporulis minoribus omnino hyalinis.

5. **Ascochyta arigena** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). - Ita vocanda *Ascochyta arophila* Bub. 1906 nec Saccardo. 9022

6. **Ascochyta marginata** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 263 (1915), XIX P. II p. 663.— Maculis circularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-15 mm. diam., initio virentibus, dein brunneis, centro pallidioribus, distincte saturate marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, pallide brunneis, irregulariter globosis, circ. 100 μ diam., contextu tenui celluloso, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis hyalinis, ex ovoideo oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 6-12 × 2-3,5, nonnullis 1-septatis. 9023

Hab. in foliis Araliae nudicaulis (Araliaceae), Phlox, Wisc., Amer. bor.

7. **Ascochyta Begoniae** (Fl. Tassi) Voglino, Ann. Accad. di Agr. Tor. LV (1912-1913) p. 219. *Phoma Begoniae* Fl. Tassi, Syll. XVIII p. 254.— 9024

Maculis sinuosis majusculis, ochraceo-cinereis, non dilabentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, prominulis, nigris; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, initio continuis dein 1-septatis, 8-10-14 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Begoniae Evansianae, B. sempervirentis, B. Credneri (Begoniaceae), quibus est noxia, Valsalice, Torino, It. bor. — Teste cl. Voglino, *Phoma Begoniae* Fl. Tassi (in Beg. Evansiana, Siena) est status juvenilis.

8. **Ascochyta Achlydis** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 161. — Ma- 902
culis sparsis, copiosis, modo minutis 2 mm. modo majoribus 1 cm. vel amplius latis, areolam centralem, acute limitatam, tenuem, aridam mox deciduam praebentibus, halone atropurpureo 1-5 mm. lato circumdatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sed inferne quoque visibilibus, 150-200 μ diam., sporulis obscure 1-septatis, 2-3-guttatis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-20 × 5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Achlydis triphyllae (Berberidaceae), in Ins. Vancouver Columbiae (J. Macoun).

9. **Ascochyta diplodinoides** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 902
1915, p. 62. — Pycnidiis in areis vagis siccando dealbatis, fusco-marginatis gregariis, amphigenis, punctiformibus globoso-hemisphaericis partim epidermide velatis, 180-250 μ diam., brevissime papillatis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-subfusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttatis v. diblastis, 7-7,5 × 3,5, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, sursum acutis, 7-8 × 2,3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis partim aridis Tillandsiae sp. (Bromeliaceae), C. Balzan, Ins. Melita.

10. **Ascochyta Cannae** Rangel, Boll. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 318 902
tab. VI, fig. 13-14. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, concentrice-zonatis, 2-8 mm. diam., sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, sordide albicantibus, brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis raris, amphigenis, subglobosis, astomis, demum ostiolo pertusis, epidermide rupta tectis, atris, 80-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongis vel clavato-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel curvulis inaequilateraliter uniseptatis, non constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cannae sp. cultae (Cannaceae), Pinheiros, St. Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. Rangel).

11. **Ascochyta wisconsina** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. of Sc. XVIII 902
p. 101 (1915). — Maculis ex orbiculari ellipticis, griseis anguste nigro-marginatis, et supra frequenter zonatis, infra brunneis obsoleteque marginatis, 1-3 cm. long., pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis,

brunneis, prominulis e globoso sublenticularibus, 85-110 μ diam.; sporulis ex ovato oblongis, hyalinis, 4-8 × 2,5-3,5, longioribus, maturis 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Sambuci canadensis (Caprifoliaceae), Devils Lake Wisc., Amer. bor.

12. **Ascochyta sambucella** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 48. — Maculis epiphyllis subrotundis v. ellipticis rarius irregularibus 1,5 mm. latis saepe marginalibus griseis brunneolo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis innatis, in foliis tenuioribus fere succineis et subdiaphanis, in foliis crassioribus ochraceis et impellucidis, globosis v. lenticularibus 75-300 μ lat., contextu grosse celluloso tenui; sporophoris papilliformibus hyalinis; sporulis oblongis v. cylindraceis, 7,5-11,5 × 2,5-4, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, hyalinis. 9029

Hab. in foliis vivis Sambuci racemosae (Caprifoliaceae), Königstein a E., Saxonia, Germania (W. Krieger). — Ab *Ascoc. Ferdinandi* et *A. Sambuci* omnino diversa.

13. **Ascochyta Buffoniae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., p. 439.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, atris, globosis, minutis, usque 90 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, obscure fuligineo, ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, 7-10 × 3-3,5, prope medium 1-septatis, loculis subaequalibus, obsoletissime guttulatis. 9030

Hab. in foliis siccis Buffoniae perennis Pourr. (Caryophyllaceae), prope Pont-de-Moulins (Cataluña), Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

14. **Ascochyta Cookei** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1907, p. 241, tab. fig. 5-6.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, inordinatis, in maculis elongatis lutescentibus nidulantibus, subepidermicis, globosis, ostiolo erumpentibus, 70-80 μ latis, basi hyphis mycelialibus septatis fuligineis praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, medio septatis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 40 × 4-5. 9031

Hab. in foliis vivis Dianthi barbati (Caryophyllaceae), in horto bot. Kew, Anglia, a cl. Cooke lecta et in herbario sub nomine *A. Dianthi* Bk. servata — An *Septoria?*

15. **Ascochyta Atriplicis** Diedike, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 409.— Pycnidiis in parvos greges collectis, ob epidermidem delapsam fere superficialibus, initio pallide dein obscure brunneis, excipulo tenui, parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto praeditis, 90-150 μ diam., sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro leviter constrictis, 2-guttulatis, 7-9 × 3,5-4. 9032

Hab. in caulibus vetustis hirbenatis Atriplicis hastati et laciniati (Chenopodiaceae), in ins. Amrum et Sylt, Germania (Jaap).

16. **Ascochyta Boni Henrici** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 406.— 903
Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, arescentibus, demum medio albo-griseis, usque 12 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, globosis v. breviter conoideis, nigris, usque 210 μ latis, subepidermicis, collo brevi erumpentibus, contextu infra minute parenchymatico pallide brunneo, supra in collo grosse parenchymatico nigro-brunneo, ostiolo apicali usque 20 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, inaequilateris, biguttulatis, bilocularibus, septo non constrictis, 8-13,5 × 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chenopodii Boni Henrici (Chenopodiaceae), Dobre Vode sub Goç, Serbia — *A. Atriplicis* Died. proxima sed forma et magnitudine sporidiorum distincta.

17. **Ascochyta Cichorii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 903
379, fig. 6 (p. 350). – Maculis sparsis, circularibus vel irregularibus, in epiphyllo griseo-brunneis, in hypophyllo griseis, concentrice zonatis, nitide limitatis et obscure marginatis, 2 cm. circ. latis; pycnidiis raris, globosis, pallide brunneis, superne obscurioribus, ostiolo minuto rotundo pertusis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis dein 2-locularibus demum 4-guttulatis, 8-13 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Cichorii Intybi (Compositae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

18. **Ascochyta Cirsii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 379.— 903
Maculis epiphyllis, albis, circularibus vel etiam irregularibus, aliquantulum concentrice zonatis, mox siccis et cinereis linea elevatula limitatis, usque ad 8 mm. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globosis, brunneis, 120 μ diam., ostiolo minuto perforatis; sporulis oblongis, medio paullo constrictis, saepe curvulis, majoribus 1-septatis, interdum loculis inaequalibus, altero crassiore, 6-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii arvensis (Compositae), prope Guben N. L., Germania nec non, ut videtur, in foliis Onopordii Acanthii.

19. **Ascochyta Cynarae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 381.— 903
Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus vel elongatis, griseis, margine elevatulo brunneo cinctis, 8 mm. circ. latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis, elongato-lenticularibus, minute ostiolatis, 125-175 μ

longis, usque ad 100 μ latis, contextu pallide brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis, saepe paullo inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leviter curvatis, pluriguttulatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 8-12 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cynarae Scolymi (Compositae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. Sydow).

20. **Ascochyta Gerberae** Maffei, Riv. di Patol. Veget. v. VI, 1913, p. 258. — Maculis amphigenis, magnis, castaneo-brunneis, tenuiter vinoso marginatis, subconcentrice striatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 170-180-90-100 μ diam. (sic !); sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis 8-10 × 2-3, rectis utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis deinde uniseptatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis. 9037

Hab. in foliis vivis Gerberae Jamesoni (Compositae), in Horto Botanico ticinensi (Pavia), Italiae bor.

21. **Ascochyta Homogynes** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 406.— Maculis marginalibus, concentrice sulcatis, brunneis, centro griseis v. flavidulis, usque 8 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, conoideis, subepidermicis, collo apice ostiolo 15 μ lato praeditis prominentibus, usque 170 μ crassis, contextu minute parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis elongatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, primum unilocularibus, dein uniseptatis, septo non constrictis, biguttulatis, 5,5-11,5 × 2,5-4, hyalinis. 9038

Hab. in foliis vivis Homogynes alpinae (Compositae), in silva Jelak alt. 1600 m. Kopaonik, Serbia.

22. **Ascochyta Solidaginis** (Thüm.) Keissl. in Beih. Bot. Centrlbl., II Abt., Bd. XXIX (1912) p. 427.— Ex speciminibus originalibus huc spectat *Septoria Solidaginis* Thüm. — Syll. III, 546. 9039

23. **Ascochyta Farfarae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3.— Maculis pallide olivaceis, atro-purpureo saturate cinctis, majusculis vel minutis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 80-148 μ diam., pallide brunneis; sporulis 5-7 × 3-3,5, hyalinis, continuis, dein bilocularibus. 9040

Hab. in foliis Tussilaginis Farfarae (Compositae), Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus.— Verisimiliter *Phyllostictae Farfarae* Sacc. status maturus.

24. **Ascochyta Compositarum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 659, 700. — Areis latis brunneis indefinitis, v. maculis subdefinitis 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis 9041

innatis pallidis, 100-200 μ diam., immersis vix perspicuis; sporulis hyalinis, uniseptatis, 15-22 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Eupatorii urticaefolii, Helianthi strumosi, Asteris Drummondii, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.— Var. **parva** Davis, l. c., sporulis 10-15 × 2,5-3,5, in foliis Helianthi strumosi (Compositae), Masden Rock, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

25. **Ascochyta laricina** Voglino, Ann. Accad. Agr. Tor. LV (1912) p. 90
24 (extr.).— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, nigris, membranaceis, ostiolatis, 80-90 μ latis; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 2-3; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in germinibus plantularum Laricis deciduae (Coniferae), cui maxime nocet, Asti, Italiae bor.

26. **Ascochyta oleracea** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916), 90
p. 229.— Pycnidiis gregariis in maculis pallidis, $^{3}/_{1}$ mm. diam., globosis, luteo-fuscis, poro pertuso apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Brassicae campestris (Cruciferae), Hadlow Road, Cheshire, Britannia — Ab *A. Brassicae* Thüm., sporulis angustioribus rotundatisque distincta.

27. **Ascochyta Hesperidis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 385.— 90
Maculis amphigenis, majusculis rotundato-elongatis pallide ochraceis, linea marginali nitida, obscura limitatis, in centro mox dilaceratis; pycnidiis in centro macularum dense coacervatis, lenticularibus, pallide brunneis, excipulo tenui, circa ostiolum angustum atrato, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongis vel ovatis, intus granulosis, ad septum non vel vix constrictis, 8-10 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Hesperidis matronalis (Cruciferae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

28. **Ascochyta Thlaspeos** Rick.— Syll. III p. 302. — f. **arvensis** Gonz. 90
Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17, 1920, p. 441, cum icon. — Pycnidiis numerosis, in greges circulares in siliculis, elongatos in caulibus dispositis, in maculis cinerescentibus insidentibus, primum tectis demum erumpentibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, contextu membranaceo, pallide fuligineo, non vel vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis; sporulis chlorinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundato-obtusis, usque 15 × 3,5, 1-septatis, in quoque loculo 2-pluri-guttulatis.

Hab. in siliculis, pedicellis, caulibusque siccis Thlaspeos

arvensis (Cruciferae), prope Llivia (Gerona), 1400 m. alt., Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

29. **Ascochyta Melonis** A. Potebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. Soc. 9046
Natur. Univ. Imper. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 225 (descriptio rossica). — Pycnidiis subimmersis, brunneo-atris, 170-200 μ cr.; sporulis primum continuis dein uniseptatis, utrinque rotundatis saepe curvulis, 15-17 × 5.

Hab. in foliis caulibus fructibusque Cucumis Melonis (Cucurbitaceae), cui noxia, propre Charkov. — Socia *Didymella Melonis* Pass. cui metagenetice connexa. Ab *Asc. Cucumis* Fautr. et Roum. sporulis majoribus differt.

30. **Ascochyta kurdistanica** Bub., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII 9047
(1914) p. 206. — Pycnidiis inter nervos seriatis, globosis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, 90-130 μ diam., nigris, subepidermicis, immersis, dein poro apertis, contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, flavido; sporulis oblongis vel cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, rarius etiam 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 13-17 × 4,5 rarius usque ad 20 μ longis; sporophoris perexiguis, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Bulboschoeni (Scirpi) marittimi (Cyperaceae), in Mesopotamia. — Ad genus *Staganosporiopsis* Died., quod cl. Bubàk superfluum putat, pertineret.

31. **Ascochyta Dioscoreae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195. — Ma- 9048
culis sparsis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., rarius majoribus, mox exsiccantibus et griseolis, linea obscuriore marginatis, praeterea zonula brunnea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, dilute brunneis, ca. 250 μ diam., poro usque 75 μ lato; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideo oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, plerumque continuis, subinde biguttulatis et septo indistincto praeditis, 7-12 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreae sp. (Dioscoreaceae), Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (Butler).

32. **Ascochyta Menziesii** Ell. et Evht. in Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. 9049
19., P. II, 1919, p. 664. — Nomen nudum.

Hab. in foliis Arbuti Menziesii (Ericaceae), San Gabriel Mts. Mc Clatchie, Flora of Posadena, Amer. bor.

33. **Ascochyta Rhododendri** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 438 (1913). — Maculis 9050
epiphyllis candicantibus, plerumque angulatis, 1 cm. c. diam.; pycnidiis minimis, c. 200 μ diam., lenticularibus, innatis, late pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, olivaceo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis,

1-septatis, loculis aequalibus, ad septum haud constrictis, 13-16 × 3-5; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8 × 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. semiemortuis Rhododendri sp. (Ericaceae), culti, in Dania.

34. **Ascochyta banosensis** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 368.— Maculis effusis, confluentibus, ochraceis, magnam folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, tectis, lenticularibus, 150-170 μ diam., contextu minute celluloso flavo-brunneo, circa porum rotundum 25 μ latum obscuriore; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus; sporulis copiosissimis, anguste ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo continuis et 2-guttulatis, dein plasmate bipartito et spurie septatis, hyalinis, 6-9 × 2-3. 90

Hab. in foliis Codiaei variegati (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker),

35. **Ascochyta Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 236.— Pycnidiis omnino immersis, erostratis, ostiolatis, nigris, 60-100 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo ovoideis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, obtusis, 9-12 × 5. 90

Hab. in foliis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Henaratgoda, Ceylon.

36. **Ascochyta Fagi** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 22.— Maculis circularibus, brunneo-griseis, zona obscuriore cinctis dein perforatis, saepe confluentibus, demum tota lamina foliorum destruitur et saepe in lacinias secus nervos laterales consecatur; pycnidiis praecipue hypophyllis, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 5-6. 90

Hab. in foliis vivis Fagi sp. (Fagaceae), gub. Cernormorsk in Caucaso, Rossia.

37. **Ascochyta Fraserae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 82. — Maculis amphigenis circularibus, 8-10 mm. diam. fusco-alutaceis, concentrice obscurius plicatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, lenticularibus, velatis, ostiolo 25 μ lato pertusis, 150-160 μ diam.; contextu laxe celluloso, melleo; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 1-septatis, subconstrictis, 21-23 × 4,5-5, hyalinis, farctis. 90

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraserae fastigiatae (Gentianaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Hubert).— *Marsonia Fraserae* Ell. et Ev. forte huc spectat sed pycnidium adest, hinc vera *Ascochyta* species.

38. **Ascochyta geraniicola** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, v. XII, 90

Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, in maculis brunneis majusculis dispositis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro 15-20 μ lato pertusis, 160 μ diam.; sporulis bilocularibus, hyalinis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, cylindraceis saepe inaequilateralibus, 8-10 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Geranii sylvatici (Geraniaceae), Circassia, Krasnaja-Polana prope m. Açeskho, Caucasus.

39. **Ascochyta graminicola** Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 407. — Var. **hispanica** Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 117. — Pycnidiis minutis, immersis, ostiolo erumpentibus; sporulis ovato-fusoideis, sed utrinque rotundatis, 9-11 × 2-2,5, 1-septatis, loculis obsoletissime guttulatis. 9056

Hab. in foliis emortuis Holci lanati (Graminaceae), prope Cuevas del Valle, Gredos, Hispania (J. Cogolludo). — A var. *Holci* Sacc. et etiam a typo sporulis minoribus diversa. — Var. **Sacchari** Gz. Frag., Flora Microm. Cat. 1917, p. 132. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, globoso-depressis, 190 × 160, poro pertusis; sporulis oblongis 14-15 × 4-5, dilute chlorinis, 4-guttulatis. — *Hab.* in foliis Sacchari cylindrici, pr. Manresam Catal. (Fr. Sennen). — Var. **catalaunica** Gz. Frag., l. c. — Pycnidiis lenticularibus 100 μ lat., poro pertusis, sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, saepius eguttulatis; hyalinis 10-12 × 3,5-4. — *Hab.* in foliis emortuis Brachypodii phoenicoidis, Tibidabo Barcelona Hispaniae (Fr. Sennen).

40. **Ascochyta Arundinariae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 440. — Pycnidiis sparsis, in maculis albescentibus, indeterminatis, praecipue ad apicem foliorum, rarius in greges circulares dispositis, epiphyllis vel hypophyllis, atris, globosis vel oblongis, depressis, minutis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, fusco, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, subhyalinis vel chlorinis, ovoideis, 1-septatis, 7-11 × 3,5-4,5, loculis inaequalibus, saepe obsoletissime guttulatis, sporophoris non visis. 9057

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Arundinariae nitidae (Graminaceae), cultae, prope Barcelona, S. Gervasio, in Parque Bonanova, Hispania (Fr. Sennen). — *Asc. graminicolae* Sacc. valde affinis.

41. **Ascochyta Boutelouae** Ch. F. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 257. — Pycnidiis nigris sparsis in foliis immersis dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis contextu tenui membranaceo, subglobosis et circ. 55 μ diam. v. oblongis et 90-150 μ long., ostiolo centrali 10 μ lato 9058

praeditis; sporulis numerosis, oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis primum 4-5-nucleatis dein uniseptato-constrictulis, hyalinis v. chlorinis, 17-20 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis Boutelouae gracilis (Graminaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, America bor. (P. C. Standley).

42. **Ascochyta cenchricola** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 130 (1914). — Maculis nullis, pycnidiis hinc inde sparsis vel laxe seriatis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 150-200 μ diam., atris, glabris, subastomis, contextu indistincto; sporulis subcylindraceis, saepius lenissime curvulis, medio septatis, non vel lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, 12 × 3, loculis aequilongis. 9059

Hab. in culmis Cenchri echinati (Graminaceae), in pratis circa Daccar, Senegal.

43. **Ascochyta Diedickei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162.— Maculis subnullis; pycnidiis globosis v. leviter oblongis, innatis, dein erumpentibus, 250-260 μ diam., nigris, sparsis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis medio leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, subinde acutulis, leviter curvulis, hyalinis, parum distincte 1-septatis, 7-10 × 3, loculo inferiore saepius paullo angustiore. 9060

Hab. in foliis morientibus Glyceriae aquaticae (Graminaceae), pr. Dessau Anhalt Germaniae.

44. **Ascochyta Sesleriae** C. Massal., Atti R. Istituto Ven. LXXIV, 2., 251 (1914).— Pycnidiis nigris, laxe disseminatis, 180-280 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis, hyalinis, medio septatis, 30-40 × 7-10. 9061

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sesleriae ? coeruleae (Graminaceae), in monte Turcato prope Tregnago, Verona, It. bor.

45. **Ascochyta Stipae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 385 fig. 12 (p. 350). — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, ostiolo minuto tantum emerso, oblongis, pallide brunneis, contextu grosse celluloso circa ostiolum haud atrato, 200 × 100; sporulis elongatis, subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leviter curvulis, crassiuscule tunicatis, ad septum non constrictis, pluriguttulatis, 18-24 × 6-8; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 9062

Hab. in culmis siccis nec non in foliis Stipae capillatae (Graminaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

46. **Ascochyta Pseudacori** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 244. — Maculis elongatis griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, globosis, 150 μ circ. diam., nigrescentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 5 × 2,5. 9063

Hab. in foliis languidis Iridis Pseudacori (Iridaceae), Coleutraive, Argyll, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

47. **Ascochyta Betonicae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3. — Maculis brunneis, concentrice zonatis, saepe confluentibus, rotundatis; pycnidiis 100-150 μ, contextu brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis 5-7 × 3, hyalinis, bilocularibus. 9064

Hab. in foliis vivis Betonicae grandiflorae Willd. (Labiatae), Abchazia, Vallis Pskhu, Caucasus.

48. **Ascochyta Galeopsidis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis variis, amphigenis, primum brunneis dein pallescentibus, brunneo-vel atropurpureo marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, confertis, epidermide velatis, poro pertusis, pallide brunneis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-bacillaribus, medio septatis, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, 9-11 × 2-3. 9065

Hab. in foliis Galeopsidis Tetrahitis (Labiatae), Machie Bay, Arran in Britannia (D. A. Boyd). — Verisimiliter eadem est ac *Ascochyta Galeopsidis* Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX, 1915, p. 408 quae posterior (in Suecia).

49. **Ascochyta Nepetae** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II p. 711, n. sp. ad int.— Maculis e orbicularibus ellipticis, plerumque olivaceis margine angusto obscuriori praeditis, 4-10 mm. lat.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, parvis, sparsis, globoso-depressis, succineis circa ostiolum obscuris; sporulis hyalinis, oblongis, uniseptatis non constrictis, 10-14 × 3. 9066

Hab. in foliis Nepetae Catariae (Labiatae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.

50. **Ascochyta Phlomidis** Bubàk et Wroblewski in Bubak, Hedw. 57. p. 332 (1916). — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, concentrice costatis, obscure griseis, exaridis, atrofusco marginatis, ca. 0,5 cm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., ochraceis, contextu tenui, flavo-brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, eamque poro parum elevato, 30-40 μ lato, obscurius marginato perforantibus; sporulis oblongis, 8-11 × 2,5 3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, non constrictis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 9067

Hab. in foliis vivis Phlomidis tuberosae (Labiatae), Galicia: Ostrowiec ad Kolomeam (A. Wroblewski).

51. **Ascochyta Pisi** Lib. – Syll. III p. 397, IX p. 523.— Var. **Onobrychidis** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, 9068

p. 123.— Caulicola; maculis flavicantibus inter stromata *Placosphaeriae Onobrychidis* interpositis; pycnidiis erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, 200-250 μ diam.; contextu tenui fusco-ochraceo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-19 × 9, leniter constrictis, dilute chlorinis.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis Onobrychidis sativae cultae (Leguminosae), Laceno prope Bagnoli, Avellino, Campania, Italiae austr. (TROTTER). — Var. **Medicaginis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it v. XXVII, 1920, p. 82.— Pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus 140-150 μ late-pertusis, contextu laxe parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; sporulis constricto-didymis, interdum inaequilateris, 14 × 5, 5-6, hyalinis, farctis.— *Hab.* in caulibus vivis, qui ochraceo maculantur, Medicaginis sativae, Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS).

52. **Ascochyta Borjomi** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Pé- 906
tersb. XII (1912) p. 102.— Maculis mediis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ cm. diam. vel minoribus, plerumque rotundatis, epiphyllis, dealbatis, brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 175 μ circ. diam., semiimmersis, brunneis, aequaliter sparsis, raro confluentibus; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum interdum constrictulis, 8-10,5 × 3,5-4, raro biseptatis et tunc 14 × 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caraganae arborescentis (Leguminosae), Borshom, in Caucaso, Rossia.

53. **Ascochyta Cladrastidis** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 346.— 907
Maculis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, subcircularibus, rufo-brunneis, $^3/_4$ mm. latis, flavo-marginatis, interdum confluentibus, saepe arescendo expallentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, subcutaneis, utrinque prominulis, globosis v. depressis, 90-180 μ diam., poro minuto rotundo pertusis, e brunneo atris; contextu parenchymatico infra flavo-brunneo, sursum saturatione; sporulis cylindraceis 12-20 × 4-6, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, raro constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, varie pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, interdum loculo altero majore; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cladrastidis tinctoriae Rab. (=*Virgiliae luteae* Michx), cultae, (Leguminosae) Turnau, Bohemiae.

54. **Ascochyta kabatiana** Trott., *Ascochyta Laburni* Kab. et Bub., Hedw. 907
LII (1912) p. 347, non Sacc. (1879). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, circularibus v. ellipticis, 2 cm. lat., sparsis, subinde confluentibus, atro-ochraceis v. brunneis, plus minus distincte atro-brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. circinantibus, in-

terdum confluentibus, epidermide diu tectis, poro papillato pustulato-erumpentibus, globosis v. depressis, 150-250 μ latis, ochraceis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneolo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. breviter cylindraceis, 6-13 × 3,5-4, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, loculis 2-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cytisi Laburni (Leguminosae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae. — Ab *Ascoch. Laburni* Sacc., Syll. III p. 395 rite diversa (an? *Diplodina*).

55. **Ascochyta Lathyri** Trail — Syll. X p. 303. — Var. **Lathyri odorati** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 347. — A typo (in Lathyro silvestri) distinguitur imprimis sporulis paullo longioribus et crassioribus, nempe 8-14 × 2,5-4,5 aeque hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 9072

Hab. in foliis morientibus Lathyri odorati (Leguminosae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae.

56. **Ascochyta ontariensis** R. E. Stone, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 6 fig. 1 F. — Maculis epiphyllis, caulicolis nec non foliicolis, sordide brunneis, marginatis vel obscure limitatis; pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 75-160 μ latis, contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis copiosis, cylindraceis, 8-12,5 × 2,5-3, 1-septatis, non constrictis, vel etiam continuis. 9073

Hab. in foliis, caulibus fructibusque emortuis Lathyri sativi (Leguminosae), Guelph, Ontario, Amer. bor. — Status pycnidicus *Sphaerellae ontariensis.*

57. **Ascochyta affinis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis v. ellipticis, 2-4 mm. latis, albidis, brunneo-marginatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis utrinque conspicuis, lenticularibus, ostiolo prominulo rotundo obscuriore praeditis, 150-200 μ diam. contextu flavidulo; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, 14-20 × 3,5; pluriguttulatis, bilocularibus, hyalinis. 9074

Hab. in foliis vivis Medicaginis arabicae, pr. Castelnuovo Dalmatiae. — Ab *Asc. Medicaginis* Bres. diversa; an eadem ac *Septoria Medicaginis* Desm. et Rob. — Forte non diversa ab *A. imperfecta* Peck.

58. **Ascochyta imperfecta** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 21 et 106 (1912). — Maculis variabilibus, 4-12 mm. latis, amphigenis, circularibus, semicircularibus vel triangularibus majoribus vulgo terminalibus vel marginalibus, pallide brunneis vel fumoso-brun- 9075

neis, indefinitis ; pycnidiis paucis, amphigenis, depressis, 300 600 μ latis, brunneis vel nigro-brunneis ; sporulis variabilibus, continuis vel pseudo-1-septatis, oblongis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, aliquando ad septum constrictis, hyalinis, 6-15 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Medicaginis sativae (Leguminosae), Geneva, N. Y., Amer. bor. (F. C. Stewart).— Ab *A. Medicaginis* Bres. differt habitat diverso et pycnidiis sporulisque minoribus.

59. **Ascochyta lethalis** Ell. et Bart. in R. E. Stone, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 588.— Maculis ellipticis 2-3 mm. latis sordide albis saepe confluentibus marginulo elevato limitatis ; pycnidiis semierumpentibus globoso-lenticularibus, 59-120 μ diam. ; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, plerumque uniseptatis raro biseptatis, non v. vix constrictis, 10-17 × 3-5. 9076

Hab. in caulibus vivis Meliloti albae et M. officinalis (Leguminosae). Ithaca New York, Amer. bor.— Socia *Sphaerella lethalis.*

60. **Ascochyta Bornmülleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XV, 1917, p. 148.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis subinde epiphyllis, plerumque in tota folii superficie v. magna ejus parte griseo-decolorata, subaequaliter distributis, densiusculis, lenticularibus, atris, 80-130 μ diam., contextu fuligineo, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, spurie uniseptatis, utrinque obtusis v. uno fine subinde leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 1,5-1,8 ; sporophoris nullis. 9077

Hab. in foliis languidis Phaseoli acutifolii (Leguminosae), Chihuahua, Mexico (Pringle).

61. **Ascochyta woronowiana** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 4. — Maculis ochraceis majusculis, obscure marginatis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, epiphyllis, brunneis, 106-140 μ diam., poro ca. 20 μ lato pertusis ; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, guttulatis, continuis, dein indistincte uniseptatis, 6-7 × 3. 9078

Hab. in foliis vivis Psoraleae acaulis Stev. (Leguminosae), Vally Fl. Klyç Abchaziae Caucasus (G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

62. **Ascochyta Trifolii** A. Bond. et Trussova, Journal « Bolestni Rasteni », VII (1913) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, initio singulis, rotundatis, elongatis vel irregularibus, dein confluentibus, concentrice zonatis, fusco-brunneis, centro interdum pallidioribus, pycnidiis paucis, plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo minuto papillato praeditis, brunneolis, 100-150 μ diam., 9079

contextu indistincte parenchymatico, sordide luteo ; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septum saepe constrictis, interdum leniter curvatis, guttulatis, 15-22 × 4,5-6.

Hab. in foliis Trifolii pratensis in Rossia. — Syn. *Ascochyta Trifolii* Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 8 (= *Phleospora Trifolii* Cav. var. *recedens* C. Mass.), in Lithuania. - Sec. Siemaszko in litt., verisimiliter eadem est ac *Stagonospora Meliloti* (Lasch) Petrak, de qua cnfr. Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 64.

63. **Ascochyta punctata** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 204 tab. 77 fig. 18, tab. 78 fig. 16, 17, 19. — Maculis epiphyllis vagis pallescentibus; pycnidiis punctiformibus in greges orbiculares collectis, globosis vel sublenticularibus, poro pertusis, contextu tenuicelluloso, flavide-brunneo ; sporulis 1-septatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, leniter attenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 18 × 4,5, hyalinis. 9080

Hab. in foliis, caulibus calycibusque Viciae sativae (Leguminosae), distr. Luga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

64. **Ascochyta Funckiae** A. Bond. et Trussova, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VII (1913) p. 215. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel oblongis, singulis usque ad 1 cm. longis, griseo-brunneis, margine fusco-lateritio cinctis; pycnidiis in utraque pagina sparsis, nigris, erumpentibus, globosis, 100-180 μ diam., poro 15-18 μ pertusis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, grosse cellulari, umbrino; sporulis oblongo-ovalibus vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, continuis vel uni-septatis, ad septum interdum leniter constrictis vel curvatis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 3-3,5, plerumque biguttulatis. 9081

Hab. in foliis Funckiae univittatae (Liliaceae), in Rossia.

65. **Ascochyta herreana** P. Henn. et Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 162. — Maculis utrinque magis vero superne visibilibus, brunneolis, atro-brunneo-marginatis, subrotundis v. irregularibus, plerumque 10 mm. latis ; pycnidiis semiglobosis 80-90 μ, membranaceis, atro-brunneis, ostiolatis, confertis ; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, bilocularibus, 9-15 × 5. 9082

Hab. in foliis vivis Funkiae ovatae (Liliaceae), in hortis pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

66. **Ascochyta fuscopapillata** Bubák et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 21 (1916). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, luteis, vel albidis, lateritio-marginatis, 4-8 mm. in diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis gre- 9083

gariis vel dispersis, globoso applanatis, immersis, 90-150 μ in diam., contextu flavido, pseudoparenchymatico, poro fusco, manifestissimo, papilliforme erumpentibus; sporulis cylindricis vel fusoideis, 15-22 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, medio uniseptatis non constrictis, hyalinis, pauci-guttulatis, saepe uno polo angustioribus vel inaequilateralibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (Dearness). — Ab *Asc. Smilacis* E. et E. et *confusa* E. et E., sporulis diversa.

67. **Ascochyta londonensis** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. (1916) 1917, p. 22.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 μ latis albidis vel luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, minutis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 80-130 μ in diam., ochraceis, pellucidis, parietibus crassiusculis, contextu subhyalino, pseudoparenchymatico, poro papilliforme, flavo-brunneo erumpentibus; sporulis breve cylindricis, 11-15 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, ad cellulas contextus interni succedanee evolutis. 9084

Hab. ad folia viva Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (Dearness). — Cum *Ascochyta confusa* Ell. et Ev. tantum comparanda, sed sporulis omnino diversa.

68. **Ascochyta smilacigena** Bubàk et Dearness in Bubàk, Hedw. 58. (1916) 1917, p. 22.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, dispersis rotundatis, 4-8 μ latis, albidis vel luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 130-220 μ in diam., brunneis, poro apertis, contextu tenuicelluloso, flavido; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel cylindricis, 19-28 μ longis, 4-8 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, non constrictis, in muco brunneolo sitis, sporophoris papilliformibus. 9085

Hab. ad folia viva Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (Dearness).

69. **Ascochyta smilacina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 170 (1917). — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, subcircularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., cinereis, anguste brunneo-marginatis; pycnidiis imprimis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 120-130 μ diam., parcis; contextu celluloso fuligineo; ostiolo minuto 17-20 μ diam.; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-15 × 3,6, rectis, 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 9086

Hab. in foliis languidis Smilacis pulverulentae (Li-

liaceae), pr. Fargo, Dak., Amer. bor. (O. A. Stevens, comm. Brenckle). — A *Stagonospora Smilacis* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. sporulis constanter 1-septatis, brevioribus et dimidio angustioribus distinguitur.

70. **Ascochyta Cajophorae** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. XI p. 378 (1912). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel breviter seriatis, tectis, apice obtuse conoideo, epidermidem rimose dehiscentibus, globosis, superne atro-brunneis, circa porum obscurioribus, 120-200 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ lato; sporulis ellipsoideis initio continuis dein biloculatibus, ad septum non constrictis, obtusis, 6-8 × 3-3,5; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 9087

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cajophorae lateritiae (Loasaceae), in horto botan. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings).

71. **Ascochyta Abelmoschi** L. L. Harter, Journ. Agric. Res. 14., 1918, p. 209, fig. 1-3 et tab. 23.— Maculis subcircularibus saepe brunneo- v. nigro-marginatis, plus minus distincte zonatis; pycnidiis gregariis saepe confertis, e brunneis nigris e piriformibus globosis, parietibus modice crassis, primum immersis demum erumpentibus, 65-225 μ diam., ostiolo parvo centrali praeditis; sporulis e cylindraceis ovoideis rectis v. curvulis, 4-14 × 2,1-4,5, hyalinis, diu continuis demum uniseptato-constrictulis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis. 9088

Hab. in caulibus fructibusque, raro in foliis, Abelmoschi esculenti (Malvaceae), prope Yarrow, Maryland, Amer. bor.

72. **Ascochyta Gossypii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 194.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, 3-10 mm. diam., sordide ochraceis vel ochraceo-fuscis, atro-fusco marginatis, pycnidiis amphigenis, dense sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, 80-100 μ diam., ochraceo-brunneis, poro rotundo, 20-25 μ diam., pertusis, contextu parenchymatice ex cellulis minutis composito ochraceo; sporulis numerosissimis, oblongis vel breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio vel circa medium 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2,5-4; sporophoris genuinis nullis. 9089

Hab. in foliis vivis Gossypii sp. cultae (Malvaceae), Kashmir, Asiae (Butler).

73. **Ascochyta Malvae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 391.— Maculis amphigenis, initio rotundatis et distincte limitatis dein amplificatis et irregularibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, fuligineo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densis, interdum concentrice ordinatis, tectis, pallide brunneis, ostiolo in- 9090

distincto; sporulis subcylindricis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Malvae alceae (Malvaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

74. **Ascochyta Miyakei** Tanaka, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 286, *Ascochyta Mori* Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1917, t. II p. 17-18 (japonice), non Maire.— Pycnidiis ellipsoideis v. conoideis, immersis, demum erumpentibus, papillato-ostiolatis, 160 μ diam., contextu atro, parenchymatico, intus pallidiore; sporulis ex ellipsoideo cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 9-11 × 3,5-4, dilute chlorinis, intus granulosis, rarius biguttatis; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 909

Hab. in foliis Mori albae (Moraceae), Japonia (HARA, MIYAKE). — Ab *A. moricola* omnino distincta.

75. **Ascochyta Boerhaaviae** Tharp, Mycolog. 9., 1917, p. 106. — Maculis sordide griseo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis obscure brunneis, epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, immersis, demum apice poro apertis, 80-120 × 70-105; sporophoris aegre visibilibus; sporulis hyalinis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, 12-14 × 3,5-4. 909

Hab. in foliis vivis Boerhaaviae erectae (Nyctaginaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

76. **Ascochyta Forsythiae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 383 (1912). — Maculis circularibus, rapide se dilatantibus et tunc sinuosis, e griseo-brunneo cinereis, margine brunneo indistincto limitatis, 2 cm. usque latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, epidermidem subelevantibus sed ostiolo excepto, semper tectis, 150 μ usque diam., ostiolo 25 μ ca. lato, contextu tenui; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, saepius inaequilateris, 2-4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-10 × 3-4. 909

Hab. in foliis vivis Forsythiae suspensae (Oleaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

77. **Ascochyta fraxinifolia** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 3.— Pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 130-140 μ diam., parenchymaticis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, uniseptatis, 6,7 × 3-3,5. 909

Hab. in foliis vivis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Abchazia, Vallis Psthu, ad ripas fl. Bzyb et Baul, Caucasus. — Maculis sociis *Hendersoniae Emiliae* n. sp.

78. **Ascochyta Fraxini** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 346.— Maculis epiphyllis, sed subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, circularibus, 909

variae magnitudinis, ex ochraceo brunneis halone latiusculo virescente v. núllo cinctis, arescendo dilaceratis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis v. gregariis, epidermide velatis, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ lat., melleis v. brunneis, contextu laxe celluloso; poro rotundo; sporulis breviter cylindraceis v. biscoctiformibus, 9-13 × 4-5, rectis curvulisve, continuis, mox 1-septatis, constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, loculo altero subinde crassiore; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — Ab *Ascochyta Orni* diversa.

79. **Ascochyta Staticis** P. Nagornyi, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » (rossice) VII (1913) p. 120, c. ic. — Maculis minutis, dispersis, rotundatis vel oblongatis, amphigenis, melius in pagina superiore foliorum expressis, griseo-avellaneis, zona umbrino-latericia elevata cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, sat copiosis, plerumque gregariis, semiimmersis, 116-118 μ diam., poro rotundo parvo pertusis; sporulis ovoideis, nonnumquam fusiformibus, uniseptatis, in loculos aequales vel inaequales divisis, guttulas binas magnas (saepe congruentes) et multas minores continentibus, hyalinis, 13-18 × 2,5-4. 9096

Hab. in foliis vivis Staticis sp. (Plumbaginaceae), in viciniis Stavropol, Caucasus bor.

80. **Ascochyta Fagopyri** Bres. — Syll. XI p. 525. — Var. **tulensis** A. Bondarzew, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VI (1912) p. 13. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 1-5 mm. diam., dein confluentibus et irregularibus, luteo-ochraceis, margine obscuriore ferrugineo saepe cinctis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, fusco cinnamomeis, minutis, globosis vel subglobosis, 75-100 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis amplis constituto, ostiolo 15-20 μ diam. perforato; sporulis hyalinis, cylindrico-ovoideis vel cylindrico-ovalibus, interdum leniter curvatis, medio septatis et leniter constrictis, saepe 2-4-guttulatis, 11-15 × 4-5,5. 9097

Hab. in foliis vivis Fagopyri esculenti (Polygonaceae), in gubern. Tula, Rossia.

81. **Ascochyta vicina** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 404. — Var. **foliicola** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Matr. n. 9, 1916, p. 87 et Flor. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 132. — Maculis purpureis, centro albidis brunneo-circumdatis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis depresse globosis, membranaceis, poro pertusis; sporulis in cirrum exsilientibus, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 1-septatis, 9-12 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 9098

Hab. in foliis Rumicis Acetosellae (Polygonaceae), pr. Llivia Gerona Hispaniae (Fr. Sennen).

82. **Ascochyta Valerandi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 34. — Maculis brunneolis, paullo saturatius marginatis, subrotundis 1 cm. usque latis; pycnidiis copiosis, subsparsis, epiphyllis, erumpentibus, flavo-brunneis, depresso-globosis, 120-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, flavido; sporulis breviter cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, apicibus rotundatis, 6-8,5 × 2-2,5, bicellularibus, hyalinis, 2-4-guttulatis. 909

Hab. in foliis vivis Samoli Valerandi (Primulaceae), socio *Entylomate hennigsiano*, pr. Traù Dalmatiae.

83. **Ascochyta Anemones** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 345. — Maculis epiphyllis, subtus quoque visibilibus, sparsis, saepe marginalibus, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, ochraceis, brunneis v. atro-brunneis, non v. atro-purpureo marginatis, interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, confertis, saepe confluentibus, innatis utrinque prominulis, poro papillato pertusis, 80-180 μ diam., globosis v. leviter depressis, brunneis; contextu laxe celluloso pallidiore; sporulis cylindraceis, 12-16 × 3-4, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, pluri guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 910

Hab. in foliis Anemones ranunculoidis (Ranunculaceae), pr. Turnau Bohemiae.

84. **Ascochyta Hepaticae** Diedicke, Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 385. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel sinuosis, obscure fuligineo brunneis, saepe concentrice zonatis, nitide limitatis, ad 15 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, epidermidem inflantibus eaque tectis, lenticularibus, circa ostiolum angustum non nigrificatis, 100 × 150; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, 1-septatis, 4-guttulatis, ad septum non constrictis, 13-18 × 3-4. 910

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Hepaticae trilobae (Ranunculaceae), in Germania.

85. **Ascochyta Hyoscyami** Pat. — Syll. XIV p. 945, XXII p. 1033 — Var. **rossica** Siemaszko, Bull. f. angew. Bot., 6., St. Petersburg 1913, p. 713, fig. 626. — Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus, fuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, globosis v. sublenticularibus, pallide fusco-brunneis, contextu celluloso; sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-24 × 5-6,5, typice uniseptatis v. etiam 2-3 septatis, praecipue in sporulis majoribus ultra 18 μ. 910

Hab. in foliis Hyoscyami nigri (Ranunculaceae), distr. Smela, gub. Kiew, Rossia.

86. **Ascochyta Natsume** K. Hara, Morbi arb. fruct. Jap. p. 482, fig. 65.— 9103
Maculis amplis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis globosis v. subglobosis, 100-150 μ diam., immersis, membranaceis, nigris, vertice perforatis; sporulis elliptico-ovoideis, 1-septatis, 6-10 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Zizyphi vulgaris (Rhamnaceae), prov. Mino Gifu Japoniae (K. Hara, 1910).

87. **Ascochyta Zimmermanni-Hugonis** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, 9104
p. 31.— Maculis rotundatis, paucis evolutis, 1-5 mm. latis, dilute luteo-brunneis usque griseis, arescentibus, obscure purpureo-marginatis, vel marginalibus, irregularibus, dimidiatis, confluentibus et dein margines fere totos obtegentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis vel parum applanatis, 150-200 μ diam., tunica crassa, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, maturis papilla brevi, crassa, conica, nigra erumpentibus; sporulis oblongis vel cylindricis, 9-13 × 3-4, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 1-2-guttulatis; sporophoris late papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia Nuttaliae cerasifoliae Torr. et Gray (Rosaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (Prof. H. Zimmermann).

88. **Ascochyta pirina** Peglion — Sacc., Syll. XI p. 523.— Sacc., Notae 9105
Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 195, n. 59.

Hab. in foliis languidis Piri arbutifoliae (Rosaceae), Sylvan Beats, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Maculae alutaceae, demum circumscissae et dilabentes; pycnidia 150-180 poro 20 μ aperta; contextu parenchymatico dilute fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulae cylindraceae 12-16 × 4, hyalinae v. dilutissime melleae, 1-septatae non v. vix constrictae; sporophora brevissima conoidea.— Ab *Asc. piricola* Sacc. diversa.

89. **Ascochyta Galii-aristati** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matr. p. 52 (1917).— 9106
Pycnidiis tectis demum erumpentibus, oblongis v. globoso-depressis v. irregularibus, atris, 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis cylindraceis v. tereti-oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, minutis, 6-9 × 1,2-1,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus Galii aristati (Rubiaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid, Hispania (Caballero).

90. **Ascochyta Pteleae** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 348.— Ma- 9107

culis epiphyllis, utrinque visibilibus, plerum solitariis, 0,5-2 cm. latis, subaequaliter rotundatis, alutaceis, saepe zonatis, margine angusto, atro-brunneo, haloneque lato brunneo cinctis, demum arescentibus et laceratis; pycnidiis epiphyllis brunneis gregariis, rarius confertis v. confluentibus, innatis et epidermide diu tectis, eamque utrinque pustulatim protundentibus, et ostiolo brevi, papillato erumpentibus, globosis v. subcollabescentibus, 120-160 μ diam.; contextu tenui flavo-brunneo, minute celluloso; sporulis cylindraceis, 8-12 × 3,5-4,5, rectis curvulisve, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, loculo altero subinde minore.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pteleae trifoliatae (Rutaceae), cultae, pr. Turnau, Bohemiae.

91. **Ascochyta Deutziae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 175 (1913). — Maculis vagis, arescendo candicantibus, non marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, 175-200 μ diam.; sporulis 7-10 × 2-3, 1-septatis, hyalinis. 910

Hab. in foliis dejectis Deutziae gracilis (Saxifragaceae), Saltcoats, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

92. **Ascochyta Ribis** A. Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. impér. Bot. St. Petersb. XII (1912) p. 101.— Maculis subcircularibus, sparsis, raro confluentibus et tunc irregularibus, nervis limitatis, cinnamomeo-brunneis, centro plerumque lurido-griseis, in sicco se dilacerantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, apice pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, ad septum constrictis, interdum loculis inaequalibus, 11-14 × 4-5, rarissime 2-septatis et tunc 17 × 5. 910

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis rubri (Saxifragaceae), Borshom, Caucaso, Rossia.

93. **Ascochyta Mimuli** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 158 (1915). — Maculis epiphyllis, ovalibus, 1 cm. circ. latis, flavidis, obscurius marginatis et concentrice zonatis; pycnidiis subcutaneis, erumpentibus, brunneis, poro pertusis, globosis, 100-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, guttulatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 10-14 × 2-3. 911

Hab. in foliis Mimuli Langsdorfii (Scrophulariaceae), Dalry, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

94. **Ascochyta Lycii** Died., Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 391.— 911

Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus, plerumque marginalibus, pallide brunneis vel fuligineis, interdum subzonatis, nitide limitatis, usque ad 8 mm. latis; pycnidiis in epiphyllo dense constipatis, haud raro confluentibus, globosis, pallide brunneis, ostiolo minuto circulari pertusis, 150 μ circ. diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongo-cylindraceis, medio plerumque constrictulis, 1-septatis, interdum inaequilateris vel etiam loculis inaequalibus, minute pluriguttulatis, 7-13 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis, facile deciduis, Lycii barbari (Solanaceae), Peitz N. L. in Germania.

95. **Ascochyta Sparganii** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 293 (1914).— Pycnidiis minutis, vix visibilibus, 40 μ diam., globoso-depressis, poro pertusis, nigris, gregariis in maculis elongatis flavis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 16-18 × 6-7, hyalinis. 9112

Hab. in foliis Sparganii ramosi (Sparganiaceae), Rodborough Common (Surrey) in Britannia.

96. **Ascochyta Saniculae** Davis, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. 18., 1918, p. 195, 668, 700. — Maculis plus minus diffusis; pycnidiis sparsis innatis, e globosis lenticularibus, tenuiter tunicatis, pallide rubro-brunneis poro apicali rotundato circumcirca annulo obscuriore limitato, 100-170 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis cylindraceis plerumque e rectis 4-guttulatis, 20-30 × 4-6. 9113

Hab. in foliis Saniculae marilandicae (Umbelliferae), Grant County, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

97. **Ascochyta Urticae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 159 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis, subrotundatis, ochraceo-brunneis, e medio arescentibus, margine angusto nigro-brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, epidermide tectis, 120-150 μ diam., poro 20 μ circ. lato pertusis; sporulis irregularibus, plus minusve oblongis, hyalinis, uniseptatis, ad septum constrictis, 10-12 × 2-4. 9114

Hab. in foliis Urticae dioicae (Urticaceae), Colintraive, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

98. **Ascochyta Valerianae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 176 (1913). — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, angulatis, brunneis, fusco-marginatis, circa 5-10 mm. diam., vel confluentibus et majoribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globoso-depressis, innatis, 120-180 μ diam., poro rotundo minuto pertusis, contextu parenchymatico pallide brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideo-ob- 9115

longis, medio 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, hyalinis, 8-10 ⁄ 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Valerianae pyrenaicae (Valerianaceae), Beith, Ayrshire in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

99. **Ascochyta Verbenae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 4. - Maculis amphigenis, oblongo-rotundatis vel irregularibus, linea atro-violacea saturate marginatis, ochraceis, dein albis; pycnidiis 100-120 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, continuis, dein bilocularibus, 6-7 ⁄ 3. 911

Hab. in foliis Verbenae officinalis (Verbenaceae), Vallis Pskhu Abchazia, Caucasus.

II. *Ascochytella* (Tass.) Died., Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 141. — Pseudopycnidiacea, maculicola, sporulis utrinque subacutatis subfusoideis, pallide brunneis.

100. **Ascochyta acericola** Massa in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290, tav. IV, fig. 8, 1-3.— Maculis rotundatis subcircularibus, pallide rubro-marginatis, arescendo sordide brunneis, pycnidiis plurimis, gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, ostiolo distincte pertusis, contextu parenchymatico; sporulis subcylindraceis utrinque rotundatis 1-septatis, 10 ⁄ 3, dilute olivaceis. 911

Hab. in foliis Aceris campestris (Aceraceae), Alba, Italia bor.

101. **Ascochyta jahniana** Petrak, Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, p. 120.— Pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis rotundato-depressis v. lenticularibus ostiolo 15 μ lato papilliformi tantum prominentibus, 250-450 μ diam., tenue membranaceis flavo-subpellucidis apice obscurioribus; sporulis usque elongato-subfusoideis, infra angustatis, pallide olivaceis, uniseptato-constrictulis, minute 2-3 guttulatis, 7-11 ⁄ 3-4,5; sporophoris indistinctis. 911

Hab. in caulibus siccis Jasiones montanae (Campanulaceae), prope Konradsgrün Eger, Bohemia.

102. **Ascochyta ferrarisiana** Casali, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1901, p. 339. — Maculis ochraceis; pycnidiis minutis, punctiformibus, epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, ostiolo pertusis, membranaceis, dilute brunneis, 150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis v. subflavescentibus, medio 1-septatis, vix constrictis, utrinque valde lateque rotundatis, 14-16 ⁄ 5-5,5. 911

Hab. in foliis vivis Chenopodii albi (Chenopodiaceae), Avellino « ai Cappuccini », Italia merid. (Casali).

103. **Ascochyta nebulosa** Sacc. et Berl.— Syll. X p. 305 - Var. **foliicola** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 20 (extr.).— A typo differt 912

pycnidiis foliicolis, globoso-lenticularibus, 120 μ diam., sparsis v. gregariis in maculis ex ochraceo cinerascentibus, 5 mm. latis; sporulis oblongo-ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis constricto-1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus e hyalino pallidissime flaveolis, 14-18 × 4,5-6, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii sp. (Chenopodiaceae), pr. Madrid, Cerro Negro, Hisp. (J. Cogolludo).

104. **Ascochyta Santolinae** Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 20 extr., fig. 5.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, brunneis, pertusis, emersis, in maculis aridis insidentibus, lenticulari-punctiformibus, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, chlorinis, 12-16 × 2-2,5. 9121

Hab. in caulibus siccis Santolinae rosmarinifoliae (Compositae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.

105. **Ascochyta irpina** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 124. — Maculis subrotundis, epiphyllis, candicantibus, 2-4 mm. diam., linea angusta nigricanti cinctis; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., nigrescentibus; poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, subrectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 7-11 × 3-3,5, chlorinis, acervatis, brunneolis. 9122

Hab. in foliis adhuc vegetis Quercus Ilicis (Fagaceae), Vallata, Avellino, It. Austr. (Di Tullio). — A speciebus quercicolis mox dignoscitur sporulis coloratis.

106. **Ascochyta coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 51 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis demum erumpentibus, e globoso oblongis, 90-150 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis e hyalino dein dilute flavidis, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 5-9 × 2-3, uniseptatis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, quandoque 1-guttulatis; sporophoris non visis. 9123

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Coluteae mollis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (Caballero).

107. **Ascochyta Toluiferae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115.— Maculis amphigenis, saepius marginalibus, candidis, difformibus, areola angustissima fulvella limitatis; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, utrinque prominulis, lenticularibus, 150-180 μ diam., atris, tectis, membranaceis, poro latiusculo pertusis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 9124

utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non vel vix constrictis, chlorinis, 10-14 × 6, minute 2-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myroxyli toluiferae (Leguminosae), Sta. Cornelia, Salta, Argentina.

108. **Ascochyta Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, pp.318- 912
319, t. VII fig. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis vel irregularibus, usque ad 1,5 cm. diam., sparsis vel aggregatis, cinereis dein albidis, saepius secedentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, paucis, globosis, epidermide tectis erumpentibus, poro minuto vix prominulo pertusis, olivaceis, 60-120 μ diam.; sporulis elliptico-cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius basi leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, pallide brunneis, 8-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Marantaceae cujusdam cultae, Niteroy, Brasiliae (E. Rangel).

109. **Ascochyta thalictricola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p.52 (1917). — 912
Pycnidiis sparsis e subcutaneo dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 120 μ diam., atris, membranaceis, parenchymaticis, vix papillulatis; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 6,5-12 × 3-3,5, rarius inaequilateris, subhyalinis, v. dilute flavidis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, loculis saepe obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in vaginis petiolisque emortuis Thalictri floribundi (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (Caballero).

110. **Ascochyta Mori** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 354. — Pyc- 912
nidiis maculicolis, globosis, semi-immersis, epapillatis, pertusis, membranaceis, brunneis, 45-175 μ; sporulis chlorinis, ad septum haud constrictis, cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-10 × 2,5-3; sporophoris brevibus simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Mori albae (Moraceae), Nauplia prope Tyrinthum Argolide Graecia. — Ab *Asc. moricola* Berl. differt sporulis utrinque rotundatis et ostiolo epapillato, nec non hab. foliicola.

111. **Ascochyta Eriobotryae** Bubák, Annales Mycologici, 14., 1916, 912
p. 152. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, griseis, aridis, atropurpureo-marginatis, usque 1 cm. in diam., saepe apicicolis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis, semiimmersis, nigris, 90-150 μ in diam., globosis, vel globoso-irregularibus, saepe altioribus quam latioribus, apice toto erumpentibus, contextu crassiusculo, grosse celluloso, brunneo. Sporulis valde variabilibus, ellipsoideis, oblongis usque cylindraceo-fusoideis, 7-13 × 2-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, dilute flavidis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. Pfaff).

112. **Ascochyta massaeana** Sacc., *Ascochyta Ribis* Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290, tav. IV fig. 9, 1-3, non Bondarsz. — Maculis epiphyllis, griseis, brunneo-marginatis, subcircularibus; pycnidiis paucis, minimis, punctiformibus, 100 μ circ. diam., contextu tenui, chlorinis; sporulis dilute olivaceis ellipsoideis utrinque rotundatis 1-septatis, 6 × 3. 9129

Hab. in foliis Ribis rubri (Saxifragaceae), Crescentino, Italia bor. — *Asc. ribesiae* Sacc. proxima a qua differt sporulis dimidio brevioribus, ellipsoideis nec fusoideis.

113. **Ascochyta Bupleuri** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 400. — f. **Bupleuri-fruticosi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 440. — Pycnidiis atris, hypophyllis, in maculis irregularibus, aridis, griseis, minutis, 1-3 mm., margine elevatis purpureis circumdatis, globosis, vel oblongo-depressis, 100-175 μ diam., atro-fuligineis, membranaceis; sporulis flavido-olivaceis, ovatis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-11 × 3,5-4,5. 9130

Hab. in foliis vivis Bupleuri fruticosi (Umbelliferae), pr. Barcelona Montserrat, Hispania (A. Caballero et F. Riofrio).

III. *Ascochytula* (Pot.) Died., Ann. Myc. 10., 1912 p. 141. — Pycnidia phomatoidea, parietibus crassis; sporulae pallide brunneae utrinque rotundatae.

114. **Ascochyta agropyrina** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 258. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus globosis, nigris, 250-320 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis uniseptato-constrictis, tunica externa prope medium saepe concavo-depressa, primum hyalinis, dein flavis v. viridi-flavis demumque pallide brunneis, guttulatis, 17-23 × 6. 9131

Hab. in foliis vetustis Agropyri Bakeri (Graminaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

115. **Ascochyta Lophanthi** Davis, Trans. Wisc. Acad. 14, p. 95, 19. P. II, p. 662. — Var. **osmophila** Davis, l. c. XIX, 1919, P. II, pp. 662, 700, 707. Sporulis 1-septatis 12-21 × 3-5, in foliis Agastaches Foeniculum (Labiatae), Danbury Wisc., Amer. bor. — Var. **lycopina** Davis, l. c. p. 700, maculis e orbicularibus subangulosis, nigricantibus supra brunneis, infra pallidioribus, immarginatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, innatis, ostiolo epiphyllo depresso inconspicuo; sporulis hyalinis v. fumosis, cylin- 9132

draceis utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, 16-24 × 7-8, in foliis Lycopi uniflori (Labiatae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.

116. **Ascochyta Jaapi** Sacc., *Asc. Phlomidis* Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35 (non Bub. et W.). — Pycnidiis gregariis, initio epidermide tectis, dein ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis, 100 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis ellipsoideis, oblongis v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, e flavido griseo-viridulis 5-9 × 3-4, septo non constrictis, plerumque 2-guttulatis. 913

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

117. **Ascochyta cocoina** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. nat. XVII, 1917, p. 308. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globosis, minutis, 90-150 μ diam., ostiolo erumpente, minuto, contextu parenchymatico fusco-rubiginoso; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, primum hyalinis, continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, postremo flavidulis, 5-7 × 2-3; sporophoris indistinctis. 913

Hab. in cortice Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), prov. El Palo, Malaga Hispaniae (C. Bolivar).

118. **Ascochyta Syringae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 26. — Pycnidiis gregariis, minutis, punctiformibus, epidermide elevata diu tectis, globosis, 50-100 μ crassis, late ostiolatis, contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, 8-13 × 3-4, bilocularibus, primum hyalinis dein pallide brunneolis. 913

Hab. in fructibus Syringae vulgaris (Oleaceae), prope Bad Nauheim, Germania. — Socia adest *Phoma* cujusdam.

DIPLODINA West. — Syll. III p. 411, X p. 311, XI p. 526, XIV p. 949, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 351, XXII p. 1034.

1. **Diplodina Laminariae** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 39, fig. II, 1-5. — Pycnidiis aggregatis v. sparsis, globosis v. leviter depressis, immersis denique vero erumpentibus, ostiolo leviter evoluto praeditis, 110-160 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, initio continuis, demum bicellularibus, ellipsoideis v. oblongis rectis, curvulisve, 8-12 × 3-4,5, utrinque rotundatis; sporophoris bacillaribus, sporula brevioribus. — Mycelium hyalinum. 913

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus Laminariae sp. (Algae), ad littora Ayrshire Dorset et Orkney, Britannia.

2. **Diplodina vincicola** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 18 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, minutis, globoso-depressis, contextu distincte celluloso, ostiolo minuto papillato, 913

sporulis numerosissimis, ovoideo-oblongis, v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, eguttulatis, 6-8,5 × 3-4; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Vincae minoris (Apocynaceae), Cercedilla, Madrid (C. Bolivar).

3. **Diplodina richteriana** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161. — Pycnidiis late laxeque gregariis, udis brunneolis, siccis nigris, ostiolatis, globosis, 125-132 μ diam.; sporulis ex ellipsoideo fere oblongo-fusoideis, primo continuis, demum bicellularibus, 5-9 × 3. 9138

Hab. in caule Balsaminae hortensis (Balsaminaceae), pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

4. **Diplodina Impatientis** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350.— Maculis atro-griseis, inaequalibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis diu subcutaneis, mycelio subdendritico brunneo-insertis, late gregariis, e globoso ellipsoideis, siccis griseis, udis atro-brunneis; contextu parenchymatico, firmo, ex ochraceo castaneo; ostiolo breviter papillato erumpente; sporulis ex oblongo cylindraceis, 6-12 × 3-4, rectiusculis, utrinque rotundatis, diu continuis, demum 1-septatis, non constrictis, pluri-guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, flavidis. 9139

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Impatientis Noli-tangere (Balsaminaceae), pr. Turnau Bohemiae.

5. **Diplodina Celastri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 246, Myc. Germ. n. 1362. — Pycnidiis copiosis, gregariis, globosis, 80-100 μ diam., initio tectis, dein vertice erumpentibus, poro minutissimo vix distincto praeditis, brunneis, contextu aequaliter parenchymatico, e cellulis 6,5-8,5 μ diam. conflato; sporulis subinaequalibus, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, primum continuis, 4-6 × 2,5-3,5, interdum 9 μ usque longis, demum bicellularibus, 8-10 μ longis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, eguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris non observatis. 9140

Hab. in ramis Celastri scandentis (Celastraceae), culti, Tamsel, Germania (P. Vogel).

6. **Diplodina Centaureae** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 442.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, vel subseriatis, subcuticularibus, primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, vel in caulibus denudatis superficialibus, atris, globosis vel oblongis, 100-300 μ diam., contextu membranaceo, distincte parenchymatico, fuligineo, papillato, poro pertusis; sporulis in cirrhum albidum exsilientibus, hyalinis minutissimis, 2,5-3,2 × 0,7-1, subfusoideis, 1-septatis, loculis subaequalibus junioribus saepe continuis. 9141

Hab. in caulibus siccis Centaureae asperae (Compositae), prope Vallvidrera, Barcelona, Hispania (A. Caballero).

7. **Diplodina Bolivari** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 18 (extr.). — Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, 200 × 120, depressis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, ostiolo minuto pertuso; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, minutissimis, 4-5 × 1,5-2, continuis v. obsolete 1-septatis, loculis vix guttulatis. 914

Hab. in caulibus siccis Dahliae variabilis (Compositae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Bolivar). — A *Dipl. Dahliae* Holl. sporulis dimidio minoribus mox distincta.

8. **Diplodina Dioscoreae** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 22. — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis, leviter complanatis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, utrinque acuminatis, 1-septatis, ad septum vix constrictis, 7-9 × 3-3,5. 914

Hab. in fructibus Dioscoreae caucasicae (Dioscoreaceae), Abchasia in Caucaso, Rossia (Woronow). — *D. Smilacis* E. et E. affinis videtur sed matrice aliena.

9. **Diplodina Leucothoës** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 404 (1912). — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, tectis, valde prominulis, demum erumpentibus, atris, apice pertusis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis vel fusiformibus, utrinque leniter acutatis vel obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-14 × 2,5-3. 914

Hab. in ramis siccis Leucothoës sp. (Ericaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings).

10. **Diplodina Pedilanthi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195. — Maculis oblongis, griseis, acute marginatis, 1 cm. longis, confluendo majoribus; pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis lenticularibus, crasse tunicatis, contextu minute celluloso, sclerotiali, pariete superne crassiore et obscuriore, inferne dilutiore, 150-250 μ diam., poro indistincto; sporophoris subulatis, 8-12 × 1-1,2, hyalinis; sporulis plerumque cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis, basim versus 1-septatis, subinde medio septatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-2,5. 914

Hab. in caulibus Pedilanthi tithymaloidis (Euphorbiaceae), Pusa Indiae or. (Butler).

11. **Diplodina Brachypodii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 246, Myc. Germ. n. 1361. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, vertice demum epidermidem perforantibus, poro minuto rotundo praeditis, applanato- 914

globosis, 100-150 μ diam., grosse parenchymatice contextis, ex cellulis, 8-11 μ diam. compositis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis circa porum leniter obscurioribus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, quaque cellula grosse 2-3 guttulata, hyalinis, 16-22 × 5-6, medio non constrictis; sporophoris non visis, mox evanidis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brachypodii silvatici (Graminaceae), pr. Forbach Lotharingiae (A. Ludwig).

12. **Diplodina Weyhei** Staritz, Hedw. LIII (1913) p. 161. — Pycnidiis 9147
globosis, basi subapplanatis, superficialibus, gregariis, mediocribus; sporulis inaequalibus, saepe medio constrictis, obsoleteque 1-septatis, 15-21 × 5,5-7, subinde subglobosis v. leviter angulosis, 1-4-guttulatis.

Hab. in rhizomate Glyceriae aquatilis (Graminaceae), pr. Dessau, Anhalt Germaniae.

13. **Diplodina Lolii** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub, II in Verh. natur- 9148
forsch. Verein. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 101, fig. 1-2. — Pycnidia socialia, compresso-globosa, immersa, brunnea, 150-200 μ diam., epidermidem aliquantum confornicant eamque ostiolo, obscuromarginato solo perrumpunt; sporulae oblongo-fusiformes, 14-20 × 2-3, hyalinae, uniseptatae, in septo non constrictae, cirros hyalinos formantes.

Hab. in glumis et in rhachidibus spicarum Lolii perennis (Graminaceae), in marginibus agrorum prope Eisgrub, Moraviae, autumno et hieme, Europa med.

14. **Diplodina Butleri** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 195. — Maculis 9149
nullis, pycnidiis gregariis, amphigenis ellipticis, 100-150 μ longis, 72-90 μ latis, obscure brunneis, parenchymaticis, superne grosse cellulosis, vertice epidermidem perforantibus; sporophoris non visis; sporulis subfusoideis, medio septatis et constrictis, utrinque obtusis, guttulis 2 majusculis distinctissimis praeditis, 13-15 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis fere siccis Stipae sp. (Graminaceae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

15. **Diplodina ragusina** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 35. — Pycni- 9150
diis gregariis, subcutaneis dein ostiolo, conoideo v. subcylindraceo, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,2-0,4 mm. lat., contextu intus pallido extus atro-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, raro subclavatis, saepe inaequilateris, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 × 1,5-2, initio continuis, dein bicellularibus, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 15-20 μ long. sursum tenuatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Phlomidis fruticosae (Labiatae), pr. Ragusa Dalmatiae.

16. **Diplodina Acaciae** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 23.— Pycnidiis sparsis, prominentibus, erumpenti-superficialibus, in epidermide plerumque albicante insidentibus, nigris, $^1/_4$-$^1/_3$ mm. cr.; sporulis chlorinulis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis v. rotundatis, rectis s. subcurvulis, septo distincte constrictis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, eguttulatis, 12-16 × 4-6. 915

Hab. in ramis Acaciae tortilis (Leguminosae), prope el Gheriat Scerghia in regione desertica (Hamada el Hamra), Tripolitania.— Socium adest *Coniothyrium Acaciae*.

17. **Diplodina rhachidicola** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 206. – Pycnidiis subepidermicis, ostiolo pusillo papillato obscurius colorato erumpentibus, atro-brunneis, lenticularibus, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico tenuissimo, apice nigrofusco, basi flavido; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11-13 × 3-4; sporophoris papilliformibus. 915

Hab. ad rhachides Astragalorum plurimorum (Leguminosae), in montanis Mesopotamiae.— A *D. coacervata* (Lév.) Sacc. sporularum forma distincta.

18. **Diplodina thümeniana** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913) p. 109, c. ic. — Pycnidiis sphaeroideis vel globoso-depressiusculis, cortice immersis, 150 μ circ. diam., ostiolo vix papillulato erumpentibus, excipulo 3-4-stratoso, prope ostiolum crassiusculo, extus brunneo intusque hyalino; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis, ad septum non constrictis, dilute brunneolis, 9-14 × 2,5. 915

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Calliandrae tetragonae (Leguminosae), in Horto botanico, Coimbra Lusitaniae (Moller).— Ex speciminibus *Discellae Darlingtoniae* Thüm. (Fungi Lusit. n. 318) qui non Darlingtoniae sed Calliandrae, saltem pro parte, pertinent. *Discula Darlingtoniae* (Thüm.) Sacc. species maxime dubia manet.

19. **Diplodina Lupini** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 20.— Pycnidiis gregariis densiuscule confertis, maculas atras efformantibus, punctiformibus, minutis, perforantibus, nigris, globosis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, ostiolo minuto, brevi, fusco-marginato; sporophoris indistinctis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, interdum breviter cylindraceis 915

vel clavatis, rotundatis, 2-guttulatis, 6-10 × 2,5-3,5, minoribus continuis, majoribus didymis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lupini angustifolii (Leguminosae), prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Socia adest *Pleospora herbarum*.

20. **Diplodina lichenoides** A. L. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. III, pt. 4, 1910, p. 283 (1911). — Pycnidiis gregariis, hemisphaericis vel subconoideis, superficialibus vel basi insculptis, atris, nitentibus; sporophoris brevissimis; sporulis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, bilocularibus, hyalinis, 10 × 3. 9155

Hab. parasitica in thallo Lichenis ad corticem Juglandis, Waterhouse Farm, Writtle, Essex, Britannia.

21. **Diplodina Claudeli** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 289.— Pycnidiis sparsis sed numerosis, immersis, $^1/_4$ alt. tantum emergentibus, ostiolo lato depresso praeditis, nigris, irregularibus, subsphaeroideis, 90-150 μ diam.; contextu castaneo-brunneo, crasso, hyphis 3-4 μ cr. efformato, pseudoparenchymate nullo; sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, apice incrassatulis ibique 14-20 × 3; sporulis elongatis, cylindraceis v. conoideis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, indistincte 1-septatis, 10-13 × 3-3,5. 9156

Hab. in thallo sterili Cladoniae (Lichenes), in Vogensibus. (V. Claudel).

22. **Diplodina Lecanorae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LVIII (1911) Mèm 22, p. 69. — Mycelio ex hyphis parvis, brevibus, fuscis, nodosis, sub epithecio Lichenis subrepentibus; pycnidiis minimis, 60-100 μ diam., subglobosis, nigrescentibus, epithecio Lichenis tectis, ostiolo tantum minimo erumpentibus, excipulo tenuissimo, 10-15 μ, ex hyphis laxe intertextis constante; sporophoris subcylindraceis, apice tenuatis, 6-10 × 1,5-3; sporulis elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, parum constrictis, dilute cinereis, 7-8 × 2,5-3, loculo uno saepe altero minore. 9157

Hab. parasitica in apotheciis Lecanorae aurantiellinae (Lichenes), in ins. Canar.

23. **Diplodina Vouauxi** Bouly de Lesdain in Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 288.— Pycnidiis sparsis parum numerosis, 4-5 in quoque apothecio, primum immersis et punctiformibus dein apice tantum emergentibus, nigris, subsphaeroideis, 52-85 μ diam.; contextu tenuissimo, 8 μ circ. crasso, brunneo, basi brunnescenti, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 2,5-3 μ cr. efformato; sterigmatibus simplicibus 1-2-septatis, apice sensim attenuatis et ob- 9158

tuse acutatis, basi 9-10 × 2; sporulis forma variabilibus plerumque soleaeformibus sed saepe cellulae angulum obtusum efformantibus, 1-septatis, 2-4 guttulatis, 7-8 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in ascomatibus et thallo Lecanorae conizaeae (Lichenes), prope Luxeuil Haut Saône, Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain).

24. **Diplodina Peltigerae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 289.— 915
Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, apice tantum prominentibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, sphaeroideo-applanatis, 60-100 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 5 10 μ crassis efformato; sporophoris conoideis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis raro curvulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis non constrictis, loculis quandoque inaequalibus, 10-14 × 3-4.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae caninae (Lichenes), Plainfaing in Vogensibus.— *D. Parmeliae* (B. et C.) proxima.

25. **Diplodina Allii-flavi** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bota- 916
nikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). — Pycnidiis gregariis, globoso-applanatis, 150-200 μ in diam., subepidermicis, apice conico, papillato erumpentibus, atris, contextu crassiusculo, pseudoparenchymatico, extus brunneo, apice obscuriore, intus hyalino; sporulis cylindraceis, 15-20 × 2,5-3, rectis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Allii flavi (Liliaceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

26. **Diplodina cylindrospora** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 150.— 916
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, rugulosis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, apice subconico parum erumpentibus, parietibus crassis, contextu extus fusco, intus flavidulo. Sporulis cylindricis, 11-15 × 2-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis, non contrictis, minute utrinque guttulatis. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Ital. bor. (W. Pfaff).

27. **Diplodina crassissima** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Bo- 916
tanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (66). — Pycnidiis dispersis, ambitu rotundatis vel ellipticis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 350-650 μ in diam., vel longis, basi fere plana insidentibus, subepidermicis, papilla brevi, cylindrica erumpentibus, nigris, contextu crassissimo, grosse pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigrocastaneo, intus infuscato; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 20-28 × 5,5-9, rectis, uniseptatis, utrinque late rotundatis vel basim

versus attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 8-15 × 4-7, apice rotundato-truncatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Lini laevis (Linaceae), Dobri do, Montenegro.

28. **Diplodina Stevensii** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII, Atti Acc. Padova, 33., p. 169 (1917).— Pycnidiis gregariis, subcutaneis modice erumpentibus, globulosis, 200 μ diam., ostiolo impresso circulari 24 μ diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis tereti-elongatis, 24-27 × 4,7-6, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, intus granulosis et interdum minute 4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, obsoletis. 9163

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Mentzeliae decapetalae (Loasaceae), pr. Glen Ullin, Dakota, Amer. bor. (O. A. Stevens comm. Brenckle).

29. **Diplodina samaricola** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 404.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, amphigenis, tectis, ostiolo minuto circulari epidermidem perforantibus et parum emergentibus, contextu crassiusculo, atro-brunneo, minute parenchymatico, usque ad 100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, prope medium septatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 1,5-2 vel etiam ad 3 μ crassis, loculo altero saepe latiore; sporophoris baculiformibus, 13 × 1. 9164

Hab. in samaris Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

30. **Diplodina Chelidonii** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis Sc. Nat. XXXV (1915) p. 32 extr., tab. 3 fig. 31.— Pycnidiis sparsis, ovoideis vel complanatis, epidermide velatis, 300 μ diam., 150 μ altis, contextu parenchymatico, firmo, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 11,5-13 × 3,5-4; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis. 9165

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chelidonii majoris (Papaveraceae), Gub. Perm in Rossia. – Affinis *Stagonosporopsi Chelidonii* Died. (= *Phyllosticta Chelidonii* Bres.) sed magnitudine pycnidiorum, defectu macularum et habitat caulicolo distincta.

31. **Diplodina Polygoni-setosi** Bub., Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 206.— Pycnidiis inter nervos seriatis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, atris, opacis, denique epidermide dilacerata abruptaque nudis, lenticularibus, basi applanatis, ambitu rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, 130-250 μ longis, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico extus nigrofusco intus flavido, papilla pusilla medio ornatis; 9166

sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 13-17 × 2,5-4; sporophoris cylindraceis vel apice inflatulis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-24 × 2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Polygoni setosi (Polygonaceae), inter Arghana Meden et Kalender Han in Kurdistania, alt. 1100-1200 m.

32. **Diplodina uralensis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 33 t. III f. 32 a. b.— Pycnidiis solitariis, complanatis, 660 μ lat., 275 μ altis, ostiolo 25 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, 5,5 μ cr., fusco, e cellulis angulosis, 5,5 μ diam. saepe cuboideis et elongatis efformato; sporulis cylindraceis, medio 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, ad septa non constrictis, 10-11 × 2,7, hyalinis. 9167

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, parte infer., Adonidis apenninae var. sibiricae (Ranunculaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

33. **Diplodina clematidicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 53 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, vel subgregariis, tectis, dein erumpentibus, demum superficialibus, globoso-conoideis, 90-175 μ diam., atris, papillatis, ostiolo minuto, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongis, 6-10 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis inaequalibus, saepe crasse guttulatis; sporophoris hyalinis, brevibus, obsoletis. 9168

Hab. in caulibus siccis emortuis Clematidis stantis (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid (Caballero).

34. **Diplodina rosaecola** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290, tav. V, fig. 10, 1-2. — Pycnidiis gregariis, olivaceo-fuligineis, distincte ostiolatis, parenchymaticis, plerumque 135 μ diam.; sporulis minimis, numerosissimis, in cirro expulsis, hyalino-olivaceis, ellipsoideis, inaequalibus; majoribus 8 × 5, biguttulatis, 1-septatis, minoribus 7 × 4, uniguttulatis. 9169

Hab. in ramulis Rosae (sp. cultae) (Rosaceae), Voghera, Italia bor.— Affinis *D. Rosae* Brun. a qua differt pycnidiis pallidioribus, sporulis hyalino-olivaceis nec olivaceis, latioribus nec 7,5 × 2.

35. **Diplodina sorbina** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 206, tab. 77 fig. 23, tab. 78 fig. 24.— Pycnidiis aggregatis, carbonaceis, superficialibus, globuloso-conoideis, papillatis, ostiolo minuto pertusis, 350 × 400. Sporulis copiosis, ellipsoideis, constricto-didymis, utrinque obtusatis, hyalinis, 12-18 × 5-9. 9170

Hab. in ramis siccis Sorbi aucupariae (Rosaceae), Lesnoj (Petropoli), Rossiae.

36. **Diplodina spiraeïcola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 54 (1917).— 9171

Pycnidiis sparsis e subcutaneo demum superficialibus, atris, globosis v. globoso-depressis, 80-120 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis cylindraceis v. oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, primo continuis, demum 1-septatis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Spiraeae callosae (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Madrid Hispaniae (Caballero).

37. **Diplodina kabatiana** Bubák, Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350. — Pycnidiis 9172
in caulis areis argenteo-dealbatis sparsis, siccis lenticularibus udis convexis, 0,5 mm. diam., pachydermaticis, nigris, contextu parenchymatico sursum castaneo, deorsum flavo-brunneo; ostiolo papillato, erumpente, brevi, brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-15 × 3-4, rectis curvulisve, medio 1-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus Galii Molluginis (Rubiaceae), prope Welwarn Bohemiae. — A *Diplodina Galii* omnino diversa.

38. **Diplodina Dictamni** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 349. — Pyc- 9173
nidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcutaneis, hyphis mycelicis brunneis cinctis, nigris, globosis v. depresso-globosis, 150-220 μ lat., papilla conica brevi, crassiuscula, erumpente praeditis; contextu pachydermatico, dense celluloso, castaneo, extus nigricante; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis plerumque 6-8 × 3-4, rectis, rarius curvulis, primo continuis, dein 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; sporophoris....

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dictamni albi culti (Rutaceae), Turnau Bohemiae.

39. **Diplodina Verbasci** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 9174
408. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, plerumque in areis pallidis insidentibus, subepidermicis, oblongis, depressis, ostiolo papillulato vel subrostriformi, atro, perforante praeditis, exci pulo parenchymatico luteo-brunneo, 500 μ usque longis, 250 μ circ. latis, ostiolo ad 150 μ alto; sporulis cylindraceis, utplurimum rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 2-4-guttulatis, 9-12 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Verbasci nigri (Scrophulariaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

40. **Diplodina Daturae** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1913) p. 348. — Pyc- 9175
nidiis late gregariis, v. confertis, e brunneo nigris, subcutaneis, globosis, leviter depressis, 250 μ lat., poro brevi erumpentibus; contextu firmo parenchymatico castaneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis v. biscoctiformibus, 9-17 × 3,5-5,5, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, v. interdum distincte constrictis, eguttatis; sporophoris celluliformibus, supra rotundatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, fructibusque Daturae Leichhardtii (Solanaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

41. **Diplodina hyoscyamicola** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 349.— 9176
Pycnidiis dense gregariis, lenticularibus, subcutaneis, poro brevi papillato erumpentibus, 150-250 μ diam., atro-brunneis, contextu minute celluloso, infra flavo-brunneolo, supra castaneo; sporulis cylindraceis 15-25 × 4-5,5 rectiusculis, primo continuis, mox 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, interdum minute guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad caules, praecipue vero ad calyces fructiferos emortuos Hyoscyami nigri (Solanaceae), in hortis, Turnau Bohemiae.— A *Diplodina Hyoscyami* satis diversa videtur.

42. **Diplodina? degenerans** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64.— Pyc- 9177
nidiis dense gregariis, crustas crassas formantibus, subcutaneis, subglobosis, contextu subsclerotiaceo ex cellulis irregularibus formato, brunneo, circ. 25 μ crasso, intus subhyalino, 450 μ diam., poro 25 μ diam. pertusis; sporophoris tenellis, mox evanidis, 5-8 × 1; sporulis copiosis, ovato-ellipsoideis, diu continuis, dein 1-septatis, 5-6,5 × 2-2,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in fructibus Solani Melongenae (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker).— Species revera atypica.

43. **Diplodina anthriscina** Baudys, Lotos, Bd. 64., 1916, p. 54.— Pyc- 9178
nidiis sparsis immersis dein erumpentibus apice pertusis, 100-170 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-elongatis, uniseptato-constrictulis, 7-11 × 2,5-3,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Torilis Anthrisci (Umbelliferae), Wokschitz prope Jicin, Bohemia.

44. **Diplodina phomoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294.— Pyc- 9179
nidiis gregariis globoso-conoideis, mox erumpentibus et prominulis, atro-nitidis, 180-250 μ diam., vertice obtuse papillatis, contextu celluloso, duriusculo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, curvulisve, 9-15 × 3-4, grosse 2-4-guttatis, diu continuis dein 1-septatis, non constrictis, serius eructatis et glomerulos albos superficiales formantibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Torilis helveticae (Umbelliferae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Sporulae diu phomoideae.

45. **Diplodina Urticae** Peyronel, Memorie della R. Acc. delle Scienze 9180
di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 34 extr.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, atris, epidermide velatis transque eam velut nigri punctuli

apparentibus, sphaeroideo-applanatis v. disciformibus, demum collabescentibus et patelliformibus 200-450 μ diam., poro majusculo, usque ad 50 μ lato pertusis, non vel vix papillatis; excipulo membranaceo, tenui, laxe pseudoparenchymatico, e cellulis grandiusculis, 10-15 μ latis, circa porum paullo minoribus et vix obscurioribus constituto; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, ad septum leniter constrictis, loculo altero saepe aliquantulum majore, haud raro irregularibus, 12-15 × 3,5-4, raro 15-17 × 4,5, hyalinis, sporophoris brevissimis suffultis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urticae dioicae (Urticaceae), *Riclaretiae Urticae* consociata: Riclaretto (pago La Tirièro, 1400 m., alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis, Ital. bor.

46. **Diplodina ampelina** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 408, fig. 17 (p. 350).— Pycnidiis gregariis vel seriatis, tectis, dein epidermidem pustulatim inflatam perforantibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 180-250 μ diam., excipulo crasso, extus atro-brunneo, intus hyalino pluristratoso, parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto circulari cellulis obscurioribus cincto; sporulis bacillaribus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 10-18 × 2,5. 9181

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), prope Erfurt, Germania.

47. **Diplodina Sesleriae** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 153, (112), cum icon. — Maculis foliicolis amphigenis arescentibus, magnis, irregulariter effusis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, globosis vel subglobosis, epidermide tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, nigris, 133-200 μ diam.; contextu grosse parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, fusoideis vel clavatis, 35-50 × 8-14, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris invisibilibus. 9182

Hab. in parte superiore foliorum Sesleriae barcensis Smik. (Graminaceae), ad oppidum Brassó, Hungariae, S. budensis Borb., prope Budapest (Moesz G.) et S. Heuflerianae, ad Felsöhàmor, comit. Borsod, Hungariae (J. Budai).

VERMICULARIELLA Oud. — Syll. XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 357, XXII, p. 1047.

1. **Vermiculariella Greinichii** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 1918, 1-3, p. 74, (37), cum icon.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, subepidermicis, globoso-depressis v. ellipsoideis, nigris, nitidulis, 570-860 × 170-360, 9183

300-570 μ altis subcarnosis, ostiolo rostellato, 103-214 × 100-143 epidermidem perforante atque hyphis brunneis ornatis; hyphis usque 140 μ longis, continuis v. uniseptatis; contextu 33-60 μ crasso, ex cellulis parenchymaticis superficiem versus nigricantibus, interioribus hyalinis; sporulis copiosis, in massa pallide roseis, cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis 4-6 grosse guttulatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 2-2,5 medio septatis, non constrictis; sporophoris 6-7 × 3-5 papilliformibus, plerumque vix conspicuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galii veri, prope Sükösd, Hungariae (F. Greinich).

APOSPHAERIELLA Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1912) p. 414. — Etym. ab *Aposphaeria* cui structura affine genus. — Pycnidia superficialia lignicola, excipulo crasso extus intusque atro-brunneo, indistincte celluloso demum carbonaceo, fragili praedita. Sporulae hyalinae transverse 1-septatae. — A *Diplodina* distinguitur pycnidiis superficialibus.

1. **Aposphaeriella gregaria** Diedicke, l. c. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, dense gregariis, saepe confluentibus, carbonaceis, excipulo initio indistincte minuteque celluloso dein omnino atro, opaco, fragili, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo nullo distincto; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis vel subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, biguttulatis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-2,5; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 9184

Hab. in ligno marcescente Coryli? (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

RHYNCHOPHOMA Karst. — Syll. III p. 414, XI p. 528, XVI p. 940, XVII p. 355.

1. **Rhynchophoma fulica** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 30, fig. 17. — Pycnidiis sparsis, primo innatis dein subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, 250-350 μ diam., collo cylindraceo, curvato, e basi adscendente, 80-95 μ crasso, instructis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, uniseptatis (v. interdum continuis), loculis singulis biguttulatis, 11-13,5 × 2-2,8. 9185

Hab. in pyxidiis et seminibus Plantaginis lanceolatae, S. Vedbaek, Dania.

ROBILLARDA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 407, X p. 308, XI p. 525, XVI p. 935, XVIII p. 356, XXII p. 1049.

1. **Robillarda Mori** Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 346, t. II fig. 19.— 9186
Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-ellipsoideis 200 μ diam., nigris; ostiolo papillato brevi, minuto; sporulis cylindraceis, 15-18 × 2,5-3, medio incrassatulis, basi rotundatis, apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, e hyalino viridulis, medio septatis non constrictis, apice aequaliter 3-4-setulosis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Mori albae (Moraceae), in Japonia (Hara).

2. **Robillarda scutata** H. Sydow, in Theissen, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, 9187
p. 153. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sine maculis, sparsis, rotundatis, 200-250 μ diam., atris, lenticularibus v. subdimidiatis, contextu minute celluloso; sporulis subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, leniter curvulis v. inaequilateris, medio spurie uniseptatis, hyalinis, apice setulas duas hyalinas late divergentes tenues c. 12-15 μ long. gerentibus, cellula basali interdum caudata, 14-17 × 2-3; sporophoris brevissimis, vix visibilibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Mimusopsidis hexandrae (Sapotaceae), Anand pr. Barodà, Indiae or. (E. Blatter).

DARLUCA Cast. — Syll. III p. 410, X p. 310, XIV p. 948, XVI p. 936, XVIII p. 357, XXII p. 1049.

1. **Darluca Iridis** Malbr., in herb. et in Roum. Fungi exs. n. 5272; 9188
Rev. Mycol. 1890, p. 67. — Sporulis ovoideis 10 × 3-4.

Hab. in soris Uredo Iridis Dub., Rouen, Gallia (E. Niel).

BOTRYELLA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 95 (Etym. *botrys* racemus). — Pycnidia minuta, in stromate epidermico botryose sessilia, breviter clavata, atra, glabra, parenchymatice contexta, coriaceo-carbonacea. Sporulae fusoideae, hyalodidymae, sporophoris brevibus conicis v. cylindraceis suffultae. — Ab affin. *Cytodiplospora* differt pycnidiis in stromate superficialibus et sec. v. Höhnel (Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 160) ut syn. *Darlucae* Cast. habendum.

1. **Botryella nitidula** Syd., l. c.— Stromatibus amphigenis, maculis fla- 9189
vidulis insidentibus, cellulas epidermicas occupantibus; pycnidiis 5-15 in quoque stromate, superficialibus, breviter clavatis, 180-240 μ altis superne 140-160 μ lat., nitidulis, poro indistincto praeditis, contextu 20 μ cr., apice 30 μ usque cr., cellulis 9-14 μ diam., sporulis fusoideis utrinque leniter tenuatis, rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, nubiloso-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-18 × 3-4; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis Piptadeniae (?), Seringal S. Francisco, Rio Acre, Brasiliae (Ule).

CYTODIPLOSPORA Oud. — Syll. XI p. 428, XIV p. 948 (*Placosphaerella* Pat.), XVI p. 941, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1050.

1. **Cytodiplospora parallela** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 101. — 9190
Stromatibus erumpentibus, verruciformibus v. elongatis, 0,5-2 mm. long., subinde, sparsis sed saepius parallele digestis; pycnidiis v. loculis 5-15 in quoque stromate, intus albis, totis v. partim immersis (et tunc subcaespitosis), papillatis, 90-150 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, subsessilibus, 12 × 6.

Hab. in ramulis Aceris nigri (Aceraceae), Byron Ont. Canada (J. Dearness).

2. **Cytodiplospora saccardiana** Peyronel, Memorie della R. Acc. delle 9191
Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 33 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis per corticem sub epidermide decurrentibus, crebro-septatis, interdum articulatis, fuligineis, 4-9 μ crassis; pycnidiis 4-8 in stromatibus valsoideis confertis, mutua compressione angulosis, 150 250 μ diam., ostiolo brevi praeditis, contextu atro, subcarbonaceo, e cellulis pseudoparenchymaticis, polygoniis, 6-10 μ latis constituto; stromatibus 0,5-1 mm. latis, epidermide primum tectis, dein pustulatim erumpentibus, demum fere nudatis laciniisque epidermicis cinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, non constrictis, 14-18 × 2,5-3,5; sporophoris, ob pycnidiorum vetustatem, non visis.

Hab. in ramis dejectis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia prope pagum La Tirièro, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemont. Ital. bor. — *Obs.* A *Cytodipl. Aceris* Oud. (in Sydow, Mycotheca germanica, n. 520, leg. P. Vogel) sporulis cylindraceis nec fusiformibus imprimis differt.

3. **Cytodiplospora Abietis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 33 t. III 9192
f. 34 a, b. — Stromatibus sparsis v. etiam solitariis, epidermide tectis, paullum prominentibus, dein erumpentibus, fuscescentibus, subconoideis, 55 μ diam., e cellulis pallide brunneis compositis, intus septis teneris, saepe incompletis, in loculos 2-3 orbiculatim dispositos divis; hymenio totam superficiem interiorem loculorum tegente; sporulis hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel acutiusculis, 7-8,2 × 2,7; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, 2,7-4 × 1,4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Abietis sibiricae (Coniferae), Perm, Ural. Rossiae.

4. **Cytodiplospora elymina** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 701. — Pycnidiis in loculis *Phyllachorae* nidulantibus, e globosis ellipsoideis, 100-135 μ cr.; sporulis oblongis, hyalinis, saepe 4-guttulatis, demum uniseptatis, 7-10 × 2,5,3. 9193

Hab. in foliis Elymi virginici (Graminaceae), Madison Wiscons., Amer. bor. — Verisimiliter status spermogonicus *Phyllachorae.*

5. **Cytodiplospora Mori** Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 347 t. II fig. 20-21 (japonice) et Mycologia 1918, p. 287.— Stromatibus erumpentibus, conoideis sparsis v. gregariis, nigris, 400-600 μ diam., paucilocularibus, loculis 4-5 rarius pluribus globoso-angulosis 120 μ diam.; ostiolis depressis; sporulis subsessilibus ovato-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, constricto-1-septatis rectis curvulisve, 6-15 × 3-5 saepius 8 × 4-4,3, subhyalinis, v. chlorinis; septo centrali v. excentrico. 9194

Hab. in ramulis vivis Mori albae (Moraceae), in Japonia (Miyake).

PAZSCHKEELLA Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 942.

1. **Pazschkeella philippinensis** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 380. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, numerosis, gregariis vel confluentibus, atris, subglobosis, 200 μ diam., vel confluentibus et maculis 1-3 mm. diam. efformantibus; pycnidiis in stromatibus immersis, globosis, 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, non guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, hyalinis, vel subhyalinis, 15-17 × 3,5 4.5; loculis inaequalibus, 5-7 × 10; sporophoris non visis. 9195

Hab. in foliis Dunbariae (Leguminosae), Bangui Prov. Ilocos Norte, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (Ramos).

DIPLODOTHIORELLA Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 151 (Etym. *diploos* et *Dothiorella*). A *Dothiorella* recedit sporulis 1-septatis, nec continuis. A genere *Cytodiplospora* differt pycnidiis liberis. — Sec. Cl. v. Höhnel (Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 160, ut syn. gen. *Darlucae* habendum).

1. **Diplodothiorella Ladurneri** Bubàk, l. c. — Stromatibus creberrimis, gregariis, saepe seriatis et confluentibus, cortice immersis, verru- 9196

ciformibus, primo epidermide tectis, brunneis, postea denudatis, atris, crassis, contextu sclerenchymatico, infuscato, dein intus subhyalino, cellulis matricis copiose intermixtis; pycnidiis numerosis primo immersis, dein parte superiore v. fere totis superficialibus, globosis, ovoideis, v. protractis, 70-100 μ diam. contextu partis liberae fusco-castaneo, poro apertis; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis 10-14 raro 18 × 4-5, utrinque acutatis v. subrotundatis, medio 1-septatis non v. vix constrictis, tenui tunicatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei pr. Meran (Bolzano), Ital. bor. (LADURNER).

MICROXYPHIELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 294.— 9
Biophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia elongato-linearia sessilia, simplicia v. ramosa, ostiolata, phaeochroma; sporulae 1-septatae hyalinae v. chlorinae. — Spec. typ. *Microx. Fuligo* (Bok. et Desm. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

CEUTHODIPLOSPORA Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 149.— Est *Ceuthospora* hyalodidyma. — S. v. Höhnel, ut syn. *Cytodiplosporae* habendum.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Ceuthodiplospora Robiniae** (Rob.) Died., l. c., *Cytodiplospora Robiniae* 9
Bubák, Syll. XXII p. 1050.

DIPLOPLENODOMUS Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 140.— Fructificatio sclerotiacea innato-erumpens, parietibus extus nigrescentibus intus subhyalinis, cavitate sublunati, sporulae hyalodidymae, sporophora inconspicua. — Spec. typ.:

1. **Diplоplenodomus Malva** Diedicke, l. c. (descriptio nulla). — Sec. Die- 9
dicke, verisimiliter ad hoc nov. gen. pertinet etiam *Plenodomus microsporus* Berl.

APIOCARPELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 43.— Ita vocanda, 9
secund. Sydow, *Apiosporella* Speg. 1910 (Syll. XXII p. 1034) quia jam extat gen. *Apiosporella* v. Höhnel 1909.— Spec. typ. *Apiocarpella macrospora* (Speg.) Sydow.

SCLEROCHAETELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 37., 1919, p. 159 (nomine nob. tantum notum).

1. **Sclerochaetella Melampyri** v. Höhnel, 1919, l. c.— Ita vocanda *Rhabdospora Rhinanthi* Oudem. — Keissler 1912 (Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 29., p. 426). 9201

Sect. 5. Hyalophragmiae

STAGONOSPORA Sacc. — Syll. III, p. 445, X p. 330, XI p. 533, XIV p. 962, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 358, XXII p. 1051.

1. **Stagonospora gigantea** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3, 1911 p. 9.— Areis marginalibus, plerumque in apice foliorum arescentibus, griseolis, zonatis; pycnidiis initio subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus, atris, 500-600 μ diam.; sporulis magnis, hyalinis, dense granulosis, interdum guttulatis, cylindraceis, v. leniter clavatis, 3-septatis, 72-118 × 13-15. 9202

Hab. in foliis vivis Agaves Americanae (Amaryllidaceae), Austin, Boerne et S. Antonio, Texas, Amer. bor.— A *Stag. macrospora* sporulis pycnidiisque conspicue majoribus dignoscitur. Agavibus valde noxia.

2. **Stagonospora zonata** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 701.— Maculis orbicularibus, griseis, lineis concentricis obscuris praeditis, 0,5-2 cm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, epiphyllis immersis, globoso-depressis, melleis, ostiolatis, 120 × 180 μ diam.; sporulis e oblongis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 4-guttulatis demumque 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-25 × 3,5-6. 9203

Hab. in foliis vivis Asclepiadis syriacae (Asclepiadaceae), Independence, Arcadia, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — An forma magis evoluta *Asc. Asclepiadis* Ell. et Evh.?

3. **Stagonospora Symphoricarpi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 74 (1917). — Pycnidiis subcuticulari-erumpentibus, sparsis, subglobosis, 150 μ diam., atris, contextu parenchymatico fuligineo, subastomis; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, hyalinis obsolete 3-septatis, 11-14 × 5,6-8; sporophoris filiformibus, sporulas subaequantibus, hyalinis. 9204

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Symphoricarpi racemosi (Caprifoliaceae), Horto bot. Matritensi, Hispania (Caballero).

4. **Stagonospora Suaedae** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI, n. 1026, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911. p. 557. — Pycnidiis sparsis, minutissimis, globosis, 80-100 μ diam., immersis, apice prominulis, primo flavo-brunneolis, dein atris; sporulis irregularibus, primo continuis, dein 1-3-septatis mox non, mox plus minusve constrictis, utrinque ob- 9205

tusis, hyalinis, intus nubilosis v. minute guttulatis, 12-25 × 3-5, cellulis saepe inaequalibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Suaedae maritimae (Chenopodiaceae), Kampen insulae Sylt, Germania (H. Sydow).

5. **Stagonospora Cirsii** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin V, Trans. Wisc. 9
Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 699. — Maculis circularibus (quandoque indeterminatis) brunneis v. cinereis, saepe centro albicantibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis minutis, sparsis, innatis, globoso-depressis, brunneis, ostiolatis, 125-150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, 2-5 septatis, non constrictis, 20-32 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Cirsii altissimi (Compositae), Maiden Rock, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

6. **Stagonospora Mulgedii** Sziemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 9
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5. — Maculis orbicularibus, vix concentrice zonatis, atris; pycnidiis centro ochraceo insidentibus, depressis, 160-180 μ diam., ex pallido brunneis, contextu tenui parenchymatico, ostiolo ca. 30-35 μ apertis; sporulis numerosis, cylindraceis, fusoideis, saepe abnormibus, rectis v. curvulis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-35 × 7 9.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mulgedii cacaliaefolii (Compositae), in prato subalpino m. Aeeskho Circassiae (Sziemaszko) et in alta Valle fl. Klyç Abchazia (G. Woronow).

7. **Stagonospora Cedri** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 207. — 9
Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, subglobosis, usque 460 μ diam., poro rotundo peridermium perforantibus, crasse tunicatis, pariete exteriore atro-brunneo parenchymatico, interiore dilutiore usque hyalino fibroso; sporophoris densissime stipatis, filiformibus, 25 × 1-1,5; sporulis cylindraceis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 1-5-septatis, intus nubiloso-granulosis, 16-25 × 4,5-5.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cedri Libani v. Deodarae (Coniferae), Manali Kulu, Indiae or. (Butler).

8. **Stagonospora Convolvuli** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 9
n. 188, p. 41 (1916). — Maculis rubro-brunneis, irregularibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, deciduis, non marginatis sed in epiphyllo minute concentrice rugosulis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, ostiolatis, nigris, 80-125 μ diam., infra obscuris v. imperfectis; sporulis hyalinis, fusoideis, uno apice subacutis, caetero rotundatis, nucleatis, tenuiter 2-3-septatis, 15-18 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Convolvuli sepium (Convolvulaceae),

Roadside prope Liverpool, Onondaga Co., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).— *Septoria Calystegiae* West certe affinis.

9. **Stagonospora Jaapii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 554 fig. 7 (p. 552). — Pycnidiis in areis foliorum pallescentibus, zona tabacina vel obscure-brunnea limitatis dense gregariis, saepe seriatis, plerumque epiphyllis, epidermidem ostiolo tantum obscuriore disrumpentibus, subglobosis, 90-150 μ diam., contextu tenui, parenchymatico, pallide brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, saepius inferne acutiusculis, superne rotundatis, 2-5 (plerumque 3) septatis, grosse pluriguttulatis, 28 × 7-7,5; sporophoris nullis. 9210

Hab. in foliis, apice pallescentibus, Caricis flavae et paniceae (Cyperaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

10. **Stagonospora caricicola** Baudys, in Lotos, Bd. 62., 1916, p. 57, fig. 4.— Excipulis ad nervos seriatim dispositis, hypophyllis, 100 μ diam., profunde immersis, lenticularibus, depressis, nigris; sporulis elongatis 29-46 × 2,5-3, rectis infra in pedicellum angustatis, 5-7-septatis, loculis biguttulatis, pallide olivaceis. 9211

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis tomentosae (Cyperaceae), Komárover-Mühle prope Dimokur, Bohemia. — *Hendersoniae ripariae* Sacc. proxima.

11. **Stagonospora megistospora** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 31, fig. 18. — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, globoso-papillatis, nigris, 350-430 μ diam., pariete 25 μ crasso; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, 6-10-septatis, multiguttulatis, 118-137 × 14-17; sporophoris dispersis, cylindraceis, uniseptatis, 16 × 3. 9212

Hab. in culmis languidis Scirpi lacustris (Cyperaceae), S. Ved Furesoen, Dania.

12. **Stagonospora maritima** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. fasc. XXI, n. 1025, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911 p. 557.— Pycnidiis dense sparsis, sine maculis, hypophyllis, globosis, atris, 100-130 μ diam., poro 15-20 μ lato pertusis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo, circa porum obscuriore; sporulis oblongis, subinde inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, primo pluriguttulatis, dein 2-septatis, haud constrictis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 4-6,5, cellula media plerumque quam caeteris longiore, sporophoris brevibus. 9213

Hab. in foliis emortuis Scirpi maritimi (Cyperaceae), prope Kampen ins. Sylt, Germania.— *Stag. scirpicola* Pass. proxima sed differt pycnidiis foliicolis, sporulis latioribus biseptatis.

13. **Stagonospora Cassavae** van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrlbl. V p. 225 9214

(1914) cum ic.— Pycnidiis subcorticalibus, dein erumpentibus, atropiceis, globosis, rugulosis, 200 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis, inaequilateris vel saepius curvatis, 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, septis vix visibilibus, 50-60 × 6-10 (ex icone).

Hab. in plantis junioribus Manihot utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Buitenzorg, Java.— Descriptae sunt etiam endosporae globosae a mycelio hinc inde productae. Species, ut videtur, rursus inquirenda.

14. **Stagonospora montenegrina** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (68).— Pycnidiis dispersis, hypophyllis, globosis, ca. 100 μ in diam., nigris, immersis, postea epidermide erumpentibus, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-42 × 3,5-6, initio uniseptatis, postea 3-septatis, ad septa plus minusve constrictis, rectis, raro curvatis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus. 9

Hab. in foliis emortuis Quercus sessiliflorae (Fagaceae), Podgorica, Montenegro (L. Vlach).

15. **Stagonospora smolandica** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 410.— Pycnidiis sparsis, erumpentibus, nigris, globoso-depressis, minutis, 80-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 19-22 × 3. 9

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Agrostidis vulgaris (Graminaceae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia; sociis stromatibus sterilibus *Phyllachorae* sp. cujusdam.— A *S. Agrostidis* Syd. dimensione pycnidiorum et forma sporularum differt.

16. **Stagonospora simplicior** Sacc. et Berl. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 336. — Fm. **Andropogonis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 217 n. 162.— Pycnidiis dense seriatis, atro-nitidulis, oblique papillatis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, rectis, curvulisve utrinque rotundatis, 33-40 × 9-9,5, subsessilibus, 3-septatis, constrictis, hyalinis, nubilosis et quandoque 4-vacuolatis, articulis interdum secedentibus. 9

Hab. in culmis emortuis Andropogonis furcati (Graminaceae), Dakota, Amer. bor.

17. **Stagonospora Arrhenatheri** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 245.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, immersis, pallide brunneis, globosis, poro pertusis, minutis, 170-200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, leniter curvulis vel rectis, utrinque obtusis vel interdum acutiusculis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, non constrictis, 25-35 × 4.

Hab. in culmis Arrhenatheri elatioris (Graminaceae), Dalry, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

18. **Stagonospora neglecta** (West.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 455.— Var. **arthraxonicola** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914 p. 79, t. III f. 12.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis 90-120-135 μ diam., sparsis immersis ostiolo erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, cellulis 6-12 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis ad unam omnes 3-septatis, acutiusculis, 9-16 × 2-3,5. 9219

Hab. in foliis languidis Arthraxonis ciliaris (Graminaceae), socia *Bremia graminicola*, etc., prov. Austro-ussuriensi (Rossiae orient.) — A typo differt sporulis paullo minutis.

19. **Stagonospora Brachypodii** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 553, fig. 2 (p. 552).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globoso depressis, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo crasso, parenchymatico, extus atro-brunneo intus hyalino, circa ostiolum minutum, rotundum non obscurato; sporulis cylindraceis vel fusoideis, utrinque obtusis vel tenuiter acutatis, 2-raro 3-septatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteis, intus pluriguttulatis, 20-25 × 5-6; sporophoris filiformibus longitudine dimidiam partem sporularum aequantibus, 1-2 μ crassis, facile diffluentibus. 9220

Hab. in foliis siccis Brachypodii pinnati et silvatici (Graminaceae), in Thuringia.— Affinis *Hendersoniae culmicolae* fm. *minor* Sacc.

20. **Stagonospora Bromi** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 160 (1915). - Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, saepe confluentibus, purpureo-brunneis, dein intus pallescentibus; pycnidiis atris, e globoso lenticularibus, 150-175 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis fusiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-24 × 3. 9221

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Bromi ramosi (Graminaceae), Dalry, in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

21. **Stagonospora Glyceriae** Kupka, Osterr. bot. Ztschr. 67., 1918, p. 164, fig. 3.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis 80-190 μ diam., diaphanis papillatis, poro 5 μ lato apertis, sporulis 50-60-80 × 3-4, 7-11-septatis, ad septa non v. raro constrictis, fusoideis, dilute melleis nec hyalinis. 9222

Hab. in foliis Glyceriae (Graminaceae), socia *Leptosphaeria Glyceriae* (Op.), prope Pragam Bohemiae (Opiz).

22. **Stagonospora Opizii** Kupka, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 67., 1918, p. 161 fig. 1.— Pycnidiis solitariis lageniformibus, 70-80 × 40-50, membrana 9223

tenui pellucida vestitis; apice erumpentibus et poro praeditis; sporulis fusoideis 3-septatis curvulis, 20-30 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Poae nemoralis (Graminaceae), prope Pragam, Bohemiae (Opiz, 1852).

23. **Stagonospora socia** Grove, Journ. of Bot. I (1912) p. 52. — Pycnidiis atris, ostiolo brevi praeditis, discretis vel in stromate *Phyllachorae Junci* immersis; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, nonnumquam basi angustioribus, obtusis, hyalinis, 5-guttulatis (guttulis solito majoribus), dein 4-septatis, 30-35 × 10. 92

Hab. in culmis exsiccatis Junci conglomerati (Juncaceae), Frankley, Ws., Britannia, socia *Phyllachora Junci*.

24. **Stagonospora coluteicola** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 74 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, subglobosis, 300 μ diam., superne subcoriaceis, inferne membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertuso; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis v. subfulvis, 3-septatis, raro 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, 16-25 × 3,2-3,5, in cirrum dilute fulvum expulsis; sporophoris subhyalinis, 8-10 × 3-3,2. 92

Hab. in ramulis tenellis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

25. **Stagonospora smilacigena** Bubak et Dearness in Bubàk, Hedw. 58 (1916) p. 24 (1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., griseis, aridis, fusco-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 90-130 μ in diam., contextu brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico, epidermide tectis, poro obscuriore, papilliforme apertis. Sporulis late fusoideis, 17-24 μ longis, 4-7 μ latis, 2- (rarius 3-4) septatis, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, non constrictis, grosse guttulatis, hyalinis. Sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 92

Hab. folia viva Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), London Ont., Canadà (S. Dearness).

26. **Stagonospora pellucida** Bubàk et Dearness, in Bubàk, Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 24, 1917.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., albo-luteis, aridis, lateritio-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, brunneis pellucidis, globosis, 70-120 μ in diam., contextu tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, epidermide tectis, poro obscuriore erumpentibus. Sporulis cylindraceis vel cylindrico-fusoideis, 20-25 μ longis, 3,5-4 μ latis, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis hyalinis, guttulatis. 92

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canadà: London Ont. (S. Dearness). — *Stagonospora Smilacis* (Ell. et Mart.) Sacc. sporulis ovoideis diversa.

27. **Stagonospora Humuli-Americani** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol., 10., 1918, p. 259.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, immersis dein erumpentisuperficialibus, depresse globosis, centro ostiolatis, brunneis v. nigris, $^1/_3$ mm. circ. diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, in massa subhyalinis, 17-30 × 3-4. 9228

Hab. in caulibus Humuli americani (Moraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

28. **Stagonospora Mori** Miyake, Fungi jap. moric. 1916, p. 348, t. III f. 22-23 (japonica). — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, ellipticoglobosis, 130-160 × 120-150; ostiolo papillato, brevi obscuriore; contextu atro-brunneo, parenchymatico; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis demum 3-septatis, subconstrictis, hyalinis, 21-26 × 6-9; sporophoris brevibus, paraphysibus intermixtis filiformibus curvis rectisve, prope ostiolum brevioribus. 9229

Hab. in ramis Mori (Moraceae), in Japonia (Miyake).

29. **Stagonospora Arecae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 207.— Pycnidiis in greges minutos vel majusculos densiuscule dispositis, maculis obsoletis decoloratis zonula obscuriore cinctis subinde insidentibus, epidermide semper tectis, parenchymaticis, obscure brunneis, globosis, 130 μ diam., poro minuto; sporulis e strato interiore hyalino fibroso oriundis, copiosissimis denseque stipatis, cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, diu 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, guttulatis, 10-16 × 3-4,5. 9230

Hab. in foliis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Chittagong, Indiae or. (Butler).

30. **Stagonospora Desmonici** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 113 (an potius *Desmonci*?). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, vel gregariis, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, atris, 140-160 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, subfusoideis, rotundatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 15-23 × 5. 9231

Hab. in foliis putridis Desmonici sp. (an Desmoncus?, Palmae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

31. **Stagonospora Marssonia** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 4.— Maculis ferrugineis, epiphyllis, plus minusve distincte concentrice-zonatis, rotundato-angulosis vel irregu- 9232

laribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 120-200 μ diam., fere hyalinis pallide luteis vel brunneis; sporulis marssoniaeformibus (inde nomen specificum) oblongis, rectis vel curvulis, saepe abnormibus, guttulatis, medio vel juxta medium septatis, interdum constrictis, hyalinis, 15-30 × 10-13,3 (- 15).

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni alpini (Polygonaceae), Alta vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, ad ripam lac. Kardyvaç, Caucasus.

32. **Stagonospora Adonidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 34 t. III f. 35 a. b.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. solitariis, immersis, ellipticis, 550 μ lat., 385 μ alt. ostiolo in rostellum breviter cylindraceum, apice setulis rigidis 3-4, atro-brunneis, 55 × 4, ornatum producto; contextu parenchymatico, 40-45 μ cr., bistratoso, cellulis exterioribus angulosis, 8-11 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis 10-11 × 1,5, pluriseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris 19 × 1,6, simplicibus, hyalinis. 9233

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Adonidis apenninae var. sibiricae (Ranunculaceae), Perm, Ural Rossiae.— Ob ostiolum rostellatum et excipulum bistratosum a typo non parum deflectit.

33. **Stagonospora Thalictri** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5.— Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, sordide griseis, flavis, interdum concentrice zonatis, irregularibus, rotundatis vel angulosis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, contextu tenuissimo parenchymatico, pallide luteo, circa porum 30-50 μ diam. brunnescentibus, 150-250 μ diam., sporulis 1-4-septatis, guttulatis, versiformibus, interdum abnormibus, hyalinis, 12-30 × 6-7. 9234

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Thalictri sp. (Ranunculaceae), Alta Vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, Caucasus.

34. **Stagonospora Spiraeae** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 103. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subsuperficialibus, globosis v. ellipsoideis, brunneis, levibus, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam.; sporulis elongatis 15 × 3, hyalinis, triseptatis. 923

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spiraeae Menziesii (Rosaceae), in Columbia britann. (J. Macoun). — In areis dealbatis socium adest *Belonidium Macounii*, quocum forte metagenetice connectitur.

35. **Stagonospora Ixorae** Rangel, Bot. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 319 Tab. VII, fig. 3-4.— Maculis amphigenis, 2-5 mm. diam., rotundatis vel sinuosis, sparsis vel gregariis, demum secedentibus, superne avellaneis, inferne isabellinis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, globosis vel subglobosis, innatis dein erumpentibus, 80-140 μ olivaceis; sporulis 923

angustis ellipsoideis, fusoideis vel elongatis, utrinque obtusis, 2-rarius 3-septatis, 3-rare 4-guttulatis, subhyalinis, 8-13 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixorae coccineae (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

36. **Stagonospora varians** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310.— Pycnidiis biogenis, epiphyllis, hinc inde acervulos minutos formantibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus globoso conoideis, magnitudine variis, 60-150 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso rufo-fuligineo; sporulis anguste fusiformibus, utrinque, acutis, leviter curvis, diu 1-septatis tandem obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-24 × 3,5, hyalinis: sporophoris bacillaribus, stipatis, 10-20 × 2, hyalinis. 9237

Hab. in foliis vivis Symploci Whitfordii (Symplocaceae), in M. Banajao, prov. Laguna, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

37. **Stagonospora pulchra** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 51, fig. I. — Pycnidiis caulicolis et foliicolis, in maculis crebris griseis v. brunneolis insidentibus, siccis lenticularibus concaviusculis udis globoso-depressis, primum brunneis dein nigro-brunneis, immersis, 150-300 μ latis, papilla 50-100 μ lata brevi, obscuriore, erumpentibus, demum late apertis, contextu grosse parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-38 × 5,5-9,5, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque fortiter rotundatis, 1-4 sed plerumque 3-septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris depressis, crassis, apice rotundatis grosse uniguttulatis. 9238

Hab. in caulibus vaginisque vivis v. emortuis Conii maculati (Umbelliferae), Schandeu Saxonia.

38. **Stagonospora Heraclei** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V pt. I, 1914, p. 161 (1915).— Maculis forma variis, immarginatis, sordide brunneis, expallentibus; pycnidiis globosis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus vel denudatis, atris, contextu non parenchymatico; sporulis oblongis, rectis, primo guttulatis dein 1-2 septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 14-20 × 4-5, hyalinis. 9239

Hab. in foliis languentibus Heraclei Sphondylii (Umbelliferae), Dalry, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).— Interdum adsunt sporulae 3-septatae, ellipticae, 17 × 3.

39. **Stagonospora heterospora** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 253.— Pycnidiis sub peridermio nidulantibus, erumpentibusque, dense gregariis, globulosis, non papillatis, intus et extus nigricantibus, 200 μ 9240

diam., hyphis brunneis, copiosis intricatis, septatis, 4-5 μ cr., quasi subiculum formantibus insidentibus, contextu pycnidii pseudoparenchymatico fuligineo, crassiusculo ; sporulis versiformibus, ellipsoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, pro more 3-septatis, medio non v. parce constrictis, rarius 1-2-septatis, 16-19 × 6,5-7, hyalinis; sporophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, hyalinis, 16-28 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis languidis v. emortuis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae (Vitaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., America bor. (C. E. Fairman).

STAGONOSPOROPSIS Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 142. — Pseudopycnidiacea. Sporulae bi-quandoque triloculares. Gen. *Ascochytae* proximum. — Typ. gen. *Stag. Actaeae* (All.) Died. l. c., p. 144, *Actinonema Acteae* All., Syll. XIV p. 948.

1. **Stagonosporopsis Haloxyli** Syd., Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVI (1913) 9241
p. 6.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel subgregariis, atris, vertice prominulis, pseudoparenchymaticis, poro ca. 15-25 μ lato pertusis, 100-150 μ diam., contextu fuscidulo; sporulis crasse cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, raro tandem 2-septatis, eguttulatis, saepe inaequilateris, ad septa non vel parum constrictis, 18-26 × 6-8 ; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in caulibus Haloxyli Ammodendri (Chenopodiaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (Woronow).

DEARNESSIA Bubàk, Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 25, 1917 — Etym. a cl. J. Dearness — Est quasi *Stagonospora* pseudopycnidiis et fibrillis asteromoideis instructa.— Gen. *Asteromidia* Sacc., Syll. X p. 338 (1884) valde affinis.

1. **Dearnessia Apocyni** Bubàk, loc. cit.— Maculis epiphyllis, angulatis 9242
vel lobatis, 3-5 mm. in diam., atro-fuscis, matrice circumcirca luteo-vel ochraceo-decolorata, fibrillis ochraceis, tenuissimis dendriticis ornatis. Pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, globosis, ovoideo-conicis vel conicis, 80-130 μ in diam., ochraceis, epidermide tectis, contextu minute celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, tenuissimo, hyalino. Sporulis cylindricis, cylindrico-clavatis, vel irregularibus, 19-38 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis, rectis vel varie curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, vel attenuato-rotundatis, 1-4 septatis, hyalinis, loculis omnibus guttulis oleosis submuricatis. Sporophoris cylindraceis, sursum parum attenuatis, usque 10 μ longis, 3 μ latis, rectis vel subcurvatis, supra rotundato-truncatulis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et subvivis Apocyni androsaemifolii (Apocynaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. Dearness).

TROTTERIA Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— (Etym. a botanico et mycologo Prof. Alex. Trotter). — Pycnidia superficialia, membranacea, subglobosa, nigricantia, ostiolo rotundo dehiscentia, setis brunneis, septatis, divergentibus praedita. Sporulae tereti-elongatae 4-polyblastae, vel 3-, pluriseptatae, hyalinae. Setulae pycnidii non fasciculatae nec articuli separabiles. A *Trichoseptoria* differt pycnidiis omnino superficialibus; a *Stagonosporae*, sect. *Gymnosphaera*, recedit pycnidiis setosis.

1. **Trotteria setulosa** Sacc., l. c. —Pycnidiis hypophyllis, subsparsis, globoso-conoideis, nigris, 170-200 μ diam., breviter setosis; setulis filiformibus, septatis, 40-55 × 4,5, apice obtusulis, fuligineis, ubique laxe vestitis, demum calvescentibus; ostiolo rotundo, 10-12 μ diam. praeditis, basi hyphulis fuligineis parce cinctis; contextu parenchymatico, dilute fuligineo; pycnidii nucleo diu cellulis globoso-angulosis 12-14 μ diam. hyalinis (sporomorphis) farcto, dein sporigero; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, saepius curvulis, 22-24 × 6-7, diu tetrablastis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris parum distinctis. 9243

   Hab. in foliis languidis Teramni uncinati, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

2. **Trotteria venturioides** Sacc., l. c. p. 80.— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, subsparsis, globosis, longe setosis, nigris, minutis, 80-120 μ diam., setulis longis, obtusule cuspidatis, septatis, 180 × 4, fuligineis imprimis parte superiore vestitis; ostiolo rotundo 14-16 μ diam.; contextu eximie parenchymatico dilute olivaceo-fusco; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, sursum acutatis, 38-45 × 4,5, hyalinis, 5-7-blastis, vel pluri-guttatis, non vero hucusque septatis visis; sporophoris brevibus, tenerrimis. 9244

   Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis sed languidis Glycines (Soja) hispidae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Quoad sporularum indolem praecedens mutat ad *Stagonosporam*, praesens ad *Septoriam*: habitus vero utriusque conformis.

DASYPYRENA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 109.—Pycnidia biophila, superficialia, setulosa vel puberula, atra. Setulae fasciculatae, septatae, articulis apicalibus secedentibus. Sporulae mediocres v. parvae, pluriseptatae, hyalinae.

1. **Dasypyrena berberidicola** Speg., l. cit., fig. 95. — Maculis nullis ; 9215
pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel hinc inde 3-5-gregariis, udis globosis, 200 μ diam., siccis cupulato collabescentibus, ostiolo vix papillulato donatis, fasciculis 5-8 setularum radiantibus armatis, fasciculis singulis e 3-4 hyphis tenuibus, rectiusculis, 150-200 × 4-5, fumoso-fuscis, septulatis, articulis apicalibus secedentibus, 15-20 × 4, subhyalinis (an conidia?) constitutis ; contextu grosse elongato-parenchymatico, subradiante, pellucido, fusco ; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-6-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, 28-35 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Ocoteae puberulae (Lauraceae), prope S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

KELLERMANNIA Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 337, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 950, XVIII p. 362, XXII p. 1058.

1. **Kellermannia Sisyrinchii** Ell. et Ev.— Syll. X p. 337.— Sacc., Notae 9246
Mycol. XXII p. 170 (1917).

Hab. in bracteis foliisque subemarcidis Sisyrinchii angustifolii (Iridaceae), pr. Kulm, loco Prairie (Brenckle). — Pycnidia 120-150 μ diam., contextu celluloso tenui-membranaceo rufescente, circa ostiolum 30-40 μ latum densiore ; sporulae fusoideae, curvulae, 20-23 × 4-4,5, hyalinae, coacervatae dilutissime melleae, 4-5-blastae, non vere septatae, appendix (quae me opinante pedicellus adhaerens est et hinc infera nec apicalis), filiformis, 18-20 × 1-1,8, saepe inclinata, hyalina, apice (mihi basi) tenuissime incrassata.

2. **Kellermannia yuccogena** Ell. et Ev.— Syll. X p. 337.— Notae Myc. 9247
XXII p. 170 (1917).

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccae glaucae (Liliaceae), (O. A. Stevens, comm. Brenckle).— Pycnidia 300-400 μ diam., contextu subimpellucido, atro-fuligineo, ostioloque circulari 35 μ diam. praedito. Sporulae magnae tereti-oblongae, rectiusculae, 45-50 × 8-9, utrinque obtusulae, 1-septatae non constrictae, hyalinae, granulosae, initio strato angustissimo mucoso obductae ; appendix (quae me opinante est pedicellus sporae diu adhaerens et hinc infera nec apicalis) cylindracea, 12-18 × 3,5, hyalina.

CRYPTOSTICTELLA Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 52. — Etym. a *Cryptostictis*, cui affinis.— Pycnidia erumpentia, globosa. Sporulae 2-pluri-septatae, utrinque 1-aristatae, hyalinae. — A gen. *Cryptosticta* distinguitur sporulis hyalinis.

1. **Cryptostictella bractearum** Grove, loc. cit., tab. 516 fig. 11. — Pycnidiis erumpenti-superficialibus, minutissimis, 60-100 μ diam., dense gregariis, semiglobosis vel difformibus, atris, nitidis, subinde ruguloso-sulcatis junioribus parenchymaticis, dein atris, carbonaceis, apice poro pertusis; sporulis, paucis, cylindraceis, utrinque leviter attenuatis vel obtusis, e latere curvulis, hyalinis, 17-18 × 2,5-3, tenuiter 3-5-septatis, non constrictis, sub utroque apice oblique 1-aristatis (aristis 12-14 × 0,75), sporophoris brevibus suffultis. 9248

Hab. in pagina utraque bractearum Tiliae europaeae (Tiliaceae), Studley Castle, in Britannia.

STAGONOSTROMA Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 561 (1914).— Etym.: *Stagonospora* et *stroma*. — Stromata verruciformia parenchymatica pycnidia singula vel plurima sustinentia. Sporulae pluriseptatae, oblongae vel fusiformes, hyalinae.

1. **Stagonostroma Dulcamarae** (Pass.) Died., loc. cit., fig. 10 (p. 552).— *Stagonospora Dulcamarae* Pass.— Syll. X, 333. 9249

Hab. quoque in Germania et videtur cum *Cucurbitaria Dulcamarae* (Kze et Schm.) metagenetice connexa.

BOTRYOGENE Syd., Annales Mycolog. 15., 1917, p. 259.— Pycnidia botryose in stromate innato-erumpente insidentia, globosa vel globoso-conoidea, apice non vel vix papillata, carbonacea, pariete crasso pluristratoso parenchymatice contexto; sporulae solitariae v. paucae verticillatim ad apicem sporophororum cylindraceorum ortae, elongatae, fusoideae, pluriseptatae.— A *Stagonostroma* vix distinctum.

1. **Botryogene Visci** Syd., l. c. fig. III. – Stromata innato-erumpentia, atra, $^{3}/_{4}$-$1\,^{1}/_{4}$ mm. diam., parenchymatice e cellulis 10-16 μ diam. contexta; pycnidia in tota superficie stromatum dense botryoseque disposita, pro maxima parte libera, globosa vel globoso-conoidea, 200-250 μ diam., carbonacea, atra, ad apicem vix vel minutissime acuteque papillulata, pariete crasso pluristratoso grosse parenchymatico, strato interiore sporophoris cylindraceis continuis 15-30 μ longis obsito; sporulae solitariae vel paucae (usque 4) in apice sporophororum ortae, fusoideae utrinque attenuatae, conidia Fusarii in mentem revocantes, primitus circa medium 1-septatae, tandem 3-septatae, ad septa leniter constrictae, rectae vel leniter inaequilateres, hyalinae, 45-60 × 7-9. 9250

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Visci Opuntiae, Benguet Luzon Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

AMPHICILIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 160, Hedwigia LXI, 1920, p. 58.— Stromata pycnidiformia unilocularia; sporulae hyalinae cylindraceae 1-pluriloculares, apice uniciliato-ramosae, infra lateraliter uniciliatae.— Gen. *Bartalinia* Tassi proximum. — Typ. gen. *Amphiciliella Eryobotryae* v. Höhnel, l. c.; Thümen, Mycoth. univ. n. 962. 9251

CHONDROPODIUM v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XVIII, 1916, p. 20.— Stroma nodulosum nigrum, cylindraceum. Sporulae hyalophragmiae.— Gen. *Gelatinosporium* Peck et *Brunchorstia* Eriks. proximum.

1. **Chondropodium Urceolus** v. Höhnel, l. c.; P. Strasser, Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 380. 9252

Sect. 6. Phaeophragmiae

HENDERSONIA Berk. — Syll. III p. 418, X p. 317, XI p. 528, XIV p. 441, XVI p. 946, XVIII p. 368, XXII p. 1058.

1. **Hendersonia sarmentorum** West.— Syll. III p. 420. — Var. **Labruscae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 72 (1917). — Sporulis 1-3 septatis e hyalino flavidulis, demum fuligineis, 10-14 × 3-4,5, sporophoris brevibus. — *Hab.* in ramulis Vitis Labruscae (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae.— Var. **Asphodeli** Gz. Frag., l. c.— Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, 90-180; sporulis ellipsoideis, flavido-fuscis, 10-11 × 3-3,5, 1-3-septatis.—In scapis Asphodeli liburnici (Liliaceae), l. c.— Var. **Dorycnii** Gz. Frag., loc. cit. p. 72.— Sporulis versiformibus, 10-12 × 4-6, fuligineis, rectis curvulisve.— In caulibus Dorycnii suffruticosi (Leguminosae), l. c.— Var. **matritensis** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 72. — Sporulis hyalinis, dein flavido-fuligineis, 3-septatis, 12-15 × 4-5.—In caulibus Clematidis heracleifoliae (Ranunculaceae), l. c.— Var. **Mimosae** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 72. — Pycnidiis subcutaneo-semierumpentibus globoso oblongis, depressis 120-225 μ diam.; sporulis e hyalino-flavido-fuligineis tereti-ellipsoideis, 10-14 × 3,2-3,5. — In ramis Mimosae glomeratae (Leguminosae), l. c.— Var. **Smilacis-mauritanicae** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 73.— Sporulis quam in typo longioribus 14 × 4-5 e hyalino flavidulis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis.—In sarmentis siccis Smilacis mauritanicae (Liliaceae), l. c. — F. **Withaniae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla, in Mem. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. VIII, 1916, p. 340. — Sporulis ellipsoideis brunneis, junioribus subhyalinis, 3-septatis, sporophoris hyalinis brevibus suffultis. — *Hab.* in 9253

caulibus Withaniae frutescentis (Solanaceae), prope Melilla, Rio de Oro, Marocco. -- F. **major** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 24.— A typo differt sporulis majoribus, 12-16 × 6 6,5, primum continuis demum triseptatis.— *Hab.* in caulibus emortuis Ferulae sp. (Umbelliferae), Tumiat Nalut, prope Nalut, Tripolitania.

2. **Hendersonia creberrima** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 208, 9254
fig. 3.— Pycnidiis crebre sitis, atris, ostiolatis subepidermicis, vertice per epidermidem erumpentibus, globoso-conoideis, atris, 100-140 μ diam., pariete e pluribus seriebus cellularum brunnearum composito, cellulis interioribus hyalinis; sporulis primitus continuis hyalinis minutis et crasse ellipsoideis, dein elongatis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, in plena maturitate brunneis et 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 17-21 × 6-8; sporophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, usque ad 20 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

3. **Hendersonia tarda** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 217, tab. 543 9255
fig. 5.— Pycnidiis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis, poro pertusis, non papillatis, epidermide supra porum perforata, 220-250 μ diam.; contextu plectenchymatico, subolivaceo; sporulis anguste elliptico-oblongis, junioribus utrinque acutatis dein rotundatis, dilute olivaceis, diu 1-septatis et 8-12 μ longis, maturissimis 3-septatis et 15-16 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), Hereford, Britannia.

4. **Hendersonia sambucina** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 38, 9256
t. V p. 42.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, ostiolatis, applanatis, 270 μ lat., 110 μ altis, vel globosis 200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, firmo 22 μ cr., e cellulis subfuscis polygonalibus 5,5 μ diam. efformato; sporulis elongato-ellipsoideis, obtusis, brunneis, subdiaphanis, 3-rarius 4-septatis, non constrictis, 18-23 × 7-8; sporophoris simplicibus, 4 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sambuci racemosae (Caprifoliaceae), Perm Ural. Rossiae.

5. **Hendersonia Viburni** Massa in Ferraris e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 9257
1912, p. 290, tav. V fig. 11.— Pycnidiis minutissimis distincte ostiolatis, 70 μ diam, nigris; sporulis elongato-subfusoideis, granuloso-curvulis v. undulatis utrinque rotundatis brunneo-olivaceis, 5-7 transverse septatis plerumque 7-8-loculatis, granulosis, apice utrinque hyalinis 24-28 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), Alba, Italia bor. (FERRARA).

6. **Hendersonia Acanthophylli** Bubàk, Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII p. 212. — Pycnidiis immersis, dein ostiolo conico crasso erumpentibus, conoideis, 75-120 μ diam., vel lenticularibus usque ad 450 μ latis, saepe pressione corticis irregularibus, atris, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, nigro-fusco; sporulis oblongis vel cylindricis, rarius (bicellularibus) ovoideis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 17-24 × 7-9,5, facile excedentibus et matricem circumcirca sudantibus; sporophoris papilliformibus flavidulis. 9258

Hab. in caulibus Acanthophylli verticillati (Caryophyllaceae), prope Karamubara in Kurdistania occid., socia *Cucurbitaria Acanthophylli* Bub.

7. **Hendersonia Celastri** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 380. — Pycnidiis in maculis orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus insidentibus; maculis pallidis, margine brunneis, 3-12 mm. diam.; ostiolis epiphyllis; pycnidiis ovoideo-depressis, 150-200 μ diam., pertusis; sporulis subfusiformibus, vertice rotundatis, basi leviter angustato-acutatis, plerumque triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, 10-14 × 2,5-3,5. 9259

Hab. in foliis Celastri paniculatae (Celastraceae), Taal Volcano, Prov. Batangas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (MERRILL).

8. **Hendersonia Haloxyli** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 24, cum icon. — Pycnidiis in ramulis junioribus albicantibus, gregarie sparsis, nigris, minutis, 150-180 μ diam., distincte ostiolatis, ostiolo 16-20 μ circ. lato, contextu parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis v. nonnullis leniter curvulis, primum continuis v. uniseptatis demum triseptatis, ad septa plerumque distincte prominentibus nec constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 9-16 × 5-6; sporophoris cylindraceis curvulis simplicibus inaequaliter elongatis, 10-20 × 1,5-2,5, concoloribus. 9260

Hab. in ramulis Haloxyli salicornici (Chenopodiaceae), el Ghiran prope Zanzur, Tripolitania.

9. **Hendersonia Leucelenes** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol. 10., 1918, p. 249. — Pycnidiis sparsis globoso-depressis, nigris, 250 μ circ. diam.; sporulis oblongis rectis v. curvis apicibus e acutis obtusis, 3-septatis non distincte constrictis, primum hyalinis guttulatis dein brunneis, 10-14 × 4-6; sporophoris indistinctis. 926

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Leucelenes arenosae (Com-

positae), Uté Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Sociae adsunt *Pyrenophora Leucelenes* et *Microdiplodia Leuc.*

10. **Hendersonia Santolinae** Hollos — Syll. XXII p. 1068 — fm. **macrospora** Gz. Frag. in Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n.° 7 (1914) p. 44.— A typo differt sporulis majoribus, 16-20 × 6-7, semper 3-septatis, flavido-fuligineis. 9262

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Santolinae rosmarinifoliae (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — An species distincta?.

11. **Hendersonia conorum** De Lacr. — Syll. III, p. 430, X, p. 224 — Notae Mycol. XXV p. 16, in « Madonna Verona », 1918. 9263

Hab. (adde) in squamis emortuis conorum Abietis excelsae (Coniferae), ex loco « Villa Scopoli » Avesa, circum Veronam, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — Sporulae ellipsoideae 14-16 × 8-8,5, triseptatae, non constrictae, sporophoris acicularibus, 12-14 × 2, hyalinis suffultae; septa pauca longitudinalia videntur spuria, nam in maturis desunt; pycnidia 250 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo 18-20 μ in diam.

12. **Hendersonia Abietis** Roum. et Fautr. — Syll. XI p. 531 — Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 16, in l. c. 9264

Hab. (adde) ad trabes vetustas pineas v. abietinas (Coniferae), prope Veronam « Fuori porta Vescovo », Italia boreale, (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia globulosa 180-200, contextu tenui brunneo, parum distincte celluloso; sporulae oblongo-ellipsoideae, 9-12 × 5,5-5, triseptatae, laete brunneae, loculo imo pallidiore, 2-3-guttulatae; sporophora non visa.

13. **Hendersonia cytisporoides** (Peyl) Sacc., *Sporocadus cytisporoides* Peyl, Lotos Prag, VIII (1858) p. 30 fig. 16. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, depresse conoideis, vertice erumpentibus, prominulis; sporulis oblongo-clavulatis, apice rotundatis, ad basim tenuatis et brevissime substipitatis, grosse 3-4-nucleatis spurieque 3-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, denique in cirrum praelongum, tortuosum, filiformem eructatis. — Cnfr. Syll. XXII p. 1069. 9265

Hab. in foliis squamiformibus Cupressi sempervirentis (Coniferae), in frigidariis hortorum Kacin Bohemiae. — An *Pestalozziae* species male observata?

14. **Hendersonia Vossii** Keissler, Beihefte Bot. Centralbl. XXIX (1912) Abt. II, p. 422. — Pycnidiis suborbicularibus, nigris, sparsis, subcutaneis, demum suberumpentibus, perforatis, 250 μ diam.; sporulis 9266

numerosis, melleis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, eguttulatis, primum continuis, dein, postremo 3-septatis, 16 × 4; cirris subbrunneis.

Hab. in caulibus floriferis, emortuis Arabidis hirsutae (Cruciferae), pr. Wocheiner Vellach Carnioliae.— A specie crucifericola *H. Arabidis* probe distincte videtur.

15. **Hendersonia Stanleyellae** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 259. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis, depresse globosis, nigris, 150-175 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis v. fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque attenuatis et subcutaneis, 3-septatis non constrictis, olivaceis v. brunneis, 13-20 × 6-7. 9267

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Stanleyellae Wrightii (Cruciferae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

16. **Hendersonia sessilis** Mont.— Sacc. Syll. III p. 436 — var. **crassa** Massa in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 291.— A typo differt sporulis obtusioribus, 10 × 7, nec 10 × 3. 9268

Hab. in calamis siccis Scirpi Holoschoeni (Cyperaceae), M. Vergine Avellino, Italia merid.— *H. sessilis* var. *major* Sacc. differt a var. *crassa* sporulis 15-18 × 4-4,5 et ad septa constrictis.

17. **Hendersonia longispora** Bub. et Kab., Hedw., LII (1912) p. 354.— Maculis griseis, v. griseo-brunneis, late brunneo marginatis, calamos jugulantibus e superne necantibus; pycnidiis epiderme velatis, globosis v. ovoideis, leviter depressis, 150-200 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo breviter papillato, erumpentibus, contextu tenui extus atro-brunneo, intus flavido, parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis 45-80 × 4-6, saepius curvulis, utrinque sensim tenuatis; typice 7-septatis, raro parcius septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, pluriguttulatis, cellula una v. binis intermediis leviter inflatis, flavo-brunneis. 9269

Hab. in calamis adhuc vivis Scirpi lacustris (Cyperaceae), in stagnis pr. Münchengrät Bohemiae.

18. **Hendersonia Ebeni** G. Fragoso, Pug. Myc. Persiae, Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 174. — Pycnidiis subepidermicis dein semierumpentibus, atris, globosis, usque 225 μ diam., contextu fusco-castaneo pseudoparenchymatico, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis, rectis curvulisve, 2-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis inaequalibus saepe guttulatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 14-18 × 6-8, sporophoris flavidis, brevibus suffultis. 9270

Hab. in spinis Ebeni stellati (Ebenaceae), Alto Karum,

2000 m. alt. Persiae (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera). — Socia *Coniothyrio Ebeni* Frag.

19. **Hendersonia fusispora** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32. — 9271
Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., linea brunnea marginatis; pycnidiis subepidermicis, paucis evolutis, globosis, 200-220 μ in diam., contextu luteo-brunneo, parenchymatico, demum papilla brevi, conica, obscuriore erumpentibus; sporulis fusoideis, 35-50 × 6-7,5, rectis vel curvatis, usque 10-septatis, non constrictis, luteo-brunneis, loculis ultimis pallidioribus, utrinque sensim attenuatis, ibique rotundatis, circa medium latissimis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris, crassis, brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Elaeagni angustifoliae (Elaeagnaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (H. Zimmermann). — *H. pulchellae* Sacc. proxima.

20. **Hendersonia equisetina** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, 9272
n. 5 p. 31, tab. II fig. 14. — Pycnidiis gregariis, in maculis pallescentibus innatis, pariete tenui sed obscure fusco, 145-175 μ diam.; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, 4-7-septatis, suffusco cinereis, 44-58 × 4-4,5, in massa nigricanti exhaustis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Equiseti fluviatilis (Equisetaceae), S. Jaegersborg Dyrehave, Dania.

21. **Hendersonia foliorum** Fuck.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 427.— f. **Vaccinii** 9273
Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 290.— Maculis albidis leviter brunneo-marginatis; sporulis pallide brunneis, 3-septatis, loculis ultimis hyalinis, 15 × 6.

Hab. in foliis Vaccinii vitis-idaeae (Ericaceae), Riva Valdobbia, Italia bor. (Carestia).

22. **Hendersonia subcultriformis** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 9274
p. 260.— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis quandoque infra filis mycelialibus circumdatis centro ostiolatis v. papillatis, nigris 250-300 μ diam.; sporophoris brevibus v. inconspicuis; sporulis copiosis fusoideis v. subfalcatis, uno apice rotundatis altero subacuminatis, cuneatis v. subrostratis, 5-7-septatis, loculis omnibus uniguttulatis, hyalinis demum brunneis, 27-33 × 6-7.

Hab. in foliis vetustis Agropyri Bakeri (Graminaceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor.— Ab *Hend. crastophila* Sacc. et *H. Agropyri* Rostr. caracteribus sporularum diversa.

23. **Hendersonia hyacinthiana** Sacc. — Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 562, 9275
Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 120.— Pycnidiis exi-

guis, globoso depressis, 150-160 μ diam., in areolis oblongis dealbatis parce gregariis, poro obsoleto pertusis, nigricantibus ; sporulis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, curvulisve, 3-septatis, vix v. non constrictis, 4-guttatis, ochraceis, 24-25 × 7,5-8, subinde pedicello setiformi (genuino ?) auctis.

Hab. in foliis Arundinis Plinianae (Graminaceae), Ghain il Gbira (Insula Melita) (Doct. Borg).— Affinis *Hend. Phragmitis* Desm. sed sporulae magis cylindraceae, paullo majores (nec 15-20 × 7), pycnidia maculicola etc.

24. **Hendersonia melitensis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 62.— Pycnidiis hinc inde lineatim gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, 180 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis, nigricantibus, hyphulis brunneis cinctis; contextu celluloso fuligineo circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis cylindraceis, saepius leviter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 7-septatis, non v. vix ad medium constrictis, 25-27 × 6, olivaceo-brunneis, demum expulsis et atro-foedantibus ; sporophoris obsoletis (non observatis). 9276

Hab. in foliis morientibus, praesertim apicem versus, Brachypodii pinnati (Graminaceae), v. affinis sp., Ballut, Ins. Melita.

25. **Hendersonia culmicola** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 337 — var. **catalaunica** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 20 (extr.).— Sporulis cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 28-32 × 8-11, amoene flavidis. 9277

Hab. in culmis vaginisque Brachypodii Wilsonii (Graminaceae), pr. Vallirana Catalauniae, Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

26. **Hendersonia Coicis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 310.— Pycnidiis laxe et parce gregariis, innato-erumpentibus subglobosis, 100-110 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo rotundo minuto 10 μ diam. pertusis, non papillatis; sporulis tereti-fusoideis utrinque obtusulis, rectis curvulisve, 10-14 × 3-3,5, primo 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis; sporophoris minimis papilliformibus,obtusis. 9278

Hab. in caryopsidibus udis Coicis Lacrymae (Graminaceae), Ins. Philippin.

27. **Hendersonia Phillostachydis** Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze Bamb. in Jap., in litt. 1912.— Maculis foliicolis plerumque marginalibus, griseo-brunneis ; pycnidiis sparsis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, immersis, atro-brunneis, parenchymaticis, 100-125 μ alt., 100-130 μ lat., ostiolo emergente, sporulis depresse ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 14-18 × 5-6, atro brunneis ; sporophoris brevibus. 9279

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis (Graminaceae), Yancaguchi-Mura, Prov. Shinano Japoniae.

28. **Hendersonia Arundinis** (Lib.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 437 — Teste cl. Bubàk (in Hedw. LII, 1912, p. 268) diagnosis sic completanda.— Pycnidiis inter nervos in greges extensos collectis, subepidermicis, globosis vel elongatis, usque ad 300 μ latis, ostiolo breviter papillato praeditis, basi hyphis copiosis, luteo-brunneis, longis cinctis, excipulo parenchymatico brunneolo; sporulis late fusiformibus vel oblongis, 11-17 × 5,5-7,5, apicibus plerumque attenuatis sed obtusis, 1-3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, eguttulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; sporophoris conoideo-papilliformibus, apicem versus tenuatis, 4-10 × 4, hyalinis. 9280

Hab. quoque in culmis Phragmitis sp. (Graminaceae), in Turkestania (Serebrianikow).

29. **Hendersonia saccharicola** (Averna Saccà) Trotter, *Dendrophoma? saccharicola* Averna Saccà, Molestias cryptogamicas da Canna de Assucar, Sao Paulo 1916, p. 30 fig. 296, et Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 17., 1916, p. 637. — Pycnidiis rotundatis immersis vix prominentibus, unilocularibus, maculicolis. Sporulis primum hyalinis dein olivaceis, usque 3-6-septatis, cylindraceis utrinque obtusatis, guttulatis, 18-50 × 8, sporophoris brevissimis crassiusculis donatis; hyphis paraphysoideis longitudine conidiorum duplo v. triplo superantibus, septatis, ramosis, acutatis intermixtis. 9281

Hab. in culmis (prope basim) Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Brasilia.— Cum *Hendersonina Sacchari* Butl. comparanda.

30. **Hendersonia secalina** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 655, fig. 15 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis plerumque dense gregariis, elongatis, ostiolo circulari epidermidem perforantibus, 450 μ usque longis, 200 μ latis, contextu tenui, apice incrassato et obscuriore, parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis fusoideis, plerumque curvulis, inferne acutiusculis, pallide brunneis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, 25 × 5. 9282

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Secales cerealis (Graminaceae), Erfurt in Germania.— Affinis *H. crastophilae* Sacc. sed sporulis minoribus gaudet.

31. **Hendersonia Spodiopogonis** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis immersis, globulosis, ovoideis vel conice protractis, 100-150 μ diam., nigris, excipulo tenui pseudoparenchymatico fusco donatis, ostiolo brevi crasso erumpentibus; sporulis longe cylindraceis, brunneis, utrinque rotundatis, 28-48 9283

≈ 6-7, typice 7-septatis, rarius septis 3-6 praeditis, rectis vel curvatis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in vaginis Spodiopógonis pogonanthi, Mar Jakub in Mesopotamia.— *H. juncicolae* Sacc. affinis quae vero sporulis longioribus et duplo crassioribus gaudet.

32. **Hendersonia Macrochloae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halfa, Alger 1889, p. 49, tab. XVII, fig. 5.— Pycnidiis foliicolis numerosis, immersis; sporulis numerosis 3-septatis, 15 ≈ 4. 928

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Stipae (Macrochloae) tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Algeria.

33. **Hendersonia mollis** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 217, tab. 543 fig. 4. — Pycnidiis lineatim inter costas vaginae seriatis, immersis, 300 μ circ. diam., depresso-globosis, nigrescentibus, epidermem perforantibus, labecula brunneola cinctis; contextu mollissimo, parenchymatico, pallide ochraceo; sporulis fusoideo cylindricis, obtusiusculis, altero apice subattenuatis, 38-42 ≈ 4-5, primitus hyalinis dein brunneolis guttulatisque, demum olivaceo-brunneolis vel flavescentibus, tenuiter sed distincte 6-7-septatis, cellula utraque guttulis minutissimis utrinque ad septa praedita; sporophoris brevissimis (?). 928

Hab. in vagina emortua Graminis ignoti (Melica?), Ledbury, Britannia.

34. **Hendersonia juncina** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc., pt. I, 1914, p. 135 (1915).— Pycnidiis minutis, 0,10 mm. diam., gregariis, subcuticularibus, sphaericis, flocculosis, nigris; sporulis cylindricis vel fusiformibus, utrinque angustatis, apicibus obtusis, 3-septatis, pallidissime ochraceis, 14-18 ≈ 3,5-4. 928

Hab. in culmis putridis Junci effusi (Juncaceae), Burton (Ches.) in Britannia.

35. **Hendersonia luzulina** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 294.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, globulosis vix papillatis, 300-400 μ diam. poro rotundo pertusis; contextu ex cellulis polygoniis olivaceo-fuligineis, 5-6 μ diam. conflato; sporulis tereti fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve, subsessilibus, 20-22 ≈ 3,6-4, dilute brunneolis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis. 928

Hab. in calamis emortuis Luzulae nemorosae (Juncaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak).— Ab affini *Hend. Luzulae* West. sporulis conspicue majoribus differt.

36. **Hendersonia Triglochinis** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33.— Pycnidiis dispersis vel subseriatis, subepidermicis, lentiformibus, 928

140-220 μ in diam., nigris, contextu parenchymatico, basi luteo-brunneo, apice atrofusco, papilla brevi, conica erumpentibus; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, 35-60 × 3,5-4,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis ibique rotundatis, 7-septatis, non constrictis, luteobrunneis, loculis omnibus 1-pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Triglochinis palustris (Juncaginaceae) (Dr. Fr. Petrak).

37. **Hendersonia Linderae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550.— Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sed diu tectis, globulosis, 300 μ diam., non v. vix papillatis, nigris; sporulis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarissime septo unico longitudinali auctis, 15-16 × 5,5-6, brunneis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus hyalinis. 9289

Hab. in ramis emortuis Linderae Benzoin (= *Benzoin aestivalis*) (Lauraceae), London Ont., Amer. bor.— A *Camarosporio Linderae* differt sporulis non v. rarissime et parcissime muralibus; ab *Henders. pauciseptata* sporulis subduplo majoribus.

38. **Hendersonia Tragacanthae** Delacr.— Syll. XI p. 529 — F. **massiliensis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mém. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 443. – Sporulis 3-septato-constrictis, 12-15 × 4-4,5, primum hyalinis denique fuscidulis. 9290

Hab. in rachidibus emortuis Astragali massiliensis (Leguminosae), Cabo de Creus (Gerona), Hispania (Gros).— Soc. *Phoma Astragali alpini* Oud. et *Pleospora herbarum.*

39. **Hendersonia oligoseptata** Grove, Hedwig. LV (1914) p. 146.—Maculis nullis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos hinc inde sparsos laxe collectis, globoso-conicis, atris, nitidis, 180-200 μ diam., tectis, ostiolo papillato pertuso epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis copiosis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, dein rarissime 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, diiute fuscescentibus, pellucidis, 8-13 × 2,5-4. 9291

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Dolichi sp. (Leguminosae), prope Perth, Australia occident. (F. Stoward).— Affinis *H. biseptatae* Sacc., *H. pauciseptatae* B. et C., *H. diversisporae* (Preuss) sed sporulis diu uniseptatis bene distincta.

40. **Hendersonia Petalostemonis** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 260. — Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis globosis v. globoso-depressis, basi applanatis et ostiolo minuto cylindraceo-prominenti praeditis, nigris, 250 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongo- 9292

ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, forma parum variabilibus uno apice plerumque latioribus, 3-sepato-constrictulis, brunneis, 10-13 × 7-8.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Petalostemonis oligophylli (Leguminosae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY).

41. **Hendersonia Tamarindi** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 209.— Maculis minutis vel majoribus, 2-10 mm. longis, flavidis, acute marginatis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, epidermidem perforantibus, applanato-globosis, superne parenchymaticis, brunneis, circa porum 15 μ latum subatris, 150 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis sed obtusis, primitus 1-septatis, tandem 3-septatis, 16-20 × 2,5-3, pallide flavidis vel subhyalinis, in cumulo dilute brunneis. 929

Hab. in foliis vivis Tamarindi indicae (Leguminosae), Mozufferpore, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

42. **Hendersonia Viciae-Fabae** Savelli, Malpighia XXVI (1913) p. 539.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 1 cm. circ. diam., roseo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globuloso applanatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 120-130 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, fuscoolivaceis, 3-septatis, 12-19 × 4-8; sporophoris rectis, brevibus, hyalinis. 929

Hab. in foliis vivis Viciae Fabae (Leguminosae), Forlì, Italia bor.

43. **Hendersonia bobanensis** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (68).— Pycnidiis gregariis vel dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 220-350 μ in diam., papilla brevi erumpentibus, atris, parietibus crassis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, intus flavidulo, extus atrofusco; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 20-28 × 2,5-3,5, rectis vel curvulis, ad apices sensim angustatis, ibidem rotundatis vel attenuatis, triseptatis, dilutissime brunneis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 929

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Veratri Lobeliani (Liliaceae), Studena ad Boban, Montenegro.

44. **Hendersonia Emiliae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5. — Maculis majusculis albescentibus, atrobrunneo marginatis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, parenchymaticis, 180-200 μ diam., poro lato pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus 3-10-septatis, gracilibus, brunneis, 30-40 × 6-7. 92

Hab. in foliis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), socia *Ascochyta fraxinifolia* sp. et *Dimerina pulchra* (Sacc.) Woronich., Alta Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, ad ripas fl. Bzyb et Baul, Caucasus.

45. **Hendersonia Epidendri** K. v. Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centralbl. Bd. 36., II Abt., 1918, p. 315.— Maculis magnis, effusis, albo-pallidis, rubro-nigroque cinctis; pycnidiis sparse gregariis, hypophyllis, erumpentibus, subglobosis, poro rotundo pertusis, nigris, ca. 150 metientibus; sporophoris brunneis, rectis, aseptatis, ca. 25 × 3 μ; sporulis oblongo-ellipticis, apicibus rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, septis leviter constrictis, brunneis vel fuscis, ca. 9-15 × 6-9. 9297

Hab. ad folia languida Euepidendri bifidi Aubl. (Orchidaceae), ex insulis St. Crucis, ex Karaibis (Herb. Vindob.).

46. **Hendersonia grandimaculans** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914. p. 208.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, permagnis, 4-5 cm. latis, griseis, aridis, late atropurpureo-limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, creberrimis, laxe gregariis v. aequaliter dispersis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis v. pressione matricis irregularibus, 150 200 μ diam., deinde epidermidem longitudinaliter disrumpentibus, nec emersis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis fusoideis, v. oblongo-fusoideis, 13-20 × 4-5, rectis, rarius curvulis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, ad septa parum constrictis, dilute brunneis; sporophoris cylindricis, 6-12 μ long. 2 μ latis, apice inflatulis, continuis, hyalinis. 9298

Hab. in foliis vivis Chamaeropis excelsae (Palmae), Arco, Venetia tridentina (Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

47. **Hendersonia Sabaleos** Ces.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 434, X 326, XII 1069.— Var. **Chamaeropis** Gonz. Frag., Fl. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid n. 10, 1916, p. 147. — A typo differt sporulis 8-12 × 2,5-4, 1-2-3-septatis, typice 3-septatis, leniter constrictis, flavidis, cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, etiam matricis diversae. 9299

Hab. in foliis emortuis Chamaeropis sp. cult. (Palmae), in Hort. publ. Hispalis (Sevilla), Hispania.

48. **Hendersonia senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 13 (1914). – Pycnidiis in matrice sordide obscureque cinerascente laxe gregariis, subseriatis, innato-erumpentibus, subhemisphaerico-lenticularibus, 100-130 μ diam., atris, glabris, submembranaceis, ostiolo non viso, contextu indistincto, obscure fusco-olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideis, 3-septato-constrictis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, olivaceis, 15-18 × 8-10, in sporophoris rectiusculis, subhyalinis, 10-12 × 1,5, solitarie acrogenis. 9300

Hab. in foliis aridis Phoenicis? canariensis (Palmae), in dunis Bel Air prope Daccar, Senegal.

49. **Hendersonia coccolobina** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 247. — 9301

Maculis irregularibus albicantibus; pycnidiis minutis, nigris ex epidermide secedenti ostiolo minuto erumpentibus; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, apice subtruncatis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, brunneis, 10-12 × 4-6; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, subcylindraceis.

Hab. in foliis Coccoloba-e uviferae (Polygonaceae), Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (Rev. H. Q. Morton).

50. **Hendersonia Eriogoni** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 259. — 9302
Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpenti-superficialibus, conoideis v. globosis ostiolo minuto papilliformi prominenti praeditis, nigris, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculis grosse guttatis, primum pallide brunneis dein obscure brunneis v. subopacis, 13-17 × 6,5.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Eriogoni alati (Polygonaceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

51. **Hendersonia Protearum** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1918, p. 210 9303
cum icon. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, immersis, globosis, 140-290 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico obscure brunneo crassiusculo, ostiolo minuto papillato pertusis; sporophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus sporulis ubique in pycnidio oriundis, obscure brunneis, 3-7 (rarius 8-) -septatis, curvulis, utrinque attenuatis v. elongato-obclavatis, 25-52 × 6-8, maturitate copiose emergentibus et matrice inquinantibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Proteae madiensis (Proteaceae), Uganda, Africa trop. (R. Dummer).

52. **Hendersonia hortilecta** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol. 10., 1918, p. 165. — 9304
Pycnidiis numerosis, depresse globosis, centro ostiolatis, nigris, 175-200 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis 3-6-septatis, loculo medio latiori, ad septa plus minus constrictis v. quandoque usque subtorulosis, sed plerumque 3-septatis et non constrictis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 17-27 × 5-7.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Clematidis paniculatae (Ranunculaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

53. **Hendersonia Crataegi** Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 217. — Ma- 9305
culis foliicolis brunneis venulis limitatis magnitudine variabilibus; acervulis paucis, plerumque epiphyllis in areolis pallidis insidentibus, nigris, depressis, minutis usque 200 diam., ambitu irregularibus; sporulis ovato-oblongis rectis v. curvulis, fuligineis v. nigris, 3-septatis apice rotundatis sed cellula, altera subacuta et hya-

lina, sporophoro quandoque persistente, 14-22 × 5-7, sporophoro hyalino usque 25 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis Crataegi mollis (Rosaceae), Fargo North Dakota, America bor. (STEVENS).

54. **Hendersonia Eriobotryae** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 153.— 9306
Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, usque 8 mm. in diam., griseis, atropurpureo-marginatis, aridis. — Pycnidiis paucis, totis in mesophyllo immersis, globosis, solum papilla longiuscula, nitidula erumpentibus, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atrofusco, intus flavido; sporulis initio ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, mox uniseptatis, demum 3-septatis, oblongo-cylindricis, saturate olivaceo-brunneis, 15-20 × 7,5 9,5, utrinque late rotundatis, non vel parum constrictis, rarissime loculo uno longitudinaliter septato. Sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), S. Osvaldo pr. Bolzano, Venetia tridentina (W. PFAFF).

55. **Hendersonia Pruni** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 658 (1914), 9307
fig. 11 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermidem tumefacientibus sed ab ea tectis, apice tantum prorumpentibus, globosis, usque ad 500 μ diam., excipulo crasso, minute parenchymatico, circa ostiolum minutum obscuriore; sporulis cylindraceis, plerumque rectis, utrinque rotundatis, obscure brunneis, diu 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, 10-15 × 4-5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pruni serotinae (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

56. **Hendersonia hypocarpa** Fairman, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 246. — 9308
Pycnidiis minutis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus, ostiolo minuto punctiformi praeditis; sporulis e oblongo-ellipsoideis oblongo-clavatis, 3-septatis, ad septa fortiter constrictis, pallide brunneis, septis parietibusque validis et obscure brunneis, 10-17 × 5-7.

Hab. in ramulis Rosae sp. (Rosaceae), (« Persian Yellow Rose »), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor. — *Hend. Rosae* Kickx affinis sed differt pycnidiis minoribus, sporulis latioribus magis constrictis.

57. **Hendersonia anceps** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 9309
23., 1916, p. 195, n. 60.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. hinc inde subaggregatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subglobosis, nigris, 180-200 μ diam., ostiolo obtuso, rotundo, 20-30 μ diam.; contextu dense parenchymatico, fuligineo; sporulis elliptico-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, primo continuis, mox 5-septatis, non constrictis, 16-17 × 7-7,5, opace badio-

fuligineis, varie guttulatis et interdum simulate muriformibus; sporophoris brevibus teretiusculis, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis corticatis Spiraeae salicifoliae (Rosaceae), Hewitts ponds, Adirondack mts., N. Y., Amer. bor. — Ob sporulas interdum spurie murales ad *Camarosporium* nutat, sed a *Cam. Spiraeae* differt sporulis 5-nec 3-septatis et septis verticalibus nullis.

58. **Hendersonia Gailloniae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 213.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, dein nudis, globosis vel depressis, 150-170 μ latis, atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico infra flavido, supra nigrofusco; sporulis cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-(rarius 4-) septatis, ad septa constrictis, fuligineis, 17-24 × 4-6; sporophoris papilliformibus. 9310

Hab. in cortice vetusto Gailloniae Olivieri (Rubiaceae), inter Assur et Hatra in Mesopotamia.

59. **Hendersonia? fagaricola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115.— Maculis arescentibus, sordide cinerascentibus, amphigenis, linea obscuriore angusta plerumque marginatis, saepe foliolum fere totum occupantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe pauci-gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, subglobosis, 80-90 μ diam., membranaceis, astomis, contextu olivaceo indistincto, per aetatem irregulariter disruptis; sporulis fusoideis, leniter inaequilateris, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, chlorinis, 16-18 × 3-4, loculo infimo cauda hyalina mucosa 5-8 × 2 fluxili ornato. 9311

Hab. in foliis languidis Fagarae cujabensis (Rutaceae), prope Puerto Leòn, Misiones, Argentina.

60. **Hendersonia gigantispora** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32.— Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, brunneis, demum griseis, praecipue marginalibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, globosis, 150-200 μ in diam., demum nudis, nigris, contextu obscure brunneo grosse parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis vel elongato-cylindricis, 30-55 × 5,5-7,5, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi saepe truncatulis, usque 12-septatis, non constrictis, castaneo-brunneis, loculis ultimis dilutioribus, grosse guttulatis; sporophoris crassis, brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis. 9312

Hab. ad folia Ribis nigri (Saxifragaceae), Moravia: Eisgrub (H. Zimmermann).

61. **Hendersonia Dulcamarae** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 433 — Var. **Jasminoidis** 931

Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 71 (1917).— A typo differt sporulis oblongis, 16 × 7, rectis curvulisve, flavido-olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solani jasminoidis (Solanaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi, Hispania (A. Caballero).

62. **Hendersonia solanicola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15. — Maculis rotundatis, pallido-arescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, lenticularibus, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ diam., atris; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, rotundatis, rectis vel curvulis, 5-7-septatis, brunneis, 15-28 × 5-6. 9314

Hab. in foliis Solani sp. (Solanaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

63. **Hendersonia Vitis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 662 fig. 17 (p. 640).— Pycnidiis in nodis pedunculorum praecipue evolutis, epidermidem leviter tumefacientibus sed semper tectis, 400 μ usque diam., indistincte ostiolatis, contextu minute celluloso, inferne pallido superne fuligineo-brunneo; sporulis oblongis vel subclavatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculo inferiore pallidiore, 15-17 × 5-7; sporophoris filiformibus, usque ad 25 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ crassis. 9315

Hab. in racemis siccis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

64. **Hendersonia Pegani** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 212.— Pycnidiis globoso-applanatis, 150-200 μ diam., fuscis, tenuibus, contextu flavo indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, poro pertusis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, flavis, maturis typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-18 × 3.5-4. 9316

Hab. in cortice Pegani Harmalae (Zygophyllaceae), prope Sabcha, ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis, sociis: *Pleospora Pegani* Bub., *Microdiplodia Pegani* Bub. et *Camarosporium Pegani* Bub.— In pycnidiis adsunt saepe copiosae sporulae hyalinae 1-2-loculares vel 2-3-loculares, fuscidulae, immaturae.

WOJNOWICIA Sacc.— Syll. X p. 328, XIV p. 960, XVIII p. 367, XXII p. 1073.

1. **Wojnowicia lophostoma** (v. Höhn.) Sacc. *Angiopomopsis lophostoma* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 784, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 407 (1912) fig. 6. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, plerumque singulis vel binis, ostiolo crassiusculo erumpentibus, subglobosis, 200 μ circ. diam., excipulo brunneo, minute celluloso, tenui, circa ostiolum applanatum ad 40 μ incrassato ibique setuloso-penicillato, pe- 9317

nicillo ex hyphis hyalinis, filiformibus, sinuosis 1-pluri-cellularibus, 50-160 × 2,5-3,5 composito; sporophoris simplicibus, crassis, 4-6 × 2-2,5, dense confertis; sporulis cylindraceo-oblongis vel subfusoideis, sursum rotundatis, deorsum truncatulis, 4-locularibus, ad septa constrictulis, obscure brunneis, pellucidis.

Hab. in foliis Graminaceae cujusdam (Phragmites?), Bakatuli prope Buitenzorg, Java. — Affinis videtur *Wojnowiciae graminis* (Mc Alp.) Sacc., Syll. XVIII, 367.— Gen. *Angiopomopsis* v. Höhn. l. c. vix a *Wojnowicia* distinguendum distributione pilorum stili.

HENDERSONULA Speg. — Syll. III p. 445, XI p. 533, XIV p. 961, XXII p. 1073.

1. **Hendersonula Pini** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 667 (1914), 9318
fig. 18 (p. 640). — Pycnidiis in acervulos crustiformes dense constipatis, corticem perforantibus et demum subsuperficialibus, globosis vel mutua pressione irregularibus, subcarbonaceis, initio indistincte ostiolatis, demum late apertis, contextu crasso grosse celluloso, obscure brunneo; sporulis ovoideis, vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, obscure brunneis, episporio crasso praeditis, continuis 1-2-septatis, 35-40 × 15-18; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in cortice Pini silvestris (Coniferae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

2. **Hendersonula leptosphaerioides** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. 9319
Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 444. — Stromatibus superficialibus, confluentibus, irregularibus, rugulosis, atris, loculis minutis, ostiolis punctiformibus; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 30-40 × 5-6, primum hyalinis, dein amoene fulvis, 7-8-septatis, loculis saepe minute guttulatis, sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Astragali saxatilis Cav. = A. chlorocyanei Bss. et Reut. (Leguminosae), prope S. Gium (Lérida), Hispania (Font Quer). — Socia *Didymosphaeria brunneola* Niessl.

3. **Hendersonula Mori** Sacc. et Vogl., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323.— 9320
Pycnidiis in acervulos stromaticos, subcutaneos minutos, nigros congestis, epidermidem pustulatim elevantibus et demum rumpentibus, 4-10 in quoque acervulo, subglobosis, 100-200 μ diam., non v. vix obtuse papillatis, contextu cyanescente-fuligineo; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 16-18 × 7, dilute fuligineis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis adhuc vivis, quos vexat, Mori albae (Moraceae), pr. Novara Pedemontii, Italia bor.— Socia saepe adsunt *Dendrophoma teres* et *Phomopsis* sp.

4. **Hendersonula fructicola** Syd., Annales Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 369. — 9321
Pycnidiis dense crustacee vel botryose aggregatis, superficialibus, globosis, 200-300 μ diam., atris, glabris, coriaceo-carbonaceis, papillula minuta praeditis, basi hyphis pallide fuscidulis 4-5 μ latis septatis plus minus copiose cinctis, contextu parenchymatico ex cellulis 12-14 μ diam. sordide fuscis vel olivaceo-fuscidulis interioribus minoribus et dilutioribus composito; sporulis oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusis vel subinde basi attenuatis, 2-3-septatis, non vel parum constrictis, diu hyalinis vel subhyalinis, tandem pallide sordideque fuscidulis, 50-70 × 14-18; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Palmae cujusdam Cabadbaran, M. Urdatreta, Mindanao ins. Philipp. (A. D. E. Helmer).

CRYPTOSTICTIS Fuck. — Syll. III p. 433, X p. 330, XI p. 532, XIV p. 961, XVI p. 947, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1073.

1. **Cryptostictis Chenopodii** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot., 6., 1913, 9322
p. 207, tab. 77, fig. 26, tab. 78 fig. 25, 27. — Pycnidiis gregariis, nigris, sine ordine dispositis, semiimmersis, epidermide velatis, papillatis, 330 μ lat., 210 μ altis, textura parenchymatica, obscura. Sporulis 3-septatis, breve fusiformibus haud constrictis, loculis 2 mediis badio-fuscis, eximie subconicis, hyalinis, 18 × 6, aristam rectam 8-12 μ exserentibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Chenopodii sp. (Chenopodiaceae), distr. Suga, Luga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

2. **Cryptostictis utensis** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 260. 9323
Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpentibus, sparsis, globosis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, nigris, 250-500 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, 14-17 × 3-4, 3-septatis, loculis mediis latioribus subglobosis brunneis, terminalibus hyalinis acuminatis, cilium hyalinum rectum v. curvulum 10-20 μ long. praeditis; sporophoris longis clavatis hyalinis apice expansis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Anograe coronopifoliae (Onagraceae), Ute Park, Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

YOSHINAGAMYCES Hara, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVI, 1912, p. 143, tab. III (Etym. Yoshinàga bot. jap. et *myces*).— Stroma disciforme, cartila-

gineum infra planum, substrato processu stipitiformi adnatum, pycnidia majuscula in quoque stromate singula, superficiem versus sita. Sporulae clavatae v. fusiformes, 3 septatae, longe pedicellatae, apice setis hyalinis tribus v. pluribus coronatae.— Videtur quasi *Pestalozzina* perithecigera, stromatica.

1. **Yoshinagamyces Quercus** Hara, l. c., t. III. — Stromatibus epiphyllis, 9324
gregariis v. sparsis, cartilagineis, disciformibus, 2-3 mm. diam. basi stipitiformi suffultis, atris, et superne granulosis, intus ad basim griseis; basi stipitiformi 50-75 × 2,5-4; pycnidio singulo in quoque stromate; sporulis clavatis v. fusiformibus, 3-septatis, hyalinis, 50-70 × 8-10, apice setis ternis simplicibus v. bifurcatis, 50-100 × 0,5-0,7 praeditis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus glaucae (Fagaceae), Suruga, Shizuoka, Japonia (S. Tsuruda).

1915

CERATOPYCNIS v. Höhnel, Fragmente z. Mykol. XVII. — Pycnidia rostellata, coeterum ut in *Hendersonia*.

1. **Ceratopycnis Clematidis** v. Höhnel, l. c.; P. Strasser, Verh. zool-bot. 9325
Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 384 (descriptio dehest).

Hab. in Clematide Vitalba putri (Ranunculaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (Strasser).

UROHENDERSONIA Speg. — Syll. XVIII p. 368.

1. **Urohendersonia indica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 209.— Ma- 9326
culis distinctissimis, amphigenis, magnis, rotundatis vel subrotundatis, 1,5-4 cm. diam., intus griseo-viridulis usque ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ diam., tennissime membranaceis, contextu olivaceo; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, 3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, utrinque obtusis, flavo-fuscis, 24-30 × 8-11, levibus, e pedicello hyalino, 15-25 μ longo 1,5 μ crasso, primo pendulis dein caudatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinae sp., Darjeeling, Indiae or. (Butler).

ERIOSPORINA Togn. — Syll. XI p. 532.

1. **Eriosporina montenegrina** Bubák, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montengro, in Bo- 932
tanikaj Közlemények, 1915, p. (68). — Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, dein nudis, ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, lenticularibus, siccis interdum concavis, nigris, coriaceis, 150-200 μ in diam. vel

longitudine, contextu basi tenui, apice crasso, extus atro-fusco, indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, demum irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, 20-40 × 3,5, ad apicem sensim, bas breve attenuatis, ibidem octonis usque quindenis fasciculatis, stipite communi brevissimo, crasso, rectis vel curvatis, lateralibus saepe flexuosis, olivaceis, 6-8 cellularibus, cellulis basalibus et mediis cuboideis superioribus parum protractis, loculo apicali pyramidali-protracto.

Hab. in sarmentis Clematidis Vitalbae, rarissima, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

HENDERSONINA Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. ser. VI (1913) p. 198 — Etym. ab *Hendersonia* cui analogum. — Stromata innato-erumpentia, atra, coriacea, parenchymatice contexta. Pycnidia (loculi) immersa, inaequalia, ostiolis saepe confluentibus, sporophora ramosa. Sporulae acrogenae, alterae fuligineae, ellipticae vel elongatae, rectae vel curvulae, continuae vel 1-2-septatae, alterae hyalinae, filiformes, rectae vel flexuosae, continuae.

1. **Hendersonina Sacchari** Butl., loc. cit., tab. 1 fig. 2 et tab. 3-5 extr.— 9328
Stromatibus cortice innatis demum erumpentibus, subgloboso-conicis, 1-2 mm. diam., atris, intus 1-plurilocularibus; loculis irregularibus, subinde incompletis vel inter se communicantibus, ostiolis saepe confluentibus, contextu brunneo, minute parenchymatico; sporophoris ramoso-fasciculatis, hyalinis; sporulis dimorphis, aliis fuligineis, rectis vel curvulis, ellipsoideis vel elongatis, utrinque obtusis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 15-24 × 3,75-5, aliis filiformibus hyalinis, rectis vel flexuosis, pluriguttulatis, 20-60 × 0,6-2.

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum, cui noxia, in India or.

Sect. 7. Phaeodictyae

CAMAROSPORIUM Schulz.— Syll. III p. 459, X p. 338, XI p. 536, XIV p. 964, XVI p. 951, XVIII p. 369, XXII p. 1075.

1. **Camarosporium betulinum** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) 9329
p. 669 fig. 30 (p. 640).— Pycnidiis dense gregariis epidermidem inflantibus et perforantibus, globosis, circa ostiolum 20-25 μ lato obscuris, caeterum pallide brunneis, usque ad 600 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, intense brunneis, interdum parum inaequilateris vel curvulis, 3-septatis, plerumque loculo altero centrali longitudinaliter partito, 14-20 × 5-7,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Betulae verrucosae (Betulaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

2. **Camarosporium polymorphum** (De Not.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 461.— 9330
Var. **Diplodiopsis** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 27. — Pycnidiis subcutaneis, epidermide stellata cinctis v. subsuperficialibus, atris, subglobosis, 250 × 180, membranaceis, poro regulari pertusis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis primum 1 septatis, non constrictis, dein 2-septato-muriformibus, 10-14 × 5-7; sporophoris brevibus, flavidis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Loniceraе hispanicae (Caprifoliaceae), pr. Cercedilla, Guadarrama, Hisp. (C. Bolivar).

3. **Camarosporium sarcinosporum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9331
(1914) p. 214. — Pycnidiis sparsis, totis immersis, dein apice papillato erumpentibus, atris, exacte globosis, 100-180 μ diam., excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, fusco; sporulis sarciniformibus, irregulariter globosis, 15-19 μ diam., vel globoso-cubicis, triedricis, ovoideis, 20-28 × 15-19, cruciatim vel irregulariter pluries divisis, ad septa constrictulis, loculis superficie convexa, fuscis; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Haloxyli salicornici (Chenopodiaceae), in Mesopotamia.— A *C. sarcinula* Sacc. et Berl. differt pycnidiis minoribus, tenuioribus et sporulis irregularibus.

4. **Camarosporium Kalidii** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 9332
(1913) p. 23, tab. 1 fig. 6-7. — Pycnidiis brunneis, 60-90 μ diam., ex epidermide prorumpentibus, sparsis, matrici integrae vel parce albicanti insidentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, rectis vel subcurvulis, brunneis, 20-21 × 12-13, septis transversis 2-3, longitudinali unico instructis, ad septa parum constrictis.

Hab. in ramulis Kalidii Caspii (Chenopodiaceae), in prov. Baku Transcaucasia (Woronow). — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Teichosporae woronowianae* Rehm eodem loco inventae praebet.

5. **Camarosporium Noaeae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII 9333
(1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, papilla conica erumpentibus, globoso-applanatis, 200-250 μ diam., nigris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico fusco; sporulis variabilibus, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, uno alterove polo latioribus vel irregularibus, rectis, raro parum curvatis, fuscis, 20-34 × 9-15, transverse 3-4 (rarissime 5-6-) septatis, loculis 1-3 septo unico longitudinaliter divisis; sporophoris nullis visis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Noaeae Tournefortii (Che-

nopodiaceae); in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occidentali, alt. 1600-1700 m.— A *C. Roumeguerii* Sacc. differt sporulis majoribus.

6. **Camarosporium affine** Sacc.—Syll. X 345 — Fm. **Compositarum** Gz. Frag. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 24 extr., cum. ic. — Pycnidiis globoso-conicis, papillatis, primum immersis dein erumpentibus; sporulis ellipsoideis vel subglobosis, 1-3-septatis vel cruciatis, vel 3-septato-muriformibus, fuligineis, junioribus olivaceis 1-septatis, 12-20 × 8-10. 9334

Hab. in caulibus siccis Cardui Gayani et Cirsii sp. (Compositae), nec non, ut videtur, Andryalae ragusinae in montibus Carpetanis, Hispania.— Affinis *C. Compositarum* (Cke. et Harkn.) Sacc. et *C. aequivoco* (Pass.) Sacc.

7. **Camarosporium Estrelti** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycol., 10., 1918, p. 261.— Pycnidiis immersis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globoso depressis, ostiolo centrali 40-50 μ lato, basi filis mycelialibus brunneis circumdato, nigris, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis plerumque forma irregularibus, copiosis, 2-4 septatis, leniter constrictis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, brunneis, 12-18 × 6-8, e sporophoris mediocribus orientibus. 9335

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Isocomae heterophyllae (Compositae), Bueyeros, Colfax C., Mexico, Amer. bor. (A. Estrelt).

8. **Camarosporium Asplenii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 5.— Pycnidiis 150-250 μ diam., obscure brunneis, contextu membranaceo, celluloso, cellulis 10 μ diam.; sporulis latis ovatis, septatis, reticulato-muriformibus, obscure brunneis, interdum medio constrictis, 35-50 × 15-20. 9336

Hab. in frondibus vivis Asplenii septentrionalis (Filices), Alta Vallis fl. Klyc Abchaziae Caucasus (Woronow).— A *Cam. Stephensii* (B. et Br.) Sacc., ut videtur, sat diversum.

9. **Camarosporium Erianthi** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 342 (1916).— Pycnidiis expanse gregariis, saepe confluentibus, immersis epidermide tectis, usque 250 μ in diam., globosis, plerumque pressione nervorum irregularibus, contextu grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico, extus castaneo-brunneo, intus flavido; sporulis fusoideis, 28-38 μ longis, 8-11 μ latis, rectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, dilute castaneis 4-5 (rarissime usque 7)-septatis, septo uno incompleto longitudinaliter divis. Sporophoris papilliformibus vel breve cylindricis, 5-8 μ longis, 3 μ latis, hyalinis. 9337

Hab. in foliis et culmis Erianthi Ravennae (Graminaceae), prope Faraf ad Buchara, Turkestan (Androssow, Seidumradow).

10. **Camarosporium Phyllostachydis** Miyake et Hara, Stud. über Pilze 933
Bambus in Japan in litt. VI (1915).— Maculis nervisequis, striaeformibus, laete v. atro-brunneis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, nigris, subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, 110-140 μ alt., 100-130 μ lat., globosis; sporulis versiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 2-6-septatis, septisque 1-3 verticalibus praeditis, parce constrictis, laete v. atro-brunneis, 15-23 × 5-8.

Hab. in foliis Phyllostachydis puberulae (Graminaceae), Komaba, Tokyo, Japonia.

11. **Camarosporium henningsianum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912), 933
p. 355.— Ita vocandum *C. Amorphae* P. Henn., Syll. XVIII p. 370 et non *C. Amorphae* Sacc., Syll. II p. 311.

12. **Camarosporium leguminum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 37. — 934
Pycnidiis gregariis, subepidermicis, brunneis, globosis, 50-75 μ diam. contextu flavo-brunneo, ostiolo conoideo erumpenti; sporulis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, late rotundatis, 8-10 × 5-7 e flavido-olivaceis, 1-5-septato-muriformibus.

Hab. in gallis Asphondyliae in leguminibus adnuc stantibus Calycotomes infestae (Leguminosae), in peninsula Lapad pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.

13. **Camarosporium Siliquastri** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran- 934
denb. IX p. 671 (1914). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, areas latas ramulorum tegentibus, epidermide tectis et tantum ostiolo minuto eam perforantibus, plerumque oblongatis, usque ad 700 μ longis, 500 μ latis, excipulo tenui, apice incrassato, grosse celluloso, strato intimo tantum hyalino; sporulis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, 3-septatis, loculis quibusdam longitudinaliter divisis, e pallide obscure brunneis, 13-18 × 7-10; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis Cercidis Siliquastri (Leguminosae), in horto botan. Berolinensi, Germania (P. Hennings). — A. *C. cercidicola* Brun. magnitudine et colore sporularum diversum.

14. **Camarosporium Halimodendri** P. Henn., Syll. XVI p. 953.— Var. 934
spontanea Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. fasc. III-IV, an. 1911, n. 190.— A descriptione typi, in horto Berolinensi lecti, differt sporulis transverse 3-septatis, additis septis longitudinalibus (nec 4-7-septatis), 17-25 × 9-12.

Hab. in Halimodendro (Leguminosae), in Rossia.

15. **Camarosporium Onobrychidis** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 934
XXVIII (1914) p. 213. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis gregariis, subepidermicis dein nudis, nigris, subcarbonaceis, globoso-depressis,

brevissime papillatis, 300 μ circ. diam., contextu crasso, extus fusconigro intus flavidulo; sporulis cylindraceis vel oblongis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, episporio obscure brunneo, 19-28 × 5,5-7,5, plerumque 3-septatis, non raro 4-5-, rarius 7-septatis, loculis nonnullis septis 1-3 longitudinalibus praeditis; sporophoris cylindricis, hyalinis, 35 μ usque longis, 5-6 μ crassis.

Hab. in ramulis vetustis Onobrychidis cornutae (Leguminosae), in monte Nimrud-Dagh, Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occident., alt. 1600-2250 m. — Affine *C. Astragali* v. Höhn. sed e diagnosi distinctum.

16. **Camarosporium hendersonioides** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 27 (extr.). — Pycnidiis immersis, erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata, cinctis, globoso-ellipsoideis, depressis, 200 μ diam. ostiolo vix prominulo, pertuso; contextu parenchymatico atro-fusco; sporulis ovoideo-oblongis, v. ellipsoideis, primum subhyalinis v. flavidis, continuis, dein plerumque 1-3 septatis, fuligineis postremo longitudinaliter septo uno divisis v. cruciatim partitis, 8-15 × 6-9. 9344

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Bolivar).— Prima aetate *Hendersoniam* aemulatur.

17. **Camarosporium alpinum** Speg. — Var. **hispanica** Trav., Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1905, p. 25. — A typo differt, ut videtur, sporulis sensim majoribus, nempe 18-22 × 8-9. 9345

Hab. in ramulis Sarothamni (Leguminosae), prope Calatayud, Saragoza (B. Vicioso).— Socia *Sphaeropside saccardiana*.

18. **Camarosporium Sophorae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 77 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, denique subnudis, subglobosis, papillulatis, atris, 400 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico atro-fuligineo, usque ad 30 μ cr., et prope ostiolum usque ad 50 μ cr.; sporulis ellipsoideo-oblongis, rarius ovoideo-oblongis, 3-septatis, in cirrum exsilientibus, loculis medio 1-septatis, amoene castaneis, 17-21 × 7-9,5; sporophoris non visis. 9346

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sophorae japonicae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

19. **Camarosporium Wistariae** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. R. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1919, n. 4, p. 193 cum icon.— Pycnidia solitaria, ca. 300 μ, diam., globosa, emergentia, atra, nitida, papillata, pertusa, basi hyphis brunneis cincta, contextu crasso, molli, e cellulis minutis parenchymaticis conflato. Sporulae ovali-oblongae vel subcylindraceae, saepe curvatae, utrinque rotundatae, 1-septatae, deinde 3-sep- 9347

tatae vel rarissime 4-septatae, postremo murali-divisae, vix constrictae, 15-22 × 8-10, achroae, posterius dilute brunneolae, sporophoris brevissimis suffultae.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Wistariae sinensis (Leguminosae), Bagnères de Luchon (Roumegu., Fungi gall. exs. n. 3372).

20. **Camarosporium wistarianum** Ch. E. Fairman. Mycologia 10., 1918, 9
p. 165.— Pycnidiis in cortice elevata immersis dein rima longitudinali-erumpentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, globosis, ostiolatis, nigris, 135-175 μ diam.; sporulis numerosis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideo-oblongis utrinque rotundatis medio non v. quandoque profunde constrictis demum separabilibus, 3-5 septatis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, primum hyalinis dein brunneis, 17-25 × 6-9.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Wistariae (Leguminosae), cultae, Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

21. **Camarosporium yuccaesedum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, 93
p. 261.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis dein erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis v. conoideis, nigris usque 200 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, forma variabilibus, globosis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. phialaeformibus, plerumque utrinque rotundatis, quandoque uno apice truncatis, 3-5-septatis, septa lenissime constrictulis, loculis 1 v. pluribus longitudinaliter septatis, e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis, 20-30 × 10-17, e sporophoris crassis cylindraceis orientibus.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccae baccatae (Liliaceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2300 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).

22. **Camarosporium pulchrum** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Botanique Tiflis 93
XXVIII (1913) p. 24, tab. 1 fig. 8.— Pycnidiis globosis, majusculis, usque ad 300 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis brunneis, late ellipsoideis, 33-40 × 15-18, muriformibus, septis transversis 7-8, longitudinalibus 4-5 instructis.

Hab. in maculis *Phyllosticae Magnoliae* Sacc. in foliis vivis Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), Tiflis, Caucaso (Koenig). — A *C. Magnoliae* Shear magnitudine pycnidiorum sporularumque differt.

23. **Camarosporium Maclurae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157. (1911) 93
p. 23 et 107 (1912). — Pycnidiis gregariis, 300 μ latis, in cortice nidulantibus, erumpentibus, conoideis vel subglobosis, vix papillatis, atris; sporulis primum continuis, hyalinis, dein fuscis, 3-5-septatis, muriformibus, saepe leviter curvatis, 15-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Maclurae pomiferae (Moraceae), Orient Point, N. Y., Amer. bor. (R. LATHAM).

24. **Camarosporium Polygoni-Sieboldii** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 680 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, ostiolo papillulato prominentibus, subglobosis, 300 μ usque diam., contextu crasso, grosse parenchymatico; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, maturis 3-septatis, loculo uno vel pluribus longitudinaliter divisis, initio melleis dein brunneis, 12-18 × 5-7. 9352

Hab. in caulibus siccis Polygoni Sieboldii (Polygonaceae) in horto botan. Berolinensi (P. HENNINGS).

25. **Camarosporium Proteae** P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 954 — Teste cl. Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 680 est species delenda quia sporae descriptae ad *Pleosporae* sp. pertinent. 9353

26. **Camarosporium Kirchneri** Staritz ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 680 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, epidermide inflatula tectis, ostiolo circulari minuto tantum erumpentibus usque ad 400 μ diam., contextu crasso, grosse parenchymatico, brunneo, intus subhyalino; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, loculis binis medianis vel uno tantum oblique partitis, 13-18 × 5-7; sporophoris indistinctis. 9354

Hab. in ramulis siccis Pruni domesticae (Rosaceae), prope Dessau, Germania (STARITZ).

27. **Camarosporium Raphiolepidis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 680 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus, superne griseis, rufo-brunneo marginatis, inferne brunneis; pycnidiis sparsis epidermide tectis, apice tantum eam perforantibus, globosis, 200-250 μ diam., hyphis brunneis irregulariter vestitis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 3-(interdum 5-) septatis, loculo altero vel pluribus longitudinaliter divisis, obscure brunneis, 12-17 × 4,5-6. 9355

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Raphiolepidis japonicae (Rosaceae), in horto botan. Berolinensi, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

28. **Camarosporium Cephalanthi** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 670 (1914). — Pycnidiis sparsis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, olivaceo-atris, poro pertusis, 180-200 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, initio continuis dein 3-septatis, pro parte muriformibus, olivaceis, 10-16 × 5-7. 9356

Hab. in ramulis siccis Cephalanthi occidentalis (Rubiaceae), socia *Phoma Cephalanthi* P. Henn. in horto bot. Dahlem, Germania (P. HENNINGS).

29. **Camarosporium Roumeguerii** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 469. — Var. 9357

Verbasci Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 159.— A typo differt sporulis minoribus, 12-16 × 9-12, cruciatim vel 2-4-clathrato-septatis, melleis vel flavescentibus.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Verbasci phlomoidis (Scrophulariaceae), prope Morón, Sevilla, Hispania.

30. **Camarosporium tarhunense** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. ital. 1913, p. 155, 9
Ann.Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 567.— Pycnidiis laxe, longitudinaliter gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globulosis, obtuse papillatis, 250-300 μ diam., nigris; contextu celluloso, firmulo, fuligineo; sporulis ellipsoideis, apice rotundatis, deorsum vix tenuatis, obtusulis, interdum subirregularibus, 22-24 × 13-15, initio 3-septatis, guttulatis flavis, dein 5-septato-muriformibus, non v. vix constrictis; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Pituranthi sp. (Umbelliferae), Tarhuna Ras Ghenai, Tripolitania. — Socium adest *Coniothyrium stigmatoideum* Sacc.

31. **Camarosporium Pegani** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus.Wien XXVIII 9
(1914) p. 213.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis dein nudis, globosis, 180-250 μ diam.. nigris, astomis, excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatice contexto, extus nigro intus flavo; sporulis forma variabilissimis, globosis, ovoideis, oblongis, ellipsoideis, triangularibus ver irregularibus, 15-35 × 9-28, atro-brunneis, irregulariter muralibus.

Hab. in cortice Pegani Harmalae (Zygophyllaceae), prope Sabcha, ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis, sociis *Pleospora Pegani*, *Microdiplodia Pegani* et *Hendersonia Pegani* Bub.

CAMAROGRAPHIUM Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 306.— Pseudopycnidia applanata, singula vel seriata, in sclerenchymate immersa, mycelio hyalino lateribus ornata, hysteriiforme erumpentibus. Sporulae clathrato-muricatae, ovoideae usque oblongae, crasse tunicatae, leves; conidiophora crassa, hyalina, paraphysibus filiformibus intermixta.— *Camarosporio* affine sed pycnidiis incompletis, spuriis.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Camarographium Stephensii** (B. et B.) Bubàk, loc. cit.— *Hendersonia* 93
Stephensii Bk. et Br.— Sacc., Syll. III, p. 469, sub *Camarosporio*.

PIRINGA Speg.— Syll. XXII p.1083.— *Pleocouturea* Arnaud cfr.

1. **Piringa Castagnei** (Arn.) Saccardo, *Pleocouturea Castagnei* Arnaud, 93

Ann. Ec. nát. Agric. Montpeller X, 1911, p. 326.— Mycelio fusco, pilos plantarum hospitum corrodenti; pycnidiis primitus in pilis nascentibus, demum superficialibus, globosis, minutis, 50-150 μ diam., membranaceis, fuscis, setosis; setis rigidis variis, rectis v. flexuosis, brunneis, ad apicem plerumque pallidis; sporulis numerosis, sessilibus, brunneis, ellipsoideis, transverse 3-septatis et pro parte septulis longitudinalibus divisis, 12 × 5-6.

Hab. ad ramos et folia Piri Mali et Eryobotryae japonicae, Montpellier Galliae merid.

DICHOMERA Cooke — Syll. III p. 471, X p. 348, XIV p. 967, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1085.

1. **Dichomera Cytisi** (Berl. et Bres.) Peyronel in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 36 extr., *Camarosporium Cytisi* Berl. et Bres., Micromyc. Trident., p. 74, tab. VI, fig. 8 (1889); Sacc., Syll. X, p. 339; = *Dichomera Laburni* Cooke et Massee, Grev. XVIII, p. 54; Sacc., Syll. X, p. 348. 9362

Hab. in ramis dejectis Cytisi Laburni, Riclaretto: Eibergia (1400 m.), Trüssan (1000 m.), Italia bor.

2. **Dichomera viticola** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 355, fig. 4.— Pycnidiis nigris, globosis, ostiolo minute papillato, in stromate dothideaceo atro-brunneo evolutis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporophoris brevibus, rectis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 5-7; sporulis solitarie acrogenis, oblongatis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-25 × 10-11, levibus, olivaceo-brunneis, transverse 3-5-septatis, nec ad septa constrictis, loculis nonnullis septo longitudinali v. obliquo divisis. 9363

Hab. in sarmentis corticatis dejectis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), prope Fréhaut Meurthe-et-Moselle, Gallia.

FUMAGOSPORA Arnaud, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agric. Montpell. X p. 326 (1911) (Etym. *Fumago* et spora).— Mycelium superficiale, fuscum, fumagineum; pycnidia verticaliter elongata, simplicia v. ramosa, hinc inde inflata, ad apicem attenuata et ostiolo fimbriato dehiscentia. Sporulae parte inflata nascentes, brunneae, versiformes oblongae v. ellipsoideae transverse et longitudinaliter septatae.— Potest haberi ut *Microxyphium* Harv. sporulis clathratis.

1. **Fumagospora capnodioides** Arnaud, l. c. p. 327, *Capnodium elongatum* Berk. et Desm. ex p., *C. elaeophilum* Prill. ex parte. — Mycelio superficiali, fusco, fumagineo; pycnidiis verticaliter elongatis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, difformibus, simplicibus v. ramosis, hinc 9364

inde plus minusve inflatis, ad apicem attenuatis et ostiolo fimbriato dehiscentibus; sporulis oblongis, variis, plerumque transverse 3-septatis, 10-15 × 4-6, loculis septo longit. 1-2 divisis.

Hab. ad ramos et folia plantarum variarum: Citri, Oleae, Nerii etc., per totum annum in Gallia merid. et verisimiliter alibique.

SCLEROTHECA Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 9
11., 1917, p. 314.— Pycnidia superficialia, globosa, papillata, atra, parietibus crassissimis, sclerotioideis, prosoplectenchymaticis, strato subhymeniali laxe plectenchymatico. Sporulae globosae, ellipsoideae usque oblongae, muricatae, olivaceo-fuligineae. Sporophora longitudine varia, demum elongata et plerumque dichotoma.

Huc pertinet *Camarosporium strobilinum* Bomm., Rouss. et Sacc. et tunc *Sclerotheca strobilina* Bub. et Vleug. vocanda.

Sect. 8. Hyalodictyae

POLYCHAETELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295. — 93
Biophila, superficialis; subiculum dematieum exhyphopodiatum; pycnidia sessilia, elongato-linearia, simplicia v. ramosa, ostiolata, phaeochroma; sporulae muriformes, hyalinae.

Spec. typ. *Pol. Araucariae* (Thüm. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit.

Sect. 9. Scolecosporae

*) **SEPTORIA** Fr.— Syll. III p. 474, X p. 349, IX p. 538, XIV p. 967 XVI p. 956, XVIII p. 376, XXII p. 1086.

1. **Septoria Acanthi** Thüm.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 535 — Var. **romana** Mon- 93
temartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. v. VIII, 1916, p. 181. — A specie differt sporulis longioribus, angustissimis, 22-28 × 1,5-2, simplicibus v. indistincte 1-2-septatis, subcurvulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acanthi (Acanthaceae), Roma, in hortis Pincianis Italiae.

2. **Septoria Aceris-macrophylli** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 93
p. 62 (1911). — Maculis distinctis, subcircularibus, 3-8 mm. latis,

*) De speciebus criticis nonnullis, synonymis huius gen. etc., cnfr. Diedicke, in Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 478.

amphigenis, pallide rufescentibus, centro leviter pallidioribus; pycnidiis minutis, $^1/_6$ mm. latis, epiphyllis, paucis in centro macularum, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, 20-40 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris macrophylli (Aceraceae), Port Madison, Washington, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Septoria Samarae-macrophylli** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 354.— Maculis conspicuis, rubello-brunneis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis pallidis, tenui-membranaceis, 80-120 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, interdum guttulatis, 30-65 × 2-2,5, vix curvatis. 9369

Hab. in alis samararum Aceris macrophylli (Aceraceae), Duckabush River, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

4. **Septoria samarae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 63 (1911).— Pycnidiis minutis, 80-120 μ diam., numerosis, amphigenis, omnino fructus alam occupantibus, superficialibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel raro flexuosis, hyalinis, 22-44 × 1,5-2. 9370

Hab. in samaris Aceris Negundinis et A. glabri (Aceraceae), in Colorado, Amer. bor. (E. BETHEL).

5. **Septoria Schirajewskii** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 266 (1912).— Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis vel ellipsoideis, 1 cm. usque latis, cinereis, obscurius marginatis, dein siccis brunneo-coriaceis, pellucidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, 75-150 μ diam., globosis, atris, ostiolo-crasso papillato erumpentibus, contextu parenchymatico, grosse celluloso, atro-brunneo; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, raro parum curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 13-19 × 2-3; sporophoris late papilliformibus, hyalinis. 9371

Hab. in foliis Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), prope Tambow in Rossia, socia *Ph. tambowiensis* Bub. et Sebr. (SCHIRAJEWSKY). — Species pulcra, sporulis rectis, cylindricis praecipue distincta.

6. **Septoria marginata** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 8. — Maculis marginalibus, effusis, dilute brunneis, v. stramineis; pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, brunneis v. nigris, 87-140 μ diam., poro minuto pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. saepius curvulis, septatis, 40-60 × 2,5-3. 9372

Hab. in foliis subvivis Aceris texanae (Aceraceae), Texas, pluribus locis, Amer. bor.— An status *Cylindrosporii Negundinis ?*

7. **Septoria Vincae** Desm.— Syll. X p. 379 — Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV p. 17, « Madonna Verona » 1918. 9373

Hab. (adde) in foliis Vincae minoris, prope Veronam « Valdonega », Italia boreale (C. MASSALONGO). — Pycnidia 250-300 μ, minuta, ochraceo-fuligineo-contexta, poro pertusa ; sporulae filiformes 35 × 0,8, rectiusculae, continuae, hyalinae. — *Sept. Holubyi* Bäuml., Syll. X, p. 371, verisimiliter est eadem species.

8. **Septoria massalongiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 17, in « Madonna Verona » 1918. — Maculis nullis v. obsoletis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, globoso-lenticularibus, nigris poro pertusis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 200 μ diam., sporulis linearibus, utrinque obtusatis, continuis, hyalinis, 50-57 × 2,5. 93

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemarcidis Ilicis Aquifolii (Aquifoliaceae), Giardino Giusti, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO). — A *Septoria orthospora* Lév. differt pycnidiis hypophyllis et forte dimensionibus, quae in diagnosi Léveilleana desiderantur.

9. **Septoria Arisaemae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 236. — Maculis pellucidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, prominentibus, circa 0,1 mm. diam.; ostiolo 40 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, aequalibus, obtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 30-38 × 1,5-2. 93

Hab. in foliis Arisaemae Leschenaultii (Araceae), Hakgala, Ceylon.

10. **Septoria weiriana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, prominulis subglobosis, subsparsis, 200-250 μ diam., poro pertusis, nigris ; contextu parenchymatico fusco-olivaceo ; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 80-95 × 3-3,5, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, saepe curvis, hyalinis. 93

Hab. in amentorum squamis infuscatis, demum arescentibus Alni tenuifoliae (Betulaceae), Spokane, Washington, Amer. bor.

11. **Septoria Betulae-odoratae** Bubàk et Vleug., Svensk Bot. Tid. V, 1911, p. 348 fig. 8. — Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, subrotundis v. irregularibus, parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, subinde confluentibus, alutaceis, obscurius marginatis ; pycnidiis epiphillis e globuloso subconoideis, nigris, vertice demum saepius concavis et inferne convexis, epidermide pustulatim elevantibus, 130-225 μ latis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico sursum distinctiore ; poro plus minus amplo ; sporulis filiformibus, 50-68 × 4, varie curvato-flexis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis, granulosis, hyalinis. 937

Hab. in foliis vivis Betulae odoratae (Betulaceae), Vännäs pr. Umea, Sueciae.

12. **Septoria carpinea** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 88 (1915).— 9378
Maculis subcircularibus v. angulosis, copiosis e rufo-brunneo demum centro sordidis, subtus pallidioribus, 1-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sparsis, prominulis, nigris, globosis, ostiolatis, circ. 65 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, saepius curvulis, v. arcuatis, pluriguttulatis, 25-40 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Carpini caroliniana e (Betulaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor. — Forte huc spectat *Depagea* (Xyloma) *carpinea* (Schw.) Fr.

13. **Septoria Cordiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 211.— Maculis 9379
amphigenis, orbicularibus, obscure ferrugineo-brunneis, 3-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, applanato-globosis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, 120 μ diam., poro amplo praeditis; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus; sporulis filiformibus vel elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, curvatis, 2-3-septatis, 35-4 × 2,5-3, subinde usque 55 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Cordiae Rothii (Borraginaceae), Poona, Indiae or. (Butler).

14. **Septoria Jasiones** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., 9380
ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 48.— Pycnidiis foliicolis vel caulicolis, plerumque hypophyllis, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, in maculis flavidis, effusis insidentibus, globulosis, 80-120 μ diam., nigris, ostiolo minute pertuso, contextu celluloso flavo-brunneolo; sporulis cylindricis, bacillaribus curvulis, utrinque subacutis, 20-30 × 1, obsolete pluriguttulatis, guttulis plerumque 5-6; sporophoris fasciculatis, rectis vel curvulis, 15-20 × 1.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque languidis vel siccis Jasiones montanae (Campanulaceae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.— Affinis *S. Phyteumatum* Sacc. sed distincta.

15. **Septoria Lobeliae** Peck.— Syll. III p. 532.— Var. **Lobelliae inflatae** 9381
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120.— A typo distinguitur maculis pallide subocraceis, subconcolori-marginatis (non rubro cinctis), sporulis paullo majoribus, nempe 28-30 × 1,8, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Lobeliae inflatae (Campanulaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (House).

16. **Septoria Platycodonis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116.— Ma- 9382
culis amphigenis orbicularibus v. parum irregularibus, 1,5-5 mm. diam., albidis, venulis limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis,

concentrice dispositis, atris, 50-80 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 4-8-septatis, hyalinis, 35-55 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Platycodonis grandiflori DC. (Campanulaceae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

17. **Septoria breviuscula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 119. — 93
Maculis subnullis, foliis vero arescendo alutaceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis initio epidermide velatis, dein prominulis, punctiformibus, nigris, 70-80 μ diam., poro rotundo 12 μ diam. pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus, breviusculis, 9-9,5 × 1,8, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, subrectis, v. curvulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Linnaeae borealis (Caprifoliaceae), Eatam N. Y., Amer. bor. (House). — A *Sept. Linnaeae* omnino diversa.

18. **Septoria Butleri** Died., Annales Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 212. – Maculis 93
in epiphyllo brunneis, in hypophyllo griseo-brunneis, primitus orbicularibus, dein confluentibus et plus minus effusis, superne pro parte a nervis limitatis et angulosis, inferne indistincte marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, applanato-globosis, tectis, epidermidem elevantibus, vertice tantum prominulis, pseudopycnidialibus, 75 μ diam., poro ca. 20-25 μ lato, pariete superne valde incrassato et atro-brunneo; sporulis obclavatis, apicem versus acutiusculis, basi obtusis, 2-4-septatis, 30-50 × 2,5-3,5; sporophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis Viburni sp. (Caprifoliaceae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

19. **Septoria Weigeliae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 351. — Ma- 93
culis utrinque visibilibus, subtus ochraceo-atris, supra sordide rufis, denique partem folii magnam occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, innato-erumpentibus, ex orbiculari ovatis, 50-100 μ lat., demum prominentibus et late apertis; contextu parenchymatico, tenui, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis oblongo-cylindraceis, 8-25 × 2-3, rectis curvulisve, acutulis, bicellularibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Weigeliae roseae (Caprifoliaceae), cultae, socia *Phyllosticta weigeliana*, Turnau Bohemiae.

20. **Septoria ramulariospora** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 938
Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (70). — Pycnidiis dispersis vel laxe gregariis, globoso-applanatis, nigris, subepidermicis, 150-230 μ diam. centro papilla atrofusca ornatis, contextu tenui, brunneo, dense pseudoparenchymatico, apice parum crassiore et obscuriore; sporulis copiosissimis, cylindricis, 18-38 × 3, rectis vel curvulis, utrin-

que rotundátis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia Cerastii recti (Caryophyllaceae), in monte Balj prope Audrijevica, Montenegro.

21. **Septoria dianthophila** Speg.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 364. — f. **hispanica** 9387
Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Ciec. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 57. — Caulicola; maculis nullis, pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, lenticularibus, poro latiusculo pertuso, tectis, usque 100 μ diam. (ut in typo); sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis vel subangulatis, 18-25 × 2,5-3, 1-septatis, loculis saepe inaequalibus, extremis uno rotundato altero attenuato; sporophoris brevissimis obsoletis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Dianthi proliferi (Caryophyllaceae), prope Urdon, Picos de Europa, Hispania (C. Bolivar).

22. **Septoria Gypsophilae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 468, 9388
fig. 17 (p. 432).— Maculis amphigenis, mox totum folium invadentibus, pallide luteo-brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dense gregariis, tectis, ostiolo tantum erumpentibus, pallide brunneis, poro 25 μ lato, circumcirca non obscurato pertusis, 75 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, apicibus leviter attenuatis, semper falcatis, 1-septatis, 15-25 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gypsophilae muralis (Caryophyllaceae), Lenzen, Germania (Jaap).

23. **Septoria Dominii** Bub.— Sacc., Syll. XXII, p. 1091 — f. **calyciicola** 9389
Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 150.— Maculis ut in typo; pycnidiis 45-90 rarius usque 115 μ diam., ut in typo; sporulis hyalinis pluri-septatis, 20-25 × 2,5, raris usque 30 × 3, rectis vel curvulis, rarissimis contortis.

Hab. in calycibus Silenes inflatae (Caryophyllaceae), prope Huévar Sevilla, Hispania (M. de Paul).

24. **Septoria Silenes-nutantis** C. Mass. in Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 9390
1911, p. 252.— Maculis subrotundis albido-luteolis, 2-3 mm. diam., raro confluentibus, zona subviolacea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subinde etiam amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ diam., membranaceis, subachrois (semper?); sporulis acicularibus tenuissimis continuis, hyalinis, 60-70 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis languidis Silenes nutantis (Caryophyllaceae), in Selva di Progno agri Veronensis Italiae bor.— *Sept. Doehlii* Syd. affinis.

25. **Septoria henslowiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 122.— Maculis indeterminatis, extensis, non v. vix marginatis, amphigenis, ochraceo-pallidis; pycnidiis punctiformibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro parum distincto pertusis; contextu tenuissimo, fusco, subdiaphano; sporulis aciicularibus, curvulis, sursum tenuatis, 30-35 × 1,5-2, continuis v. plasmate obsolete partitis, intra pycnidium dense verticaliter stipatis hyalinis. 93

Hab. in foliis Stellariae mediae (Caryophyllaceae), in hortis C. Balzan (Insula Melita). — A *Sept. Stellariae* distinguitur maculis indeterminatis ampliusculis, sporulis multo brevioribus, pycnidiis contextu tenuissimo subdiaphano.

26. **Septoria Evonymi** Rabenh.— Syll. III p. 482.— Var. **Japonici** Gz. Frag., Fl. Microm. Catal. 1917, p. 135.— Sporulis obsolete guttulatis v. septatis, 25-35 × 1,5-2. 93

Hab. in foliis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), culti, in Horto S. Gervasio Barcelona Hispaniae (CABALLERO).— Var. **Europaei** Gz. Frag., l. c. p. 136. — Sporulis majoribus, 40-50 × 2,5-3,5. In foliis Evonymi europaei, Barcelona Hispaniae (SENNEN).

27. **Septoria evonymina** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 203.— Maculis nullis, sed matrice tota expallente; pycnidiis numerosissimis hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, saepe in tota folii pagina regulariter confertis, subglobosis, innato-erumpentibus, epidermide lacerata cinctis, ostiolatis, 300-400 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, subclavulatis, utrinque truncatulis, granulosis, hyalinis, 1-3 septatis, 45-70 × 3,5-4. 93

Hab. in foliis languidis ac dejectis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), prope Torgiano (Perusia), Italiae Centr. — Ab aliis speciebus in Evonymo vigentibus sporulis majoribus, non continuis praecipue dignoscitur.

28. **Septoria macrophomospora** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi Mycofl. Lusitan., in Revista agronom. Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 8, tab. IV fig. 1-2. — Maculis irregularibus, apice folii insidentibus, brunneo cinctis, albidis cinerescentibusve; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis vel gregariis, diu epidermide tectis, denique erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, poro pertusis, 250-300 × 210-250; sporulis oblongis, subclaviformibus, irregulariter conformatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, achrois, intus granulosis, utrinque rotundatis vel deorsum angustatis, 25-30 × 5-8. 939

Hab. in foliis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), Lisboa Lusitaniae (Dr. MARTINHO PEREIRA COUTINHO).

29. **Septoria Gymnosporiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Maculis minutissimis, epiphyllis, $^1/_4$-$^1/_2$ mm. diam., atrofuscis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, solitariis, raro binis in quoque macula, globulosis, atris, 150-175 μ diam.; sporulis vermicularibus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, intus minute guttulatis, 20-40 × 2-3. 9395

Hab. in foliis Gymnosporiae deflexae (Celastraceae), Zontpansberg Africae austr. (E. M. Doidge).

30. **Septoria Chenopodii** West.— Syll. III p. 556 — Var. **emaculata** Grove, Journ. of Bot. 55. (1917) p. 348.— A typo differt maculis obsoletis et pycnidiis sparsis. 9396

Hab. in foliis Atriplicis Babingtonii (Chenopodiaceae), Ayrshire, Anglia.

31. **Septoria undulispora** Bubàk, Hedw. LVII p. 10 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, rotundatis, v. sinuosis, 1-2 vel 4 mm. latis, nunc indistinctis ochraceis, nunc praecise limitatis zonaque luteola cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, interdum et hypophyllis, in maculis majoribus densiuscule gregariis, interdum confluentibus, immersis, globosis 200-400 μ diam., numquam concavis, nigerrimis, opacis, poro amplo 40-80 μ diam. pertusis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo-brunneo, basi dilutiore; sporulis subbacillaribus, 15-33 × 2-4, varie flexuosis, hic illic inflatis et tenuatis, plerumque 1-raro 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, in massulas albidas exsilientibus; sporophoris brevibus, anguste conicis. 9397

Hab. in foliis Chenopodii muralis (Chenopodiaceae), Prencow Hungariae (Kmet) et pr. Sevilla, Hispania (Gz. Fragoso).— A *Sept. Chenopodii* probe diversa.

32. **Septoria Sarcobati** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 355.— Pycnidiis nigricantibus calycis matricis aliis rubescentibus immersis amphigenis, interdum late perforatis, 90-200 μ diam., tenui membranaceis; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, obtusis, 1-septatis, 30-45 × 5-6, in cirros pallidos eructatis. 9398

Hab. in calycis alis Sarcobati vermiculati (Chenopodiaceae), Tromberg Mont., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

33. **Septoria Helianthemi** Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 24 (extr.).— Maculis minutis, 0,5-1 mm., circularibus, hypophyllis, centro sordido, margine purpureo; pycnidiis numerosis, immersis, atris, globosis, minutis, 60-120 μ diam., ostiolo longe papillato, usque ad 60 × 35; contextu membranaceo, ostiolo irregulari pertuso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, 14 × 1,2-1,5, continuis v. 1-septatis. 9399

Hab. in foliis vivis Helianthemi montani (Cistaceae), prov. Barcelona, Montserrat, Hisp. (Fr. Sennen).

34. **Septoria Adenocauli** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 103. — Maculis amphigenis, densiuscule sparsis, supra griseo-brunneis infra pubescentia foliorum fere abditis, minutis, 2-3 mm. lat., marginulo elevato acute limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis singulis v. paucis in centro macularum, flavido-brunneis, 60-75 μ diam., contextu tenuissimo; sporulis filiformibus rectis continuis, 15-30 × 1, saepe in cirros albidos protrusis. 94

Hab. in foliis vivis Adenocauli bicoloris (Compositae), in Columbia britannica (J. Macoun).

35. **Septoria Margaritaceae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167., 1912, p. 31 (1913). — Maculis vulgo amplis, 0,5-2 cm. longis, plerumque solitariis, brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, 250 μ circ. latis, atris; sporulis filiformibus, curvis vel flexuosis, 40-80 × 1-2, vulgo ad apicem attenuatis, exsudantibus et globulum albidum formantibus. 94

Hab. in foliis languidis Anaphalidis margaritaceae (Compositae), Whithe Lake, Oneida Co., Amer. bor.

36. **Septoria Andryalae** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917, p. 21 (extr.). — Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, hypophyllis v. epiphyllis immerso-erumpentibus, atris, irregularibus, raro subglobosis, 210-256 μ lat., 160 μ alt., pariete crassiuscula, irregulari, basi mesophyllo immersa, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, ostiolo subcirculari v. irregulari pertuso; sporulis rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis, 1-3-septatis, raro 5-septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 1,5-2,5, rarius usque ad 70 μ longis; sporophoris brevissimis obsoletis. 94

Hab. in foliis emortuis Andryalae ragusinae var. minoris (Compositae), prope Madrid, Hisp. (J. Cogolludo). — Ad *Phleosporam* nutat.

37. **Septoria mollisia** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 39 (1916). — Parte foliorum infecta, quandoque totum folium, sordida v. obscure brunnea; pycnidiis epiphyllis, brunneo-ceraceis, punctatis, numerosissimis, aequaliter sparsis, 50-150 μ diam., late apertis, subcupulatis; sporulis rectis, continuis, angustis, 35-65 (plerumque 60) × 0,5-0,75. 940

Hab. in foliis Antennariae neodioicae et A. canadensis (Compositae), Greece, Monroe Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (M. S. Baxter). — A *S. Canariae* differt conformatione macularum et sporularum.

38. **Septoria Lanaria** C. F. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 151.— 9404
Pycnidiis minutis, nigris, globosis, centro ostiolatis, epiphyllis, in maculis circularibus v. indeterminatis albis v. griseis insidentibus quandoque etiam purpureo marginatis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis, 23-33 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Antennariae plantaginifoliae (Compositae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

39. **Septoria Arnoseridis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 460 tab. VII f. 83-84 9405
(1913), *Rhabdospora Arnoseris* Lind, Ann. Mycol. III (1905) p. 429 ex p.? — Maculis orbiculatis amphigenis, majorem folii partem denique occupantibus, indeterminatis; pycnidiis numerosis sparsis, minutis, 90-100 μ diam., hemisphaericis, superficialibus, papillatis, poro pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, continuis rectis hyalinis, 33-34 × 1.

Hab. in foliis languidis Arnoseridis minimae (Compositae), in Dania. — An vere identica ac *Rhab. Arnoseridis* supra citata, caulicola?

40. **Septoria globosa** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in 9406
Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 179.— Pycnidiis superficialibus maculicolis globosis nigris membranaceis hostiolo vix perspicuo praeditis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis longe subcylindraceis, apice attenuato-obtusatis, continuis, raro guttulatis rectis v. parum curvatis, 50-60(80) × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Artemisiae vulgaris (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

41. **Septoria kriegeriana** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 104. — Epi- 9407
phylla, maculis nullis; pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, innato-superficialibus, nigris, subglobosis, papillatis, exsiccando circa papillam depressis, 180-210 μ diam., poro 20-25 μ diam.; contextu parenchymatico; sporulis clavatis, plerumque septatis, 45-60 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae vulgaris (Compositae), prope Königstein, Saxonia (Krieger).

42. **Septoria tabacina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210.— Maculis 9408
orbicularibus vel elongatis, indistincte marginatis, tabacinis, $^1/_2$-1 cm. ca. longis, subinde confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, pseudopycnidialibus, 75-100 μ diam., contextu pallido, poro ca. 35 μ lato, epidermidem irregulariter disrumpentibus; sporulis vermicularibus flexuosis, basi paullo latioribus, sed subito attenuatis et acutis, 5-7-septatis, 50-62 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae sp. (Compositae), Darjeeling, Indiae or. (Butler).

43. **Septoria tharpiana** Trotter nom. nov., *Septoria angularis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 121, nec Dearn. et Barthol. 1916.— Maculis angularibus, venulis limitatis, sed confluendo areas latas tegentibus, brunneis, abrupte limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis pallide brunneis, sparsis, piriformibus, 75-80 × 100-120, immersis sed ostiolo colliculoso nigro erumpentibus; sporulis plerumque curvatis, hyalino-flavescentibus, guttulatis, 35-50 × 3. 9

Hab. in foliis vivis Asteris Drummondii (Compositae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

44. **Septoria asterina** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122. — Maculis nigro-purpurascentibus, in epiphyllo aetate centro griseo-brunneis, infra brunneo-ferrugineis, 1,5 mm. diam. v. confluendo totum folium tegentibus; pycnidiis piriformibus, 130-200 × 110-175, amphigenis, folium transeuntibus; sporulis filiformibus undulatis, minute pluriseptatis, 100-120 × 2-5. 9

Hab. in foliis vivis Asteris Drummondii (Compositae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

45. **Septoria tatarica** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 163.— Maculis amphigenis, griseolis vel viridibus, zona parum perspicua brunneola marginatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., confluendo irregularibus majoribusque; pycnidiis epiphyllis, aggregatis, minutissimis, atro-brunneis, sub micr. fuscidulis, minutis, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, hyalinis, spurie septatis, 22-40 × 1-1,5. 9

Hab. in foliis Asteris tatarici (Compositae), Ishie prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).— *Sept. atropurpureae* Peck et *S. Punicei* Peck proxima sed differt caracteribus macularum et sporulis minoribus.

46. **Septoria collinae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Erpaña y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 101.— Maculis magnitudinis variae, rufo-brunneis vel purpurascentibus, orbicularibus, irregularibus, vel confluentibus, numerosis, pycnidiis immersis, epi-vel hypophyllis, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, globosis, 60-100 μ diam., ostiolo pertusis, prominulis, erumpentibus; sporulis acicularibus, rectis curvulisve, subhyalinis, continuis, rarius obsoletissime guttulatis utrinque acutatis, 30-48 × 1,7-2, sporophoris indistinctis. 94

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Centaureae collinae (Compositae), prope Ganà (Cataluña), Hisp. (Fr. Sennen).— A *S. Centaureae* (Roum.) Sacc., et *S. centaureicola* Brun. diversissima; a *S. Cyani* Hollos differt pycnidiis majoribus, sporulis non pluriseptatis, etc.

47. **Septoria Céntrophylli** Bubàk et Ranojevic in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 409. — Maculis rotundatis, elongatis, irregularibus, arescentibus, usque ad marginem saepe expansis, margine parum elevato praeditis, usque 5 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subhemisphaericis v. applanatis, subepidermicis, usque 210 μ latis, poro usque ad 57 μ lato erumpentibus, contextu minute parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo; sporulis subulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-4 v. plerumque 2-septatis, 22,5-82 × 1,75-2,25, hyalinis; sporophoris phyalaeformibus, pyriformibus v. conoideis, 5,5-11,5 × 3-4. 9413

Hab. in foliis vivis Centrophylli lanati (Compositae), Topcider prope Belgrad, Serbia.— *S. Cirsii* Niessl proxima, sed differt forma sporularum et sporophororum.

48. **Septoria obesa** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 163.— Maculis amphigenis non vel vix determinatis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, brunneolis, saepe zonatis, 0,5-1 cm. vel confluendo usque 2 cm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis vel subglobosis, parum immersis, atro-brunneis, 120-160 μ diam., sub micr. fuligineis vel olivaceo-fuscis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, ex cellulis 8-9 μ diam. composito; sporulis anguste obclavatis, basi rotundatis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, 5-12-septatis non constrictis, 50-100 × 3-4,5, raro usque 120 μ longis, hyalinis. 9414

Hab. in foliis Chrysanthemi arctici (Compositae), Hachi nohé prov. Muttsu Japonia bor. (M. Miura).— *Sept. Chrysanthemi indici* Bub. et Kab. proxima.

49. **Septoria macrosporia** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 104. — Pycnidiis in areis vagis alutaceis, trans lucem opacis, insertis, amphigenis innatis, tenui-membranaceis, perforatis, 90-180 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus v. lineari-clavulatis, plerumque rectis, 0-8-septatis, guttulatis, 60 × 3-4, rarius usque 120 × 4,5. 9415

Hab. in foliis vivis Chrysanthemi Leucanthemi (Compositae), London, Canada (J. Dearness).— Tam a *Sept. Chrysanthemi* Allesch. et *Sept. Chrysanthemella* Sacc. quam a *Cylindrosporio Chrysanthemi* Ell. et Dearn. sporulis longioribus et crassioribus et praesentia pycnidii distinguitur.

50. **Septoria diversimaculans** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210.— Maculis variis, aliis minutis ca. 1 mm. diam. orbicularibus albidis zonula obscura circumdatis, aliis multo majoribus usque 6 mm. diam. distincte marginatis; pycnidiis innatis, pseudopycnidialibus, superne ferrugineis, 75-120 μ diam., poro saepe indistincto ca. 25 μ lato; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque parum tantum curvatis, u- 9416

trinque leniter attenuatis, indistincte, 5-6-septatis, 50-65 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Cnici argyracanthi (Compositae), Kashmir Asiae (BUTLER).

51. **Septoria Conyzae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 210.— Maculis 94
primitus orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., sed mox confluendo irregularibus, griseo-brunneis vel brunneis, obscurius marginatis et zonula angusta obscure purpurea cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, immersis, 80-120 μ diam., superne atro-brunneis, poro latissimo irregulari; sporulis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, parum curvatis, 3-septatis, 20-40 × 2-3; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis Conyzae sp. (Compositae), Pusa Indiae or. (BUTLER).

52. **Septoria Gerberae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Maculis 94
amphigenis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, obscure brunneis, 2-6 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, densiuscule dispositis, immersis, obscure brunneis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, saepe leniter inaequilateris, hyalinis, distinctissime 2-3-septatis, 20-25 × 2-3; sporophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis Gerberae Jamesonii (Compositae), Pretoria, Transvaal (J. B. POLE).

53. **Septoria Helichrysi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — Ma- 94
culis irregularibus, confluentibus, indeterminatis, tandem totum fere folium occupantibus, brunneis; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, globosis, atris, ca. 100 μ diam.; sporulis acicularibus v. filiformibus, plerumque curvulis, guttulatis, pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 30-80 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Helichrysi sp. (Compositae), pr. Silverton distr. Pretoria, Transvaal (J. B. POLE EVANS).

54. **Septoria guadarramica** Gz. Fragoso, Deut. Españ. 1917, p. 23 (extr.).— 94
Maculis epiphyllis rotundatis, rufescentibus centro albicantibus, linea obscura prominula circumdatis; pycnidiis paucis, fuligineis, immersis, globosis, 70-90 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, 18-22 × 0,7-1, continuis obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus Hieracii Pilosellae (Compositae), San Rafael Segoviae, Hisp.— A *Sept. Mougeotii* differt sporulis brevioribus, guttulatis.

55. **Septoria Leontodontis** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) 94
p. 246.— Maculis amphigenis, albidis, exaridis, 1 mm. circ. latis, rotundatis, zona crassa rufo-brunnea circumdatis; pycnidiis spar-

sis, globosis, brunneis, 80 μ circ. diam., poro pertusis; sporulis acicularibus, 1-pluri-septatis, 25 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Leontodontis autumnalis (Compositae), Machrie Bay, Arran, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).— Cum *Rhabdospora Leontodontis* Henn. comparanda?

56. **Septoria socia** Pass.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 549.— f. **catalaunica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 56.— Maculis fuscis, subrotundatis vel irregularibus, vel confluentibus; pycnidiis numerosis epiphyllis, usque 150 μ diam., erumpentibus, ostiolo prominulo, innato, contextu membranaceo; sporulis numerosissimis in cirrho flavido exilientibus, filiformibus, 20-25 × 0,5-0,7, rarius usque 30 × 0,7, typice obsoletis 1-septatis plerumque rectis rarius curvulis, utrinque acutis; sporophoris indistinctis. 9422

Hab. in foliis Leucanthemi vulgaris (Compositae), prope Maulen (Cataluña), Hispania (Fr. Sennen).— A typo differt sporulis obsoletis 1-septatis vel obsoletissime nucleatis. Socia *Oidii erysiphoidis.*

57. **Septoria Myriactidis** Syd., Ann. Mycol, 14., 1916, p. 210. — Maculis brunneis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, indeterminatis, 4-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, tenuiter tunicatis, ca. 100 μ diam., contextu indistincto, poro etiam indistincto; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, eguttulatis, nec septatis, rectis vel fere rectis, 50-65 × 1,5-2. 9423

Hab. in foliis Myriactidis nepalensis (Compositae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

58. **Septoria Onopordonis** P. Nagornyi, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 u. 1912 in Gouw. Stawropol gesamm. wurden, p. 102 fig. 1-4 (1913), in « Bolestni Rasteni » 7., 1913, p. 116.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. angulatis, nonnumquam confluentibus, epidermide erumpentibus, melius in pagina superiore foliorum expressis, pallide umbrinis deinde dealbatis, zona fusco-umbrina angusta cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, contextu laxe parenchymatico olivaceo-brunneo, poro plerumque rotundo (usque 27 μ diam.); sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, non septatis, rare guttulatis 26-32 × 1-1,5. 9424

Hab. in foliis vivis Onopordonis Acanthii (Compositae), prov. Stavropolitana, Caucasus borealis.

59. **Septoria Rudbeckiae** Ell. et Halst.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 371.— Var. **oaklandica** Sacc., Annales Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550.— A typo differt 9425

maculis halone purpureo carentibus; pycnidiis 54-60 μ diam.; sporulis 36 × 1,5 rectiusculis.

Hab. in foliis Rudbeckiae hirtae (Compositae), Aackland pr. London Ont., Amer. bor.

60. **Septoria putrida** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, LXV, 1915, p. 180.— Pycnidiis nigro-brunneis, globoso-depressis, erumpentibus, 200 μ circ. cr., non ostiolatis (?); sporulis acicularibus, 70-80 × 2, quandoque 10-12 septatis sed plerumque continuis, sed guttulis minutis numerosis praeditis, rectis raro curvulis. 942

Hab. in foliis languidis Senecionis (? nemorensis) (Compositae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

61. **Septoria angularis** Dearness et Bartholomew, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 103.— Maculis sparsis, epiphyllis, copiosis, brunneis demum arescentibus, marginulo elevato, nigro, acute limitatis, angulosis, 2-5 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, sat copiosis, 40-90 μ diam.; sporulis rectis curvulisve, continuis, 30-45 × 2, saepius 35 μ long.; cirris albidis. 942

Hab. in foliis vivis Solidaginis latifoliae (Compositae), Komoka Ontario, Canada.

62. **Septoria Taraxaci** Hollòs.— Syll. XXII, p. 1107 — Var. **septulata** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 449. — A typo differt sporulis majoribus usque 30 × 1,5, 3-5-septulatis. 942

Hab. in foliis siccis Taraxaci officinalis (Compositae), prope Llivia (Gerona), Hispania (Fr. Sennen).

63. **Septoria britannica** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Taraxaci* J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 294 (1914), non Syd. nec Holl.— Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus, brunneis, nigro-cinctis, tandem confluentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, minutis, $^1/_8$ mm. diam., fuscis, poro pertusis; sporulis in cristulis albis protrusis, bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-septatis, usque ad 25 × 3, hyalinis. 942

Hab. in foliis Taraxaci officinalis (Compositae), Thurstaston, Cheshire, Britannia.

64. **Septoria Miuraei** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Taraxaci* Syd., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 116. – Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., viridulis, marginatis; pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, lenticulari-globosis, atris, sub microscopio fuscis, 50-70 μ diam., paren- 943

chymatice ex cellulis minutis compositis; sporulis filiformibus, tenuissimis, rectis v. parum curvatis, hyalinis, 20-38 × 0,75-1.

Hab. in foliis Taraxaci officinalis Wigg. var. glaucescentis Koch (Compositae), Sapporo Japonia bor. (M. Miura).— Ab affine *Sept. Taraxaci* Hollos videtur satis diversa.

65. **Septoria Vicoae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 211. — Maculis 9431
in utraque foliorum pagina visibilibus, orbicularibus, indeterminatis, griseis vel griseo-brunneis, 0,5 cm. diam.; pycnidiis dense gregariis, epiphyllis pseudopycnidialibus, superne brunneis, 60-100 μ diam., latissime apertis; sporulis filiformibus, ad basim latioribus, superne acutis, plerumque curvatis, 25-40 × 1,5-2, septis 3-saepe indistinctis praeditis; sporophoris brevibus, bacillaribus, 2-2,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis Vicoae vestitae (Compositae), Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

66. **Septoria mirabilissima** Peck, New York St. Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 9432
p. 33 et 115 (1912). — Pycnidiis minutissimis, 100-200 μ latis, sparsis, superficialibus, atris; sporulis filiformibus, flexuosis vel curvis, continuis, hyalinis, 40-150 × 1,5-2; sporophoris gracilibus, 20 × 1.

Hab. in cortice leviter discolore et levi Pini Strobi (Coniferae), plantarum juven., Saranac Lake, Amer. bor.

67. **Septoria septulata** W. Sp. Beach, Amer. Journ. of Bot. 6., 1919, 9433
p. 19.— Maculis orbicularibus dein irregularibus confluentibusque e pallide brunneis obscure brunneis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, innatis, globosis, 60-90 μ, ostiolo 20-30 μ lato prominentibus; sporulis curvis v. flexuosis, uno apice angustioribus acutatis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 × 1-2.

Hab. in foliis senescentibus Convolvuli arvensis (Convolvulaceae), Amer. bor.

68. **Septoria Convolvuli** Desm. — Syll. III p. 536. — Var. **dolichospora** 9434
Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 122.— Pycnidiis 180 diam., fulvo-brunneo-contextis, quam in typo rarioribus, sporulis quoque multo longioribus, 80-95 × 1,5, utroque polo subaequalibus, continuis, eguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Convolvuli saepium (Convolvulaceae), pr. Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (Brenckle).—De *Septoriis* in Convolvulo, cnfr. v. Höhnel, Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 148.

69. **Septoria bataticola** Taubenh., Phytopathology IV (1914) p. 320, 9435
tab. 17 fig. 11-12.— Maculis copiosis, minutis, albidis, subcircula-

ribus, $^1/_3$-$^1/_2$ cm. diam., margine brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis in quaque macula paucis, sparsis, tectis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globulosis, 70-130 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, subtilissimis, 15-80 × 0,35-0,50.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ipomoeae batatatis (Convolvulaceae), cui noxia, Amer. bor.

70. **Septoria dalmatica** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38.— Maculis griseis, subrotundis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; pycnidiis copiosis, punctiformibus, imprimis epiphyllis depresso-globosis, poro rotundo pertusis; contextu atro parenchymatico, 100 μ latis; sporulis filiformibus curvulis, 20-45 × 1-1,5, septatis; sporophoris 30-35 × 2-2,5. 94

Hab. in foliis vivis Cotyledonis chloranthae (Crassulaceae), pr. Cattaro, Dalmatiae.

71. **Septoria Zimmermanni Hugonis**, Bubàk in H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub II., in Verh. naturf Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 108 (absque diagnos.).— Syn. *Septoria Sedi* H. Zimmermann nec West. in Pilze Eisgrub I., Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 3.— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, saepe marginalibus dimidiatisque, usque 2 cm. in diam., griseis; pycnidiis epiphyllis numerosis, subglobosis, 90-200 μ in diam., subepidermicis, papilla brevi, crassa, obscuriore erumpentibus, tunica tenui, contextu flavido, minute pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 35-80 × 2, rectis vel flexuosis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, subcurvulis, 10 μ longis, hyalinis. 94

Hab. in foliis Cotyledonis pachyphyti, gibbiflori, Desmatiani etc. (Crassulaceae), prope Eisgrub, Moravia.

72. **Septoria Umbilici** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 182. — Maculis aridis, epiphyllis, depressis, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine brunneo angusto proeminenti cinctis; pycnidiis immersis, atris, epiphyllis, subglobosis, 75-120 μ diam., ostiolo eximie papillato, late aperto, erumpente, contextu brunneo; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, 15-30 × 0,7-1,5. 94

Hab. in foliis languidis Umbilici horizontalis (Crassulaceae), in rupibus pr. Alger, Mauretania.

73. **Septoria Cardaminis-trifoliae** Höhnel in Zahlbr., Ann. d. k. k. naturhist. Hofmüs. Wien, Bd. XXIV, p. 277. — Maculis subrotundis, albidis fusco-marginatis, amphigenis, paucis usque numerosis, 1-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, dispersis vel interdum dense aggregatis, plerumque numero 1-3, interdum 20-30 in macula, nigro-brunneis vel subnigris, 50-100 μ diam., ostiolo plano, fusco-marginato, 94

20-30 μ lato praeditis, contextu pallido vel subfusco, tenui, cellulis parvis composito; sporulis hyalinis, aseptatis, plerumque subrectis, uno apice acutis, altero apice obtusis, ca. 25-32 × 1-1,5 metientibus.

Hab. ad folia persistentia Cardaminis trifoliae (Cruciferae), prope Rekawinkel, Austria (v. HÖHNEL). — A *Sept. Cardaminis* Fuk. omnino diversa, proxima vero *S. Armoraciae* Sacc., *S. Cheiranthi* Rob. et Desm. et potius *S. Cardaminis-resedifoliae* Heim.

74. **Septoria peregrina** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 218 n. 163 et Brenckle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 220. — Maculis alutaceo-pallidis anguste obsoleteque olivaceo-marginatis amphigenis sed epiphyllis evidentioribus; pycnidiis raris sed in greges minutos 10-12-approximatis, punctiformibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 60-80 μ diam., poro minuto diu clauso praeditis; contextu denso atro-fuligineo, indistincte celluloso; sporulis filiformibus 45-60 × 2,3-2,5, apice obtusioribus, hyalinis, nubilosis, indistincte 3-septatis. 9440

Hab. in foliis languidis Conringiae orientalis (Cruciferae), prope Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE, Fungi Dak. 397).

75. **Septoria Lunariae** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 126 (1913). — Pycnidiis minutis, 100-150 μ diam., subglobosis, atris, nitidis, poro minuto apertis, in maculis nebulosis nigris subopacis sparse disseminatis; sporulis cylindraceis, leniter curvulis, utrinque subacutis, primo pluriguttulatis vel 1-2-septatis dein 4-5-septatis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 3. 9441

Hab. in siliculis Lunariae biennis (Cruciferae), Wallasey, Cheshire, Britannia.— Teste ipso auctore (l. cit. V, pt. I, p. 137) videtur identica cum homonyma Ellis et Harkn. ex America.

76. **Septoria Roripae** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (70). — Maculis minutis, irregularibus, discoloribus. Pycnidiis amphigenis vel petiolicolis, minutis, globosis, 50-75 μ in diam., obscure brunneis, immersis, epidermide tectis, poro papillato erumpentibus, contextu flavo-brunneo, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obscuriore; sporulis acicularibus, 15-20 × 1,25-1,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 9442

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Roripae silvestris (Cruciferae), Plavnica ad lacum Scodrensem (Scutari), Montenegro (leg. ROHLENA).

77. **Septoria Cucurbitae** Montemartini, Riv. Patol. Veg. VIII, 1916, 9443

p. 185. — Maculis exaridis albidis 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis immersis hypophyllis, subrotundis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis fere rectis apicibus truncatis 2-vel 3-septatis, 23-31 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cucurbitae Peponis (Cucurbitaceae), Montubeccaria (prov. Papiae), Italiae bor.

78. **Septoria Brencklei** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553, et Brenckle, 94
Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 219. — Maculis amphigenis minutis subcircularibus, initio ochroleucis, dein albis, 1 mm. diam., marginulo elevato brunneo cinctis; pycnidiis epiphyllis paucis globoso-lenticularibus, 65-80 μ diam., poro latiusculo pertusis; contextu tenero, ambitu densiore; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 30-38 × 1,5-2, rectis curvulisve.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Echinocystis lobatae (Cucurbitaceae), Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. Brenckle). — A *Sept. Sicyi* convenit maculis sed differt sporulis brevioribus, a *Sept. Echinocystis* differt maculis omnino diversis et sporulis tenuioribus.

79. **Septoria lunelliana** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 204. — Pycni- 94
diis gregariis globoso-depressis, epidermide initio velatis, 180 μ diam. subastomis, dein late dehiscentibus et collabescentibus, extus nigricantibus; contextu fulvo-brunneo, celluloso; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque acutulis, 65-75 × 2,3-2,5, hyalinis, obsolete-3-septatis, guttulatisque.

Hab. in foliis languidis expallentibus Caricis atrostachyae (Cyperaceae), pr. Leeds, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. Lunell).— A *Septoriis* caricicolis praecipue pycnidiis contextu fulvescentibus, collabescentibus, sporulis aequalibus, obsolete 3-septatis dignoscitur.

80. **Septoria flava** Baudys, « Lotos », Bd. 62., 1916, p. 55.— Maculis 94
pallidis; pycnidiis lineariter dispositis hypophyllis, brunneis, depressis, rotundatis, 72-85 μ diam., apice pertusis, immersis; sporidiis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 26-29 × 1,5, triseptatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis flavae (Cyperaceae), Wostruzno et Poràk prope Jiçin Bohemia. — Cum *S. carnea* Ell. et Ev. et *S. gracillima* Sacc. comparanda.

81. **Septoria baudysiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 296.— Pyc- 9
nidiis hinc inde gregariis hypophyllis globoso-lenticularibus, 90-100 μ diam., poro pertusis, contextu celluloso fuligineo; sporulis cylin-

draceo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis v. rectis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, granulosis, hyalinis, 30-38 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis partim vivis Caricis muricatae (Cyperaceae), Porák pr. Jičin, Bohemia (E. Baudys). — Pycnidia in partibus folii arescentibus subochraceis oriuntur, sed maculae propriae nullae. Ab affinibus *Sept. Caricis* et *Sept. caricina* sporulis medio distincte septatis distinguitur.

82. **Septoria nematospora** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 685. — Maculis amphigenis indeterminatis, pallide flavis dein brunneis, 3-6 mm. long. saepe confluentibus et folii latitudinem aequantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis intervenosis, obscure brunneis, ostiolatis, e globosis ellipsoideis, 75-150 × 75-100; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, gracilibus, continuis, eguttulatis, 37-55 × 0,5-1. 9448

Hab. in foliis Caricis pennsylvanicae (Cyperaceae), Ladysmith, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.— Sporulis quandoque 18-20 × 3-4 et 3-septatis visis.

83. **Septoria polita** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII, p. 88 (1915).— Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, innatis, nigris, ostiolatis, 65-100 μ diam.; sporulis rectis v. curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, demum 3-5-septatis, 35-50 × 2,5-3, non constrictis, nitidis. 9449

Hab. in foliis, quae demum exsiccantur, Caricis sp. forte C. stellulatae (Cyperaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor.

84. **Septoria tenuis** Dearness et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull., n. 188, p. 40 (1916).— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, seriatis, subsuperficialibus, 90 μ cr.; sporulis continuis, 40-90 × 1-1,5. 9450

Hab. in parte exiccata foliorum Caricis tenuis (Cyperaceae), Sylvan Beach, Oneida Co., N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

85. **Septoria scabiosicola** Desm. — *Ascochyta Scabiosae* Rabh., Sacc. Syll. III p. 553.— f. **pyrenaica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. de Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9., 1916, p. 88.— A typo differt sporulis majoribus usque 70 × 1-1,5 semper curvulis vel flexuosis, 1-5 septatis, hyalinis. 9451

Hab. in foliis Knautiae silvaticae (Dipsacaceae), prope Estavar Gorges de l'Angost 1250 m. alt. et var. angustatae prope Le Capcir, sylva de la Malle, 1550 m. alt. (Pyr. Orient.) (Fr. Sennen).

86. **Septoria succisicola** Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 553 — var. **intermedia** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 352.— Dignoscitur spo- 9452

rulis ut in typo breviusculis 18-20 × 0,5, maculis vero atro-purpureo-marginatis ut in *Sept. scabiosicola* Desm.

Hab. in foliis languidis S u c c i s a e (Dipsacaceae), in Gallia.

87. **Septoria Equiseti** Desm. — Syll. III p. 576 — Notae Myc. XXII p. 172 (1917). 945

Hab. (adde) in caulibus subvivis E q u i s e t i h i e m a l i s (Equisetaceae), Praierie pr. Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor.— Forma atypica: pycnidia perexigua, spuria, contextu indistincte celluloso, subanhisto, ostiolo dein rimoso; sporulae bacillares, arcuatae, 30-35 × 3,5, hyalinae, minute multiguttulatae, non septatae, ex hypostromate dense fasciculatae; maculae irregulares, isabellinae, non discolori-marginatae.

88. **Septoria Guepini** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén., 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 155 (114), cum icon.— A *Septoria Euphorbiae* Kalchbr. differt pycnidiis 133-216 μ diam., sporulis 23-43 × 2,5-3, plerumque quadriloculariibus raro 1-2 locularibus. 945

Hab. in foliis E u p h o r b i a e e s u l a e (Euphorbiaceae), Gallia (Guepin in Roumeguère, « Fungi selecti gallici exsiccati » n. 52, sub *Sept. Euphorbiae* Kalchbr.).

89. **Septoria Jatrophae** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 9.— Maculis variis 1-5 mm. latis, orbicularibus, interdum irregularibus, primo atro-brunneis, margine atro circumdatis, demum centro fulvescentibus v. saepe griseolis, confluentibus, partem majorem foliorum exsiccantibus; pycnidiis omnino immersis, brunneis, 120-150 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus v. leniter clavatis, septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 3. 945

Hab. in foliis J a t r o p h a e s t i m u l o s a e (Euphorbiaceae), Austin, Texas, America bor. — Maculis peculiaribus dignoscenda species.

90. **Septoria Pityrogrammae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia, v. VII, 1915, p. 334.— Maculis brunneis, indefinitis; pycnidiis 96 μ diam., nigris; ostiolo 20-30 μ diam.; sporulis longis et filiformibus, 3-4-septatis, quandoque apparenter continuis, hyalinis, curvis et utrinque acutatis, 40-60 × 2-4. 945

Hab. in foliis P i t y r o g r a m m a e c a l o m e l a n i (Filices), Indiera Frios, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. centr.— *S. aquilinae* Pass. proxima.

91. **Septoria costaricensis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 222.— Maculae amphigenae orbiculares 1-10 mm. diam. determinatae ochroleucae, areola 945

lata badia cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla innato-erumpentia parva 100-150 μ cr. atra glabra, ostiolo latiusculo rotundo perforata, membranacea, parenchymatica, olivacea; sporulae filiformes rectae v. curvulae, hyalinae, 40-50 × 0,1-1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Casearіae? (Flacourtiaceae), prope S. Josè Costarica, America austr.

92. **Septoria Crawfurdiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 164.— Ma- 9458
culis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., pallidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, singulis etiam hypophyllis, per totam maculam densiuscule dispositis, atro-brunneis, globulosis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem late apertis; sporulis subfiliformibus, plerumque curvatis, hyalinis, 2-6-septatis, guttulatis, 22-45 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis Crawfurdiae trinervis Mak. (Gentianaceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

93. **Septoria Gentianae** Thüm. — Syll. III p. 541 — Var. **Erythraeae** 9459
Gz. Frag., Deuter. Esp. 1917, p. 23 (extr.).— A typo differt sporulis continuis non 1-septatis, usque ad 24 × 2,5, hyalinis, fusoideis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Erythraeae chloodis (Gentianaceae), prov. Santander, Hispania (Coscollano).

94. **Septoria Erythraeae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 9460
(1915) p. 35. — Maculis imperfecte definitis areas pallidulas per totum folium vel etiam secus petiolum extensas efformantibus, ob pycnidia copiosa praecipue distinctis; pycnidiis copiosis, sparsis, in utraque pagina visibilibus, brunneis, subconicis, parvulis, 30-75 μ diam., plerumque 50-60 μ; sporulis rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-30 μ, plerumque vero 25 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis petiolisque Erythraeae macranthae (Gentianaceae), in montibus prope Chapala, Jalino, Mexico (C. G. Pringle).

95. **Septoria Geranii-nodosi** C. Mass. — Syll. XVI p. 961. — Var. **Geranii-** 9461
columbini C. Mass., Atti R. Ist. Ven. LXXIV, 2, p. 257 (1914). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, in maculis indeterminatis subochraceis laxe disseminatis, nigris, membranaceis, globulosis, prominentibus, 180-240 μ diam.; sporulis subfiliformibus, arcuatis aut varie inflexis, continuis, hyalinis, 55-62 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Geranii columbini (Geraniaceae), ad pedes Mt. Barbara prope Tregnago in prov. Veronensi, It. bor.

96. **Septoria Pelargonii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443.— Maculis 9462
amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, flavo-brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in

quaque macula, minutissimis, atris; sporulis filiformibus, valde curvatis, 3-5-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Pelargonii cucullati (Geraniaceae), Capetown, Africae austr. (C. P. Lounsbury).

97. **Septoria De-Gasperiana** Sacc., Not. Myc. XXII p. 178 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917).— Pycnidiis densiuscule seriatis, punctiformibus, atris, initio epidermide velatis, in areis pallescentibus sitis, ut plurimum oblongatis, 100 μ long. 35-40 μ lat., ostiolo minuto subcirculari, contextu obsolete celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis crassiuscule bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. leviter flexis, 31-48 × 4-4,5, minute pluriguttulatis, spurieque 1-septatis; sporophoris brevissimis, obtusis. 94

Hab. in vaginis foliisque emortuis Agrostidis vulgaris, Mt. Titano, orientem versus, Ital. Centr.— Subaffinis *Sept. bellunensi* (in Molinia). — Species dicata est praeclaro Doct. G. B. De Gasperi, utinensi, qui in territorio S. Marini, comite Doctore Pampanini, investigationes geologicas plurimas diligenter executus est. In bello nostro iterum iterumque percussus, magna scientiae jactura, gloriose extremum diem obiit pr. Arsiero (Vicenza), Majo 1916.

98. **Septoria Andropogonis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 88 (1915).— Areis anguste elongatis, rufo-flavidis v. demum sordidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subseriatis, v. sparsis, atro-brunneis, depresse globosis, prominulis, 75-100 μ lat.; sporulis hyalinis rectis v. curvulis, uno apice acutioribus, demum 2-4-septatis, 30-50 × 2-3. 94

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis furcatis (Graminaceae), Gaslyn Wisc., Amer. bor.

99. **Septoria Aperae-interruptae** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 207. — Pycnidiis gregariis, hypophyllis, inter nervos seriatis, epidermide tectis, poro pertusis, globosis vel parum applanatis, nigris, 100-150 μ diam., excipulo crasso, pseudoparenchymatico apice nigro, basi flavido et a matrice parum distincto vel fulvo; sporulis circularibus, rectis vel parum curvulis, utrinque attenuatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 28-50 × 2-2,5; sporophoris 10-15 × 3, apice attenuatis, chlorinis. 946

Hab. in foliis Aperae interruptae (Graminaceae), in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 1600-1800 m.

100. **Septoria planiuscula** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 462. — Maculis oblongis, 3-5 mm. latis, e griseo albicantibus, rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, superne excipulo crassiori, atro-brunneo, indistincte ostiolatis; sporulis elongato-cylin- 946

draceis vel fusoideis, utrinque breviter acutatis, 7-septatis, 30-45 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Avenae planiusculae (Graminaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. SYDOW). — Sporulis apicibus abrupte attenuatis facile dignoscenda species.

101. **Septoria brachypodina** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 32, fig. 20, tab. III fig. 17. — Maculis valde effusis, laete ferrugineis, immarginatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, lenticularibus, 100-125 μ diam., saepe 2-3 confluentibus; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 0,5. 9467

Hab. ad folia adhuc viva Brachypodii silvatici (Graminaceae), S. Gelsskov, Dania.

102. **Septoria bromigena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128; Brenckle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 219. — Maculis amphigenis oblongis, sordide albis, anguste rufo-marginatis, 1-3 mm. long., interdum confluentibus; pycnidiis crebriusculis, punctiformibus, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 80-100 μ diam., poro subrotundo 15-18 μ lato pertusis; contextu rufo-brunneo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, continuis, eguttulatis, 23-24 × 2,3, hyalinis. 9468

Hab. in foliis languidis Bromi inermis, Kulm, East Flat., N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE). — Praesertim forma et brevitate sporularum distinguenda species.

103. **Septoria smithiana** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria bromicola* A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 246, nec Spegaz., 1910, Syll. XXII p. 1118. — Maculis obsoletis; pycnidiis amphigenis, subgregariis, minutis, ad 80 μ diam., brunneis, poro 20 μ lato pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, leniter flexuosis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 1. 9469

Hab. in foliis languidis Bromi mollis (Graminaceae), Machrie Bay, Arran, Britannia (D. A. BOYD). — A *S. Bromi* Sacc. notis plurimis facile dignoscenda.

104. **Septoria Bromi** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 562. — Var. **brevispora** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 65. — Pycnidiis 50 μ diam., poro rotundo pertusis; sporulis 28-35 × 1-1,3 hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis. 9470

Hab. in foliis Graminaceae cujusdam, Boschetto, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita. — fm. **Brizae** Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1915, p. 128. — Pycnidiis globulosis vel oblongis, usque ad 150 × 75; sporulis curvulis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 24-36 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Brizae mediae et B. maximae (Graminaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania.

105. **Septoria crespiniana** Gz. Frag., Deut. Español. 1917, p. 22 (extr.) fig. 1. — Pycnidiis numerosis, amphigenis, non maculicolis, sparsis v. gregariis, plerumque oblongis, 150 μ long., atris, epapillatis, depressis, membranaceis, ostiolo irregulari pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis rectis curvulisve v. flexuosis, 20-35 × 0,8-1, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis; sporophoris nullis. 947

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Brizae maximae (Graminaceae), prov. Pontevedra, Hisp. (Prof. L. Crespi). — Rectius forte *S. crespiana* dicenda.

106. **Septoria rhizodes** Bres. et Krieger, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105. — Pycnidiis globosis v. sublenticularibus, in areis aridis sparsis, 160-165 μ lat., et 140-150 μ alt., ostiolo 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis clavato-subcurvulis, 7-10-septatis, 48-52 × 3-4. 947

Hab. in foliis Calamagrostidis Hallerianae (Graminaceae), a *Sclerotio rhizode* obrutis, in M. Fichtelberg, Erzgebirge, Saxonia (Krieger).

107. **Septoria oxyspora** Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. III, 565 — Var. **culmorum** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 192, tab. 542, fig. 9. — Pycnidiis confertis, plerumque in series secus fibras culmi digestis, tectis, minutis, depresso-sphaericis, atris, ca. 150 μ diam., ostiolo epidermidem laceratam vix perforante; contextu parenchymatico atro-olivaceo; sporulis fusoideis, e fronte visis ferme rectis, e latere lunatis vel arcuatis vel flexuosis, deorsum acutioribus, granulosis, guttulis paucis irregularibus praeditis, 13-19 × 3; sporophoris vix conspicuis. 947

Hab. in culmis Dactylidis glomeratae (Graminaceae), Burcot pr. Bromsgrove in Britannia. — Maculis nullis, sporulis minoribus et angustioribus, habitat alieno a typo sat recedens. — Var. **Penniseti** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 26 cum icon. — A typo recedit maculis parum distinctis, sporulis minoribus, non v. parum cuspidatis. - *Hab.* in culmis, foliis vaginisque Penniseti dichotomi var. subplumosi, prope el Gheriat Scerghia in regione desertica (Hamàda el Hàmra), Tripolitania.

108. **Septoria elymicola** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 464. — Maculis nullis; pycnidiis seriatim ordinatis, subepidermicis, ostiolo ad 30 μ lato, cellulis obscurioribus cincto tantum erumpentibus, foliorum nervis parellele elongatis, usque ad 225 μ longis, 150 μ latis, superne excipulo crassiusculo donatis; sporulis 9474

filiformibus rectis vel leviter contortis, plerumque continuis, interdum 1-septatis, 40-50 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis siccis Elymi arenarii (Graminaceae), in ins. Röm, Germania (Jaap).

109. **Septoria Festucae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 464. — Maculis elongatis, griseis, dein albidulis et omnino siccis, fuligineo-brunneo-marginatis, interdum confluendo late effusis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, tectis, densis, pallide brunneis, 90-100 μ diam., ostiolo usque ad 40 μ lato, circumcirca obscuriore, vix prominulo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque subacutis, 15-25 × 1. 9475

Hab. in foliis Festucae giganteae (Graminaceae), in Germania.

110. **Septoria tenella** Cke. et Ell. — Syll. III p. 562 — Var. **europaea** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 26 (extr.).— Pycnidiis sparsis, atris, punctiformibus, immersis, ostiolo prominulo, pertuso; sporulis linearibus rectis curvulisve, hyalinis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, 32 × 4,5. 9476

Hab. in foliis siccis Festucae nigricantis var. ibericae (Graminaceae), pr. Canecia, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Vicioso).

111. **Septoria Festucae-silvaticae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 464. — Maculis valde elongatis, angustis, primo brunneis dein albicantibus, atro-brunneo marginatis, usque ad 4 cm. longis, 1 mm. latis; pycnidiis amphigenis, seriatis vel sparsis, obscure brunneis, 120 μ diam., contextu superne crassiusculo, poro circulari ad 40 μ pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel tenuiter curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 32-40 × 1,5-2. 9477

Hab. in foliis Festucae silvaticae (Graminaceae), Sattenfelde in Germania (Jaap).

112. **Septoria caruaniana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121.— Maculis oblongis, amphigenis, pallide ochraceis, 2-3 mm. long., non discolori-marginatis; pycnidiis utrinque visibilibus, globoso-lenticularibus, atris, 80-90 μ diam., poro obsoleto pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, olivaceo-fuligineo, sporulis cylindraceis sursum plerumque distincte clavatis, deorsum acutatis, saepe curvulis, 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, 19-22 × 2 (apice), hyalinis. 9478

Hab. in foliis Laguri ovati (Graminaceae), Uardia (Insula Melita).— Affinis *Sept. Leersiae* Pass., sed maculae adsunt et sporulae typice distinctius clavatae, breviores et angustiores.

113. **Septoria Carricerae** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 246.— Ma- 9479

culis foliicolis supra albis infra brunneis ; pycnidiis minutis epiphyllis, in maculis elongatis insidentibus, sparsis, nigris, levibus, centro ostiolatis immersis dein erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, apice acutis, circa 3-septatis, hyalinis, 30-35 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Oplismeni hirtelli (Graminaceae), Pueblo Viejo Mexico, Amer. bor. (Rev. H. Q. MORTON).

114. **Septoria Bolivari** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 58. — Pycnidiis numerosis sparsis, epi-vel hypophyllis, sine macula, epidermide tectis, nigrificantibus, oblongis-vel ovoideis minutis 60-130 × 45-80 ; sporulis bacillaribus rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, 15-30 × 1-1,5, plerumque 1-septatis, rarius 3-5 septatis utrinque subacutis e hyalinis dilutissime chlorinis ; sporophoris brevibus indistinctis. 948

Hab. in foliis languidis Periballiae minutae (Graminaceae), prope Estacion Alpina in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (C. BOLIVAR). — *Septoriae affinis* Sacc. proxima sed satis diversa.

115. **Septoria littoralis** Speg. — Syll. III p. 565. — f. **culmicola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 447.— A typo differt quia culmicola, sporulis usque 55 × 4, caeterum ut in typo. 948

Hab. in culmis siccis Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), Estanque de Montentés (Lérida), Hispania (FONT QUER).

116. **Septoria Poae-annuae** Bres.— Syll. XVI p. 975 — f. **septulata** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 448. — A typo differt sporulis typice 3-5-septatis, usque 45 × 1,5, rarius longioribus uno apice longe acutatis, subapiculatis, altero attenuato-obtusiusculis. 948

Hab. in foliis siccis Poae pratensis (Graminaceae), prope Sareja (Gerona), 1400 m. alt., Hispania (Fr. SENNEN).

117. **Septoria pertusa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 9. — Amphigena; maculis magnis, 1-2 cm. lat., indefinitis, brunneolis, fulvo-marginatis, dein margine pallescentibus, confluentibus ; pycnidiis innatis copiosis, fuscis, ostiolo breviter papillato amplo pertusis ; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, clavulatis, guttulatis, 60-75 × 3. 948

Hab. in foliis Sorghi halepensis (Graminaceae), Luling et Flalonia, Texas, Amer. bor.— Sporulae expulsae acervulos albos formant.

118. **Septoria Capillatae** Trott., n. nov., *Septoria Stipae* Diedicke, Krypt. 948

Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 467, non Trab.— Pycnidiis seriatis vel gregariis, culmi areas longas tegentibus, fere superficialibus, oblongis, depressis, non distincte ostiolatis, 80 μ longis, 50 μ latis, 30-40 μ altis, contextu atro-brunneo, crassiusculo; sporulis anguste fusiformibus, leniter inaequilateris, curvulis, 10-15 × 1-1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis siccis Stipae capillatae (Graminaceae), prope Schwedt, Germania (P. Magnus).

119. **Septoria Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halfa. Alger 1889 p. 49, tab. XVII fig. 6.— Pycnidiis sparsis superficialibus; sporulis bacillaribus, obtusis pluriguttulatis flavidulis, 18 × 2. 9485

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Algeria.

120. **Septoria stipina** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 214.— Maculis minutis, breviter linearibus, brunneo-marginatis, centro griseis usque albidis, 2 mm. longis, 0,5 mm. latis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, minutis, dilute brunneis, pseudopycnidialibus, 90-120 μ diam., contextu indistincto poro amplo saepe irregulari; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, 25-40 × 0,5. 9486

Hab. in foliis Stipae sp. (Graminaceae), Kashmir Asiae (Butler).

121. **Septoria Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot., n. 7 (1914) p. 49, c. ic.— Maculis flavidis indeterminatis vel nullis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis, superficialibus, numerosis, sparsis, sine ordine dispositis, globulosis vel oblongis, atris, usque ad 140 × 100; contextu membranaceo celluloso, flavido-olivaceo, ostiolo circulari; sporulis cylindraceis, filiformibus, rectis, curvulis vel flexuosis, uno apice subtruncatis, obtusiusculis, altero subacutis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 35-55 × 1-1,5; sporophoris brevibus, cylindraceis vel apice incrassatulis. 9487

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Triseti ovati in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — A *S. Triseti* Speg. differt pycnidiis majoribus sporulisque usque ad duplum longioribus, guttulatis.— Var. **Panicei** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. 1917, p. 82.— A typo differt sporulis eguttulatis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Triseti panicei, Gurugù prov. Melilla, Mauretania (A. Caballero).

122. **Septoria fusispora** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 467.— Maculis minutis, oblongis, griseo-atris, brunneo-marginatis, demum in maculam longe extensam, siccam, griseam ab apice totum folium invadentem insidentibus; pycnidiis (non descriptis); 9488

sporulis fusiformibus, plerumque curvulis, non septatis, eguttulatis, 18-25 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Tritici repentis (Graminaceae), Thüringer Wald in Germania.

123. **Septoria neglecta** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 18. — Ma- 9
culis nullis manifestis, sed toto folio expallente; pycnidiis minutissimis, laxe sparsis, nigricantibus, globoso-lenticularibus, 65-80 μ diam., poro pertusis; contextu indistincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis sessilibus, filiformibus, saepius curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 40-60 × 2, continuis, hyalinis, obsolete guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Tritici sativi (Graminaceae), pr. Parisios Galliae (Hariot). — Affinis *Septoriae Grylli* sed sporulae breviores et crassiores, *Sept. Bromi* sed sporulae nunquam clavulatae, *S. Koeleriae* sed sporulae omnino hyalinae, *S. Passerinii* sed pycnidia non vere seriata et sporulae plerumque longiores.

124. **Septoria nymaniana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo 9
Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121.— Maculis ochraceis longitudinaliter extensis, non discolori limitatis, dein toto folio arescendo ochraceo; pycnidiis punctiformibus v. subellipticis, dense gregariis, 100-150 μ diam., poro latiusculo apertis, contextu tenuissimo pallido, circa ostiolum saturate fusco; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusulis, 40-50 × 1,5 copiosissimis, dense parallele stipatis, eguttatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Tritici vulgaris (Graminaceae), Ghain Mula (Insula Melita).— A ceteris speciebus cerealium bene distincta videtur et probabiliter noxia.

125. **Septoria Gladioli** Pass. — Sacc. Syll. III 574. — Diagnosis, teste 9
cl. Bubàk in Hedw. 57. (1916) p. 333, ita locupletanda. — Maculis griseis, demum folium luteo decolorantibus; pseudopycnidiis dispersis vel creberrimis, globosis, 90-150 μ diam., primo brunneis, demum fuscis, immersis, irregulariter apertis, postea late hiantibus, contextu initio brunneo, deinde fusco, tenui; sporulis filiformibus 30-65 × 2,5-3, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, basi saepe clavulatis, 3-septatis, hyalinis vel dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gladiolorum (Iridaceae), etiam in Bohemia et Galicia.

126. **Septoria densiuscula** (ex err. *breviuscula*) Bubàk et Dearness, 9
Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 23 (1917). — Maculis amphigenis gregariis, oblongis, inter nervis positis, fuscis vel nigrofuscis, saepe indistincte luteo-vel brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. longis, dein, praecipue ad

margines, confluentibus et magnam folii partem obtegentibus; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, creberrimis, dense gregariis, immersis, epidermide tectis, globosis, 60-100 μ in diam., nigris, contextu indistincto, flavo vel flavo-brunneo, basi saepe fusco-brunneo, demum latiuscule apertis; sporulis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 10-20 × 2,5-3,5, rectis vel parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, grumosis, in massa albida exilientibus; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-20 μ longis, basi 3-4 μ latis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Iridis versicoloris (Iridaceae), Canada: London Ont., Amer. bor. (S. Dearness).

127. **Septoria Hicoriae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123.— Maculis 9493
amphigenis, e irregularibus subcircularibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; griseo-brunneis supra obscure brunneo marginatis, infra brunneo-fuligineis; pycnidiis primum immersis maturis erumpentibus, obscure brunneis, sphaeroideis v. maturitate duplo latioribus quam altis, 50-125 μ diam., ostiolis demum late apertis; spornlis filiformibus, hyalinis, guttulatis v. septato-guttulatis, curvis, 35-50 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hicoriae sp. (Juglandaceae), et H. cordiformis, Conroe et Palestine Texas, America boreali (Lewis et Tharp).

128. **Septoria crassispora** Wint.— Syll. X 383 — fm. **carpetana** Gz. Frag., 9494
Trab. Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 28.— Pycnidiis immersis, globulosis, punctiformibus, numerosis, atris, membranaceis, 120 μ usque diam., poro pertusis; sporulis curvulis vel flexuosis, pallidissime olivaceis, plerumque 7-septatis, 50-54 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis culmisque Junci conglomerati (Juncaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, Hyspania — A typo differt pycnidiis minoribus et sporulis typice 7-septatis.

129. **Septoria Ajugae** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 408.— Ma- 9495
culis epiphyllis, primum nigro-violaceis, dein albidis nigro-violaceo-marginatis, irregularibus, usque 7 mm. latis, confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, usque 104 μ latis, contextu minute parenchymatico, subepidermicis, collo brevi, 28-47 μ lato, contextu obscure brunneo praedito erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque acutatis v. subulatis, rectis, curvulis, 1-3-septatis, 13,5-40 × 0,75-1, hyalinis; sporophoris pyriformibus v. conoideis, 5-10 × 2-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ajugae Laxmanni Benth. (Labiatae), Sarlak prope Pirot, Serbia.— A *S. teucriicola* P. Brun., forma magnitudine sporularum diversa.

130. **Septoria trailiana** Sacc. — Syll. X, p. 375 — Var. **italica** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X. 1912, p. 291. — A typo differt sporulis longioribus, 50-60 × 1-1,5. 949

Hab. ad folia Brunellae vulgaris (Labiatae), Alba, Italia bor.

131. **Septoria Greschikii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56. — Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, tabacinis, rubro-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, nigris, punctiformibus; sporulis filiformibus, 45-65 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, haud septatis. 949

Hab. in foliis Brunellae grandiflorae (Labiatae), Löcse, Hungaria (Greschik).

132. **Septoria Calaminthae** C. Mass. — Syll. XXII, 1102 — fm. **alpinae** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 45, c. ic. — A typo differt pycnidiis in maculis primum rufescentibus dein cinerascentibus, brunneo cinctis; sporulis rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutis, obsolete 2-septatis, 20-30 × 1-2. 949

Hab. in foliis Calaminthae alpinae (Labiatae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — Verisimiliter species propria.

133. **Septoria Galeopsidis-Timbalii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 447. — Pycnidiis numerosis, epiphyllis, in maculis rufescentibus, margine elevato vel rugoso circumdatis, insidentibus, globosis, 70-125 μ diam., atris, immersis, membranaceis, poro amplo pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 35-65 × 2, utrinque attenuato-obtusis, 3-5-septatis. 949

Hab. in foliis vivis Galeopsidis Timbalii Sennen (Labiatae), prope Sareja, Tudò, 1400 m. alt., Hispania (Fr. Sennen). — A *Sept. Galeopsidis* W. et *S. cotylea* Pat. et Har. diversa.

134. **Septoria Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus vel irregularibus, parum marginatis, 3-6 mm. diam., sordide ochraceis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50-70 μ diam., obscure brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, 20-30 × 1, hyalinis. 950

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Leucas sp. (Labiatae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

135. **Septoria Perillae** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 52 tab. 1 fig. 14. — Maculis rotundatis, 3-4 mm. diam., obscure brunneis, margine atrato cinctis, in centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis, fuscis, subepidermicis, ostiolo papillulato erumpente praeditis, 70-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, apice atte- 950

nuatis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalino-chlorinis, 1-3-septatis, 24-32 (raro 40) × 2.

Hab. in foliis Perillae ocymoidis (Labiatae), Soutsun, Miiyun-sheen, Shuntien fu, in China.

136. **Septoria Barrasii** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 153.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis, sine maculis vel in maculis nigris rotundatis, atris, globoso-depressis, usque 150 μ diam., membranaceis, parietibus tenuibus, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis rectis, flexuosis curvulisve, 3-septatis, subhyalinis, 20-30 × 1,5-2, sporophoris brevissimis. 9502

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Phlomidis purpureae (Labiatae), prope Costantina (Sevilla), Hispania (Prof. De Las Barras).

137. **Septoria Phlomidis** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 54 (8), cum icon.— Maculis polygoniis, nervis limitatis, 3-6 mm. latis, dein confluentibus, in epiphyllo magis conspicuis, brunneis, centro demum expallentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis in centro macularum laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, epidermide tectis, dein apice erumpentibus, globosis vel depressis, contextu brunneo celluloso; sporulis acicularibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis hyalinis, continuis, v. raro 1-septatis, eguttulatis, 26-40 × 1,5-2; sporophoris ovoideis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 3-4. 9503

Hab. in foliis languidis Phlomidis tuberosae (Labiatae), « Kamaraerdo », prope Budapest, Hungaria.

138. **Septoria anthyllidicola** Baudys, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr. LXIV (1914) p. 484, LXV (1915), p. 176.— Maculis saturate luteo-ochraceis, brunneo marginatis, circularibus, interdum confluentibus et dimidium vel fere totum folium occupantibus; pycnidiis atris, hemisphaericis, 48-72 μ diam., poro circulari pertusis, in epiphyllo nidulantibus; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, tenuissimis, non septatis, 1-5-guttulatis, hyalinis, 15-24 × 1-1,5. 9504

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Dillenii var. tricoloris (Leguminosae), prope Catarum Dalmatiae. — Sec. Bubàk, Pilzfl. Montenegro III, eadem est ac *Sept. Anthyllidis* Sacc.

139. **Septoria Monspessulani** N. Ranoiévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 388, fig. 7., Bull. Soc. Mycolog. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 20, fig. 7.— Pycnidiis sine macula, folium plerumque totum occupantibus, hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis, subepidermicis, nigris, poro usque ad 94 μ lato pertusis, subglobosis, depressis, 154-252 μ 9505

diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis in cirrhum sordide albidum exeuntibus, longe cylindraceis, rectis, curvulis, utrinque angustatis, basim truncatis, transverse uniseptatis, raro 2-3-septatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 34-59 × 2,5-3; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Astragali monspessulani (Leguminosae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — *Sept. Henningsianae* proxima.

140. **Septoria Serebrianikowii** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 252. — 950
Pycnidiis in foliis uniformiter arescendo flavicantibus hinc inde aggregatis v. subsparsis pro more hypophyllis, globulosis, majusculis, prominulis, firmulis, 200 μ diam., poro pertusis; sporulis bacillaribus sursum paullo attenuatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 40-45 × 2-5,3, hyalinis, rectis v. lenissime curvis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Astragali Onobrychidis (Leguminosae), in prov. Ufa Rossiae (Serebrianikow). — A *Sept. astragalicola* statim dignoscitur pycnidiis majoribus sporulis angustioribus 1-septatis.

141. **Septoria psammophila** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 950
it. 23., 1916, p. 218 n. 164; Brenckle, Mycologia 10, 1918, p. 220. — Rhachide foliorum arescendo tota ochraceo-flavida; pycnidiis hinc inde aggregatis, amphigenis, globoso-lenticularibus, 70-80 μ diam., poro circulari 9 μ diam. pertusis; contextu minute celluloso olivaceo-fuligineo circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis filiformibus, saepe curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 70 × 4,5-5, nubilosis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, rarius ad septa lenissime constrictis.

Hab. in rhachidibus foliorum languidorum Astragali pectinati (Leguminosae), (an Psoraleae lanceolatae? sec. Brenckle in litt.) in arenis Lostwood pr. Bismark N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Ab affini *Sept. henningsiana* imprimis sporulis multo longioribus et crassioribus et pluriseptatis distinguitur.

142. **Septoria Canavaliae** Lyon in Sydow, Fungi exot. exsicc. fasc. IV 950
n. 191. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, rotundatis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, minutis, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis crasse filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvatis, 3-7-septatis, hyalinis, 30-55 × 2-2,8, in cirros albidos expulsis.

Hab. in foliis Canavaliae ensiformis (Leguminosae), Honolulu, Oahna insula Hawaj (H. L. Lyon).

143. **Septoria lablabina** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Accad. Ve- 950
neto-trent. 1917). — Maculis alutaceo-rufis, subcircularibus, epiphyl-

lis, saturaté marginatis, dein centro pallidis, 2,5-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globoso-lenticularibus, poro rotundo pertusis, 80-90 μ diam., epidermide supra ostiolum circulariter perforata velatis; contextu badio-ochraceo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 45-50 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis languidis Dolichi Lablab (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A *Sept. Lablabis* Henn. differt maculis omnino diversis et sporulis 1-3-septatis, paullo crassioribus.

144. **Septoria Cytisi** Desm.— Syll. III, 485 — fm. **Genistae** Syd., Mycoth. march. n. 2473; Diedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX p. 450 (1914). — A typo vix differt sporulis leviter crassioribus, ad 4 μ latis. 9510

Hab. in foliis Genistae tinctoriae (Leguminosae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. Sydow).

145. **Septoria Glycines** Hemmi, Trans. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc., v. VI, Pt. I p. 15 (1915).— Maculis amphigenis primum angulosis, e brunneis rubro-brunneis, immarginatis, demum obscure brunneis v. nigro-brunneis, centro griseis, sparsis v. gregariis, saepe confluentibus, plerumque 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, sparsis, globosis v. conoideo-globosis, membranaceis, brunneis v. obscure brunneis, 44-100 μ diam., primum epidermide tectis, dein erumpentibus; sporis hyalinis filiformibus, plus v. minus curvis, quandoque rectis, levibus, guttulatis, obscure septatis, 1-4 locularibus, 21-52,5 × 1,4-2,1. 9511

Hab. in foliis Glycines hispidae (Leguminosae), Japonia pluribus locis, Hokkaido et Honshû.

146. **Septoria Sojae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 212.— Maculis sparsis vel confluentibus, indistincte marginatis, brunneis, tandem intus griseis, zonula flavida circumdatis, 2-5 mm. diam., tandem confluendo majoribus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, innatis, superne atro-brunneis, late apertis et epidermidem irregulariter disrumpentibus, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, curvatis vel flexuosis, hyalinis, non septatis, 25-40 × 0,5-1. 9512

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Glycines Sojae (Leguminosae), Kashmir, Indiae or. (Butler).— Verisimiliter eadem ac praecedens, quae anterior.

147. **Septoria Hymenocarpi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38.— Maculis brunneolis, subrotundis, 5 cm. usque latis, confluendo multo amplioribus; pycnidiis copiosis, imprimis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, globulosis, 50-75 μ lat., contextu viridi-atro, parenchymatico; 9513

sporulis filiformibus, parce curvatis, indistincte septatis, 20-25 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hymenocarpi circinnati (Leguminosae), pr. Spalato et Salona Dalmatiae.

148. **Septoria Kennedyae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 474.— 95
Maculis minutis, vagis, griseis, saepe confluentibus et tunc magnam folii partem occupantibus; pycnidiis in greges dense coacervatis, initio tectis, globosis vel lenticularibus, olivaceo-brunneis, poro lato pertusis, 65-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus vel fusoideo-elongatis, rectis vel saepius leniter curvatis et tortuosis, obsolete guttulatis vel medio 1-septatis, 10-18 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis siccis Kennedyae Stirlingi (Leguminosae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. MAGNUS).

149. **Septoria lupinicola** Dearness, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 103.— Ma- 95
culis griseo-brunneis, supra determinatis, infra pallidis minusque definitis raro nervum medium complectentibus, 3-7 mm. diam.; pycnidiis atro-succineis, epiphyllis, 75-180 μ diam.; sporulis linearibus, continuis, 28-70 μ long., plerumque 35 × 1-1,25.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lupini perennis (Leguminosae), Oakland pr. London, Canada (J. DEARNESS).

150. **Septoria Astragali** Rabenh. — Syll. III p. 508 — Var. **Brencklei** 95
Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 171 (1917).— A typo differt sporulis notabiliter longioribus et crassioribus, 130-150 × 4-5, arcuatis non tortuosis, 8-10-septatis, loculo altero interdum lenissime crassiore, hyalinis; pycnidiis, 400 μ diam.; contextu celluloso fuligineo; ostiolo 35-40 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis, albo-nigro-maculatis, Lathyri venosi (Leguminosae), in silvis prope Ransom Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).— f. **Robiniae** et f. **Viciae** P. Nagornyi, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 u. 1912 in Gouv. Stawropol gesamm. wurden, p. 112 et 125 (1913).

Hab. in foliis Robiniae Pseudoacaciae et Viciae pisiformis (Leguminosae), Distr. Stawropol, Rossia.

151. **Septoria Onobrychidis** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 95
livr. 3., p. 387, fig. 6; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 20, fig. 6. — Foliis infestis pallescentibus. Pycnidiis hypophyllis, gregariis, nigris, globosis, subglobosis, epidermide tectis, poro usque ad 110 μ lato erumpentibus et sporulas in cirrhum albidum, dein dilute subrosaceum expellentibus, 192-286 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico, brunneo-fuligineo; sporulis late acicularibus, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis, sepius leniter curvulis, medio unisep-

tatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 28-51 × 2,5-3,5 ; sporophoris piriformibus, oblongo-ovoideis, ampulluliformibus, illateralibus, plus minusque curvulis, hyalinis, 6-11 × 4-5,5.

Hab. in foliis Onobrychidis saxatilis (Leguminosae), prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

152. **Septoria Wistariae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123.— Maculis 9518
pustuliformibus 2-6 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus, utrinque flavido-brunneis, pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, vix punctiformiter prominulis, sphaeroideis, 90-110 μ diam., obscure brunneis ; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, septatis, 45-65 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Wistariae sinensis (Leguminosae), Algoa Texas, Amer. bor. (Millender).

153. **Septoria Ranojevici** Bubàk in Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 9519
p. 411.— Pycnidiis immersis epidermide diu tectis, maculis pallidis efficientibus, ovoideis v. compressis, 75-200 μ latis, contextu brunneo pseudoparenchymatico, demum late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, raro rectis, utrinque rotundatis v. infra quandoque subtruncatis, supra saepe incrassatis, medio uniseptatis, 11-20 × 1,5-2, hyalinis ; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis et scapis Allii moschati (Liliaceae), Topschider prope Belgrad, Serbia.

154. **Septoria Allii** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 53 9520
(8) cum icon.— Pycnidiis sine macula plerumque in nervis vaginae foliorum laxe seriatis, epidermide tectis, demum poro pertusis, subgloboso-depressis, fuscis, 116-180 μ diam. ; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque angustatis, leniter curvulis, continuis, minute granulosis, 16 × 36 × 2-3 ; sporophoris caespitosis, 10-16 μ longis.

Hab. in vaginis, foliorum siccis Allii oleracei (Liliaceae), « Farkasrét » prope Budapest, Hungaria.

155. **Septoria commutata** Bubàk, Hedw. 57., p. 333 (1916). — Maculis 9521
primo luteolis, demum arescentibus, indeterminatis, interdum apicalibus ; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, brunneis, immersis, globoso-applanatis, 100-150 μ in diam., contextu brunneo, tenuissimo, toto distincte pseudoparenchymatico, supra poro papilliforme, obscuriore apertis ; sporulis filiformibus, 38-57 μ longis, 1,25-1,5 μ latis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis (ope jodi). Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis Gageae luteae (Liliaceae), ad Veltrusy Bohemia (J. E. Kabàt), in foliis Gageae pratensis, Galicia: Chlopice ad Jaroslaw (A. Wròblewski).

156. **Septoria podolina** Bubàk et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57. p. 334 (1916).— 952
Maculis indeterminatis, elongatis, angustis, decoloratis, saepe marginalibus et apicalibus non raro confluentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, crebris, gregariis, saepe seriatis, immersis, globosis, 100-200 μ in diam., epidermide tectis, eamque demum apice conico disrumpentibus, contextu brunneo, basi obscuriore, tenui, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 35-90 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis, curvatis, flexuosis vel undulatis, rarius subrectis, 5-7-septatis (junioribus 3-4 septatis), utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, conico-papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hyacinthi leucophaei (Liliaceae), Ostrowice ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. Wròblewski).

157. **Septoria pellucida** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58 (1916) p. 24 952
(1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteis, aridis, lateritio marginatis; pseudopycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, globosis, immersis, brunneis, pellucidis, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu tenui, indistincto, obscure-flavido, epidermide tectis, poro parum erumpente instructis; sporulis filiformibus, 34-43 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis vel basi subtruncatis, hyalinis, distinctissime triseptatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont.

158. **Septoria Tulipae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 518.— 952
Maculis numerosis, minutis, elongatis, albidulis, linea elevatula pallide brunnea marginatis, 3-4 mm. longis, 1-2 latis; pycnidiis sparsis, epiphyllis, tectis, subhyalinis, 125-150 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo, 30-40 μ, cellulis obscurioribus cincto epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque rectis vel vix curvulis, continuis, 15-25 × 1.

Hab. in foliis siccis Tulipae Gesnerianae (Liliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

159. **Septoria Merrillii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 260.— Maculae 952
epiphyllae, sparsae, orbiculares, minutae, 2-3 mm. diam., pallide brunneae, zonula dilutiore plerumque cinctae; pycnidia epiphylla, sparsa vel laxe gregaria, immersa, flavo-brunnea, minutissima; sporulae filiformes, rectae vel curvatae, 3-5-septatae, non constrictae, hyalinae, 30-45 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Buddleiae asiaticae (Loganiaceae), Benguet, Luzon, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

160. **Septoria Cyrtophylli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918).— Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., pallidis et demum albicantibus, zona marginali, interdum duplici, alutacea, elevata cinctis; maculis hypophyllis contrapositis obscuris; pycnidiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 55-65 μ diam., globoso-lenticularibus, poro rotundo 12 μ lato pertusis; contextu parum distincte celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis filiformibus, rectiusculis, obsolete guttulatis, 30-40 × 1,5-1,7, hyalinis. 9526

Hab. in foliis languidis Cyrtophylli fragrantis (Loganiaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

161. **Septoria rangeliana** Trotter n. nov., *Septoria Miconiae* Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro, II (1917) p. 70, tab. XXIX fig. 3-4, nec Garman.— Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, sparsis, aggregatis rarius confluentibusve, primo isabellinis, dein pallescentibus linea nigra cinctis; pycnidiis amphigenis, punctiformibus, epidermide velatis demum erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatoso, globosis, subglobosis vel saculiformibus, sparsis vel gregariis, non vel vix prominulis, poro latiore pertusis, atris, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, saepius utrinque parum attenuatis, flexuosis curvatisve, granulosis, 2-4 septatis, hyalinis, 24-46 × 1,5. 9527

Hab. in foliis vivis Miconiae sp. (Melastomataceae), Niteroy Brasilae.

162. **Septoria Miconiae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 333, tab. CLXXI fig. 2. — Maculis 1-2 mm. circ. diam., circularibus, centro albis margine brunneo distincte elevato; pycnidiis 50 μ diam., nigris, immersis, ostiolo 24-48 μ diam.; sporulis 3-v. pluriguttulatis, plerumque curvatis et hyalinis, 19-26 × 2. 9528

Hab. in foliis Miconiae levigatae (Melastomataceae), Las Marias Porto Rico, America Centr.

163. **Septoria Meliae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, orbicularibus, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam. albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis in quaque macula, minutis, 50-100 μ diam., fusco-brunneis usque atro-brunneis; sporulis filiformibus, plerumque leniter curvatis, 3-5 septatis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 1,75-2,5.× 25-45 μ 9529

Hab. in foliis Meliae Azedarach (Meliaceae), Pietermaritzburg Natal, Africa aust. (J. B. Pole Evans).

164. **Septoria angustissima** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 62 (1911). — Maculis amphigenis, 0,5-1,5 cm. latis, aliquando 9530

confluentibus foliique partem dimidiam occupantibus, supra rufo-brunneis, infra pallidioribus; pycnidiis vulgo epiphyllis, dense gregariis, globoso-depressis vel late conoideis, poro pertusis, nigris; sporulis filiformibus, pergracilibus, curvis rectisve, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 18-30 × 1; sporophoris brevioribus et crassioribus.

Hab. in foliis Maclurae pomiferae (Moraceae), Aberdeen, Mississippi, Amer. bor. (T. C. Frye).

165. **Septoria Nupharis** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 410. — 95
Maculis epiphyllis, sordide brunneis, leniter concentrice zonatis usque 9 mm. latis, margine sterili circa 1 mm. lato circumdatis, confluentibus; pycnidiis subepidermicis, ostiolo erumpentibus, globosis v. breviter conoideis, contextu minute parenchymatico, flavo-brunneo, 48-104 μ cr.; sporulis in cirrhum albidum breviter setulosum exeuntibus, subulatis, fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 1-8 septatis non constrictis, 24-61 (v. usque ad 70) × 1,75-3, hyalinis; sporophoris conoideis, piriformibus, 5,5-10 × 3-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Nupharis lutei (Nymphaeaceae), Makis prope Belgrad Serbia.

166. **Septoria ligustrina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294. — Ma- 95
culis peculiaribus nullis sed foliis late arescentibus; pycnidiis dense lateque gregariis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, globulosis, 80-95 μ diam., ostiolo rotundo, 25-30 μ diam. pertusis, contextu dense celluloso fuligineo; sporulis tereti-fusiformibus, 15-21 × 2,3-3, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, varie guttulatis v. diblastis, medio tenuiter septatis, saepeque constrictulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis sed adhuc pendulis anni praecedentis, Ligustri vulgaris (Oleaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Austria (F. Petrak). — Peraffinis *Sep. japonicae* (in Lig. japonico) a qua imprimis differt pycnidiis minimis, non ratione magnis etc.

167. **Septoria Oxalidis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 454 t. VII f. 92-94 (1913). — 95
Maculis solitariis epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 1 cm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, sphaeroideis; sporulis curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, 18-25 × 1.

Hab. in foliis vivis Oxalidis Acetosellae (Oxalidaceae), in Dania.

168. **Septoria Cocoes** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, 95
P. III, 1917, p. 237. — Maculis irregularibus, centro griseis, marginem versus brunneis; pycnidiis lenticularibus, rotundatis, subepidermalibus, circa 100 μ diam., ostiolo 10 μ diam., non prominenti; sporulis fusoideis, rectis, hyalinis, acutis, 1-3-septatis, 12-16 × 2.

Hab. in foliis Cocoes nuciferae (Palmae), Ceylon, Asia.

169. **Septoria Argemones** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, fere nigris, 3-8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, immersis, nigris, e sphaeroideo subovatis, 60-80 μ; sporulis hyalinis, curvis, continuis, 18-23 × 1,5. 9535

Hab. in foliis vivis Argemones platyceras (Papaveraceae), Milano Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

170. **Septoria polemonioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 48 (1913).— Maculis subcircularibus, brunneis, interdum centro albidis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, atris; sporulis gracilibus, rectis vel curvis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 30-60 × 1-1,5. 9536

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Polemonii spp. (Polemoniaceae), Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett). — A *S. Polemonii* Thüm. differt sporulis longioribus, continuis, acutatis nec non colore macularum.

171. **Septoria Polygalae** Peck et Cooke — Syll. III p. 521 et Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 119. 9537

Hab. in foliis subemortuis Polygalae pauciflorae (Polygalaceae), Albany (House).— Obs. Pycnidia amphigena, dense gregaria in toto folio, nigra, 80-90 μ diam., sporulae bacillares, vix curvulae, continuae, hyalinae, 20-25 × 1,5. — Sporulae paullo breviores ac indicatae; maculae propriae nullae.

172. **Septoria Persicariae** O' Gara, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 246 tab. X. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 1-8 mm. diam., rubiginosobrunneis, dein centro griseo-brunneis, anguste purpureo v. violaceolimbatis; pycnidiis parcis v. copiosis, amphigenis, brunneis, globosis, 50-120 μ diam., ostiolo parvulo pertusis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque obtusis v. attenuatis saepe subclavulatis, rectis curvulisve, continuis v. indistincte pluriseptatis, saepe minute guttulatis 17-60 × 1-3, cirrose expulsis; sporophoris non visis. 9538

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni Persicariae (Polygonaceae), Satt Lake Valley Utah, Amer. bor. (W. W. Jones).— Indicatio mensurae sporularum 17-60 × 1-3 nimis vaga.— Verisimiliter est forma *Sept. Polygonorum* Desm.

173. **Septoria polygonina** Thüm. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 554 — var. **hispanica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid n. 9, 1916, p. 58.— Maculis orbicularibus ochroleucis late purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis paucis epiphyllis in centro macularum, emersis, lenticularibus, fuscis, membranaceis, 90- 9539

150 μ diam., poro amplo pertusis; sporulis copiosissimis, hyalinis, rectis flexuosis curvulisve, extremis uno acutato altero subrotundato arcosporiaeformibus, 30-50 × 1,3, 7-septatis; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni Persicariae (Polygonaceae), prope Chelo, Betanzos (Coruña) Hispania (C. Bolivar), *Polygoni biformis*, Barcelona, Besos (F. Sennen). — A typo differt sporulis longioribus 5-7-septatis nec 2-septatis.

174. **Septoria bresadoleana** Krieger in Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 95
p. 104. — Maculis amphigenis, rubiginosis, demum centro griseo-albidis, rubiginoso-cinctis; pycnidiis globoso-obovatis, 100-150 μ diam., sparsis, paucis, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo nigricante, subcarbonaceo, ore 15 μ lato; sporulis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, hyalinis, rugulosis, rectis v. curvulis, 24-40 × 4; nonnullis usque 6 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis Lysimachiae vulgaris (Primulaceae), pr. Königstein Saxoniae (W. Krieger).

175. **Septoria primulicola** Rostr., Bot. Tids. XXVI p. 312 (1905), Lind, 95
Dan. Fungi, p. 457 (1913). — Maculis numerosis, epiphyllis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis, rotundatis, 2-3 mm. latis; pycnidiis tectis, sphaeroideis 200 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, 12-15 × 3-4, hyalinis, 1-septatis, perspicue 4-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Primulae acaulis (Primulaceae), in Dania.

176. **Septoria Primulae-latifoliae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 118.— 95
Maculis griseis, non marginatis, subrotundis v. oblongis, 0,5-1 cm. lat.; pycnidiis amphigenis, erumpentibus, copiosis, nigricantibus, punctiformibus, depresse globosis, 75-100 μ diam.; contextu flavido, laxe parenchymatico, ad ostiolum saturatiore; sporulis filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, 15-28 × 0,8-1,2, septatis; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Primulae latifoliae (Primulaceae), in M. Pilatus, Helvetiae.— A ceteris speciebus primulicolis diversa.

177. **Septoria ambigua** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 95
1915, p. 63.— Maculis subrotundis, minutis, amphigenis, fusco-nigricantibus 1-2 mm. diam., vage limitatis; pycnidiis plerumque hypophyllis maculiformiter aggregatis, globoso-lenticularibus, exiguis, 60 μ diam. poro rotundo 15 μ diam. pertusis; contextu parenchymatico brunneo; sporulis (raris) bacillaribus, continuis, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, 10-14 × 1, intermixtis brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis languidis, mox dejectis, Punicae Granati, (Punicaceae), Makluba, Imtahleb, Ins. Melita.— Maculae formantur ex pycnidiis et mycelio maculiformiter congestis.— Species *Septoriae Bumeliae* affinis, sed potius ambigua.

178. **Septoria fusco-maculans** Kab. et Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915 9544
p. 110. — Maculis crebris, hypophyllis inaequaliter oblongis, nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus, atro-fuscis et totum fere folium occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, globosis, parce applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., subepidermicis, brunneis, poro rotundo apertis; contextu tenui grosse celluloso, flavobrunneo; sporulis filiformibus, 35-70 × 2-3, rectis, curvatis, saepe undulatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basi saepe crassioribus obtusis, 1-5-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aconiti paniculati (Ranunculaceae), S. Cristina e S. Ulderico in V. Gardèna, Alto Adige, Ital. bor. (Kabat).

179. **Septoria Paeoniae** Westd. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 326 — Var. **montana** Ferraris, in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 291.— 9545
Maculis indistincte rotundatis, margine brunneo subelevato, rubrobrunneis, valde zonatis; pycnidiis amphigenis plerumque epiphyllis, globosis, brunneis, 100-120 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, rectis v. flexuosis, subovatis, utrinque rotundatis, 24-35 × 1,5, indistincte septatis.

Hab. ad folia Paeoniae (sp. cultae) (Ranunculaceae), Riva Valdobbia, Italia bor. (Carestia). — Var. *berolinensi* Allescher proxima a qua differt maculis non albicantibus et pycnidiis amphigenis.

180. **Septoria ficarioides** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 62 9546
(1911). — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, in quoque folio vulgo una vel duabus, pallidis; pycnidiis paucis, epiphyllis, 100-150 μ diam., atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 25-40 × 1-2.

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi cymbalariae (Ranunculaceae), Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. Bates).— *S. Ficariae* Desm. affinis sed colore macularum, pycnidiis majoribus atris paucis et habitat distincta.

181. **Septoria saccardiana** Roum. — Syll. III p. 482. — f. **hispanica** 9547
Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 448.— A typo differt sporulis 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Rhamni Alaterni (Rhamna-

ceae), prope Las Planas, Barcelona, Hispania (A. Caballero). — Socia *Ramularia Alaterni* Thüm.

182. **Septoria crataegophila** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 408, 95 fig. 1.— Maculis primum viridibus, dein brunneolis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, parvis, saepe confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, immersis, poro prominentibus, globosis, breviter conoideis, usque 243 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico flavo-brunneo; sporulis in cirrhos albidos exeuntibus, subulatis, cylindraceis, quandoque subfusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, 2-10 transverse septatis, ibique non constrictis, 45-102 × 4,5-6, hyalinis; sporophoris elongatis supra angustatis apice rotundatis v. obtusatis, 9-17 × 4,5-7-5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Crataegi monogynae (Rosaceae), Kijevo prope Belgrad, Serbia. — A *S. crataegicola* Bond. et Tranzsch. differt forma sporophororum et characteribus sporularum.

183. **Septoria crataegicola** Bondarzew et Tranzschel, Journ. « Bolestni 95 Rasteni » VII (1913) p.48, tab. fig. 1-3, Sydow, Mycoth. germ. n. 40.— Maculis amphigenis, primo solitariis, sparsis, flavo-viridulis, indeterminatis, dein angulosis, ferrugineo-ochraceis, demum castaneo-brunneis, centro cinerascentibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis praesertim epiphyllis, sparsis, nigris, globosis, fere immersis, apice poro variae magnitudinis et formae pertusis, 140-230 μ diam., contextu olivaceo, demum obscure brunneo, indistincte parenchymatico; sporulis bacillaribus, saepe claviformibus vel subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, varie curvatis, 1-5, plerumque 2-3-septatis et guttulatis, hyalinis vel pallide olivaceis, 45-80 × 3,5-4; sporophoris tenuibus, filiformibus, rectis, ad basim inflatis, circa 15-20 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Crataegi sanguineae (Rosaceae), in Rossia et Cr. Oxyacanthae in Thuringia.— Est status pycnidicus *Sphaerellae crataegicolae* (Bond. et Tranzsch.).

184. **Septoria Eriobotryae** Keissler. ap. Rechinger, Verhandl. zool-bot. 95 Gesellsch. LXIV (1914) p. 147.— Maculis nullis vel dilute griseo-brunneis; pycnidiis gregariis, plerumque hypo-rarius epiphyllis, nigris, prominulo-erumpentibus, sphaerioideis, 150 μ circ. diam., ostiolo sat magno praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis, cylindricis, apicibus rotundatis ibique guttulatis, 15 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis siccis Eriobotryae japonicae (Rosaceae), prope El Kanone in ins. Corfù, Grecia.

185. **Septoria Piri** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 61, tab. 1 fig. 95 7-8 (1912).— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis, 2-5 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus et late expansis, obscure brunneis, in centro griseis;

pycnidiis amphigenis, in centro macularum dense gregariis, ovoideis, parenchymate immersis, ostiolo lato circulari pertusis, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico atro-brunneo; sporulis late filiformibus, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, apice altero attenuatis, guttulatis, saepe curvulis, 40-70 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis P i r i s i n e n s i s (Rosaceae), Iichang, Hupei, China.

186. **Septoria Amygdali** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 22. — Maculis rotundatis, brunneis, plerumque 2-4 mm. vel etiam usque ad 8 mm. diam.; pycnidiis globosis, hypophyllis, 30-45 μ diam., sporulis filiformibus, continuis, 25-30 × 1,5. 9552

Hab. in foliis vivis P r u n i A m y g d a l i (Rosaceae), gub. Cernomorsk in Caucaso, Rossia — *S. Mirabolanae* Brun. similis videtur, differt hospite.

187. **Septoria magnispora** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 52 et 115 (1912).— Maculis parvis, 2-3 mm. latis, pallidis albidisve, margine rufo-brunneis; pycnidiis minutis, 200-250 μ diam., depressis, atris; sporulis magnis, late filiformibus vel subcylindraceis, curvis, continuis, hyalinis, interdum plurinucleatis, 45-80 × 3-4. 9553

Hab. in foliis vivis P r u n i F r e m o n t i i (Rosaceae), San Diego in California, Amer. bor. (S. C. Mason).

188. **Septoria Higginsii** Traverso, *Mycosphaerella nigerristigma* Higg. st. pycn., Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1913) p. 192, c. ic. — Maculis 2-5 mm. diam., primum glaucis dein brunneis, interdum secedentibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, immersis, globosis, brunneolis, ostiolo latiusculo praeditis; sporulis cylindraceo-filiformibus, flexuosis, continuis vel 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 35-56 × 2-3. 9554

Hab. in foliis vivis P r u n i p e n n s y l v a n i c a e (Rosaceae), in Georgia, America bor.

189. **Septoria Rubi** West.— Sacc. Syll. III p. 486 — Var. **brevispora** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 196. — A typo imprimis recedit sporulis tantum 24-28 × 1,8, aeque hyalinis, continuis; maculis minutis albidis, angustissime rufo-marginatis. 9555

Hab. in foliis languidis R u b i h i s p i d i (Rosaceae), North Chatham, N. Y., Amer. bor.

190. **Septoria Asperulae-arvensis** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. d. l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 181.— Maculis arescentibus totum folium occupantibus, in caulibus saepius extensis, brunneis, immarginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis v. caulicolis, laxe gregariis, subglobosis, minutis, 9556

150-225 μ diam. immersis, atris, ostiolo minuto pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 55-70 × 2.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Asperulae arvensis (Rubiaceae), in Mauretania, Afr. bor. (Ducellier).

191. **Septoria Coffeae** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1918, p. 210 cum icon. — Pycnidiis sparsis, globosis, 50-70 μ diam., parietibus pseudoparenchymaticis praeditis, ostiolo pertusis; sporophoris, non visis; sporulis olivaceis, cylindraceis v. subfusoideis, curvulis, 2-4 v. 1-septatis, 20-25 × 3. 95

Hab. in foliis Coffeae (Rubiaceae), Uganda, Africa tropicali (W. Small).

192. **Septoria mellispora** Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p. 91.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis sparsis, primum subepidermicis dein superficialibus, sphaeroideis punctiformibus, 150 μ diam., coriaceis, parietibus tenuibus, non carbonaceis subparenchymaticis, olivaceis praeditis; ostiolo apicali rotundato; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, parum curvatis, spurie 5-6 locularibus, primum hyalinis dein olivaceis, 36-39 × 3, copiosissimis. 95

Hab. in foliis Coffeae (Rubiaceae), in maculis arescentibus ab *Hemileja vast.* efformatis in Ins. Madagascar (Viguier).

193. **Septoria Galii-borealis** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 350.— Maculis minutis, flavidis, rarius deficientibus totoque folio brunnescente; pycnidiis epiphyllis in greges minutos coadunatis, v. sparsis, subcutaneis, nigris, globoso-depressis, 90-160 μ diam., tenuiter membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico castaneo, primo clauso, demum late aperto; sporulis filiformibus, 90 × 2, rectis v. curvis, utrinque sensim tenuatis, basi obtusulis, apice acutis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus, vertice acutis, 8 μ longis. 95

Hab. in foliis vivis Galii borealis (Rubiaceae), in silvaticis, Böhm. Skalic Bohemiae. — A *Septoriae* speciebus galiicolis diversa.

194. **Septoria Gardeniae** Savelli, Annali Accad. Agric. Torino LVII (1914) p. 80 (1915).— Maculis pallidis ab apice foliorum incipientibus, subcircularibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, minutissimis, globosis, atris, pertusis, 80-96 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, utrinque attenuatis, 16-24 × 2,5-3. 95

Hab. in foliis Gardeniae (Rubiaceae), cui noxia, Forlì, Ital. bor. (Zangheri).

195. **Septoria Guettardae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 334, tab. CLXXI, fig. 3.— Maculis latis, 4-5 mm. v. ultra latis; margine irregulari et obscure purpureo, centro demum albo et folio valde discolori; pycnidiis nigris, 50 μ diam., ostiolo 24 μ circ. diam.; sporulis curvis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 28-38 × 2,4. 9561

Hab. in foliis Guettardae ovalifoliae (Rubiaceae), Monte Alegrillo Porto Rico, America Centr.

196. **Septoria glaucescens** Trabut, Bull. Agric. Algérie et Tunisie, V (1899) p. 368, c. ic. — Maculis extus brunneis, plus minusve impressis, in endocarpo viridi-glaucescentibus; mycelio virescente, dein brunneo, septato, dense contexto et tunc atro; pycnidiis copiosis, confluentibus, sub epicarpo nidulantibus, depressis, viridulis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, 12-16 × 2,5, guttulatis vel 3-septatis. 9562

Hab. in fructibus Citri deliciosae (Rutaceae), in Africa boreali.

197. **Septoria botuliformis** Bubàk et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57. p. 341 (1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, magnis, tertiam quartamve folii partem occupantibus, 1-3 cm. longis, 1-2 cm. latis, irregularibus, indeterminatis, luteo-griseis; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, gregariis, copiosis, subepidermicis, 150-200 μ diam., globosis vel globoso-applanatis, aterrimis, contextu fusco-brunneo, apice conicis, apertis, demum late hiantibus; sporulis botuliformibus, 35-48 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rarius subrectis, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula; sporophoris cylindraceo-papilliformibus brevibus, hyalinis. 9563

Hab. in foliis morientibus Populi euphraticae (Salicaceae), in societate *Phyllostictae adjunctae* n. sp. in ejusdem semper macula (Androssow).

198. **Septoria atrosanguinea** Bubak et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57. p. 340 (1916). — Maculis epiphyllis, atrosanguineis, infra cinnamomeis, angulatis, nervis limitatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., dispersis vel gregariis, saepe confluentibus; pseudopycnidiis amphigenis, vix visibilibus, globosis vel globoso-protractis, 120-150 μ in diam., mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, contextu flavido, indistincto, apice irregulariter apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 70-95 μ longis, basi 2,5-3 μ latis, sursum sensim attenuatis, rectis vel curvatis, 4-6-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 9564

Hab. in foliis Populi Tremulae (Salicaceae), prope Troitzkorsawsk, Transbaicaliae occ. (P. Micklino).

199. **Septoria pentandrina** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 321.— Maculis creberrimis, per totum folium dispersis vel dense gregariis, utrinque visibilibus, supra castaneo-brunneis, infra brunneis, plerumque angulatis, rarius subrotundatis, nervis limitatis, 1-4 mm. latis, hinc inde confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, 1-20 in maculis dispersis, nigris, globosis, parum applanatis, siccis semper concavis, 130-210 μ in diam., contextu crassiusculo, fusco, pseudoparenchymatico, apice obscuriore, maturis irregulariter late apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 55-95 × 3-3,5, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, apice acutioribus, triseptatis, hyalinis, guttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 95

Hab. ad folia viva Salicis pentandrae (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

200. **Septoria Evansi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 442.— Maculis epiphyllis, sparsis orbicularibus, minutis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., albidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, paucis (1-5) in quaque macula, immersis, minutissimis, 70-90 μ diam., atris; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, 2-3 septatis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 22-28 × 1,5-2. 956

Hab. in foliis Chrysophylli Magalismontani (Sapotaceae), Wapadsnek Pretoria distr., Transvaal (P. J. Pienaar).

201. **Septoria Darlingtoniae** Dearn. et House, N.Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 35.— Maculis areas griseas irregulares 1-15 mm. latas efformantibus, cuticula plus minusve separata; pycnidiis copiosis, brunneis, tenuibus, plerumque apice pertusis, 80-140 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, interdum uno apice crassioribus, 20-64 × 2,5-3. 956

Hab. in foliis vivis languidis Darlingtoniae californicae (Sarraceniaceae), Marshfield, Ore., Amer. bor.

202. **Septoria Parnassiae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. (1914) p. 491.— Maculis primo rotundis vel oblongis, dein per totum folium extensis, vage limitatis, brunneis, centro albicantibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, subepidermicis, luteo-brunneis, 50-65 μ diam., ostiolo 25 μ lato, cellulis obscurioribus cincto epidermidem perforantibus; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque subacutatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 18-25 × 1. 956

Hab. in foliis vivis Parnassiae palustris (Saxifragaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

203. **Septoria Ribis-alpini** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 410.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel rarius ellipticis, spar- 956

sis, plerumque paucis, brunneis, margine obscuriore prominulo limitatis, 1-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis paucis in quaque macula, centralibus, epiphyllis, profunde immersis, contextu parenchymatico olivaceo et parum perspicuo, 90 μ circ. diam.; sporulis hyalinis, filiformibus, rectis vel saepius leniter curvatis, pluriseptatis, 25-45 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis alpini (Saxifragaceae), ad Källvik et Kagaberg in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.

204. **Septoria Grossulariae** (Lib.) Westd.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 491 — f. **longispora** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 291.— A typo differt sporulis 45-50 × 2, curvulis, indistincte septatis sed pluriguttulatis. 9570

Hab. in foliis Ribis grossulariae (Saxifragaceae), Cogne, Italia bor.

205. **Septoria sanguinea** Dearness, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 104.— Maculis rubiginoso-brunneis, sparsis, amphigenis, circularibus, 3 mm. diam., confluentibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, rufo-brunneis, sub vitro vix conspicuis, tenui-membranaceis, circ. 80 μ diam.; sporulis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, 28-33 × 2. 9571

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis sanguinei (Saxifragaceae), in Columbia britannica (J. Macoun), et pr. Washington, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

206. **Septoria sibirica** Thüm.— Syll. III p. 491 et Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 122. 9572

Hab. in foliis Ribis Uvae crispae et R. rubri (Saxifragaceae), Kulm et Hollanis Grove, N. Dak., Amer. bor. (Brenkle).— Pycnidia 150-180 μ cr. irregulariter ostiolata, contextu tenuissimo ochraceo-fuligineo; sporulae filiformes, perlongae, 45-60 × 1,5-1,8, curvulae, obsolete guttulatae; maculae minutae, subcirculares, pallidae, anguste rufo-atro-marginatae. — A *Sept. Ribis* sporulis longioribus et angustioribus videtur differre; potius vero est varietas.

207. **Septoria anthirrinorum** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 122.— Maculis 1-2,5 mm. diam., plerumque circularibus, quandoque irregularibus, utrinque pallide coriaceis, margine parum elevato praeditis; pycnidiis nigris, plerumque epiphyllis sed quandoque hypophyllis, centro macularum gregariis, subimmersis, depresse globosis, 60-120 μ diam., sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, continuis, 20-30 × 1,5. 9573

Hab. in foliis vivis Antirrhini antirrhiniflori (Scrophulariaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

208. **Septoria Antirrhini** Desm.— Syll. III p. 335.— Var. **minor** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 64.— Pycnidiis 20- 9574

80 μ diam. contextu atro-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus brevioribus, curvulis, 14-16 × 2, continuis, obsolete pluri-guttulatis; pycnidiis in quaque macula paucis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Antirrhini siculi (Scrophulariaceae), Cimitero dell'Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

209. **Septoria lapadensis** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 38. — Maculis flavo-brunneis, serius centro expallentibus, subrotundis, 3-10 mm. lat., confluendo totam fere paginam occupantibus; pycnidiis copiosis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, globulosis, 100 μ diam., contextu griseo-atro parenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, 30-50 × 1, indistincte septatis. 95

Hab. in foliis Linariae commutatae (Scrophulariaceae), in peninsula Lapad prope Ragusam. — A *Sept. Cymbalariae* sporulis longioribus et angustioribus dignoscitur.

210. **Septoria cylindrospora** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII, p. 265 (1915). — Pycnidiis sparsis, nigris, e globoso lenticularibus, 125-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico; sporulis cylindricis, rectis v. leviter curvis, 18-30 × 2-3, hyalinis, jodii ope medio 1-septatis. 95

Hab. in calycibus bracteis foliis partisque superioris caulis Pedicularis canadensis (Scrophulariaceae), Solon Springs Wisc., Amer. bor. — Forte affinis *Rhabdosporae sceptri.*

211. **Septoria Lycii** Paul et Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. 1915, p. 127, c. ic. — Maculis minutis, 2-2,5 mm. usque diam., copiosis, plerumque epiphyllis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, diu brunneis dein albescentibus, margine atro-purpureo cinctis; pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis, raro hypophyllis, sparsis vel concentrice dispositis, minutis, atris, globoso-lenticularibus, 55-75 × 50-70, poro pertusis, contextu celluloso, ad basim obscure fuligineo, in medio olivaceo, circa ostiolum fuligineo; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque acutatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, vel flexuosis, obsolete 3-septatis, non guttulatis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 1,7-2; sporophoris brevissimis filiformibus. 95

Hab. in foliis Lycii vulgaris (Solanaceae), prope Huévar, Sevilla, Hispania (M. de Paul).

212. **Septoria palàn-palàn** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 116. — Maculis circularibus, arescentibus, subpellucidis, margine calloso-incrassato limitatis, 3-10 mm. diam.; pycnidiis saepius epiphyllis, innatis, vix prominulis, atris, lenticularibus, 90-120 μ diam., contextu fusco parum distincto; 95

sporulis filiformibus, curvulis, 1-3-septatis vel continuis et multiguttulatis, hyalinis, 75-80 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Nicotianae glaucae (Solanaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

213. **Septoria Tinctoriae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 36.— Maculis brunneo-rufis, circularibus, 1 cm. circ. diam., in hypophyllo pallidioribus, aream centralem 2-4 mm. diam. margine distincto elevatulo atro cinctam praebentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, 1-12, in area centrale sparsis, semiimmersis, atris, centro pallidioribus, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, curvulis, cylindricis, 2-4-septatis, 25-48 × 2,5-3. 9579

Hab. in foliis vivis Symploci tinctoriae (Symplocaceae), Prescott, Ark., Amer. bor. (G. W. Letterman). — A *S. stigma* et *S. Symploci* diversa.

214. **Septoria Thelygoni** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 64. — Maculis amphigenis, sordide griseis, subrotundis, minutis, 2-2,5 mm. diam., leviter elevatulis margine concolori; pycnidiis amphigenis, raris, punctiformibus, 95-100 μ diam., poro exiguo pertusis, contextu minute celluloso, dilute fuligineo; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, utrinque obtusulis, 24-30 × 1,5, fere imperspicue guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris non visis. 9580

Hab. in foliis languidis Thelygoni Cynocrambes (Thelygonaceae), Fiddien, Ins. Melita. — Verisimiliter eadem est ac *Sept. Thelygoni* Jaap (Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 57 (1915) p. 22; Ann. Myc. 14. 1916, p. 37), quae inventa in foliis Cynocrambes prostratae, prope Castelnuovo (Cattaro), Dalmatiae.

215. **Septoria römeriana** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 14., 1915, 5-6, p. 153 (108) cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis, usque ad 5 mm. latis, brunneis, non marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, in centro maculae et orbiculatim dispositis, dense gregariis, punctiformibus, immersis, brunneo-nigris, ovoideis vel conoideis, 66-107 μ diam., tenuissime membranaceis, contextu dense parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leviter flexuosis, apice acutis, 20-33 × 1-1,5, plerumque 26 μ longis, hyalinis, aseptatis, eguttulatis. 9581

Hab. in foliis vivis Daphnes Blagayanae (Thymelaeaceae), in monte « Keresztényhavas », prope oppidum Brassò, Hungariae (J. Römer).

216. **Septoria Apii** Chester, Bull. Torr. Bot. Cl. 1891 p. 372, Syll. XIV, p. 972 — Var. **magnusiana** (Allescher) Dorogin, Landw.— Min. Mitt. 9582

üb. Mykol. und Phytop. St. Petersburg I (1915) pp. 57-75.— Syn. *S. magnusiana* Allesch., in litt., potius *Phlyctaena Magnusiana* (All.) Bres., Syll. X p. 401 et XI p. 551.— Maculas varias gignit: alias rotundatas rubras ad marginem foliorum obscuriores 5-10 mm. diam., pycnidia pauca gerentes, alias pallide ochraceas et flavo marginatas, alias albido-griseas pycnidia numerosa gerentia.

Hab. in A p i o g r a v e o l e n t i (Umbelliferae), in Rossia.

217. **Septoria Apii-graveolentis** Dorogin, Landw.— Min., Mitt. üb. Mykol. und Phytop. St. Petersb. I (1915), pp. 55-75. — Maculis versiformibus, nunc pallide luteis, 0,5-3 mm. diam., nunc indeterminatis luteo-rubris, nunc circularibus, sordide luteis, non ultra 5 mm. diam. nunc obscure castaneo-brunneis centro pallidioribus; pycnidiis plus minus copiosis, interdum in maculas plus minus sparsis. 95

Hab. in A p i o g r a v e o l e n t i (Umbelliferae), in Rossia.

218. **Septoria amphigena** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 62, tab. 1 fig. 9 (1912).— Maculis rotundatis, obscure brunneis, centro griseis, 3-5 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, dense gregariis, initio epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel ellipsoideis, 120-150 µ diam., circa ostiolum obscurioribus; sporulis longe fusiformibus, 3-septatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, chlorinis, 18-22 × 1,5-2. 95

Hab. in foliis B u p l e u r i f a l c a t i (Umbelliferae), prope Peking, China.— A caeteris speciebus in Bupleuris crescentibus notis variis distincta.

219. **Septoria Carotae** P. Nagornyj, Pilzschädl. die im Jahr. 1911 u. 1912 in Gouv. Stawropol gesamm. wurden, p. 115 fig. 6 (1913), in « Bolestni Rasteni » 7., 1913, p. 114.— Maculis indeterminatis, amphigenis, melleo-viridibus, dein fuscescentibus; pycnidiis sparsis, saepius hypophyllis, satis amplis, nigris, epidermide erumpentibus et poro lato instructis, contextu laxe plectenchymatico olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis bacillaribus, nonnumquam leviter curvulis, ad unum finem attenuatis, 1-2 rare pluri septatis, guttulas magnas 4 et minores multas continentibus, hyalinis, 40-70 (rare 80) µ long. et 3-4 µ latis. 95

Hab. in foliis vivis D a u c i C a r o t a e (Umbelliferae), prov. Stavropolitana Caucasus borealis.

220. **Septoria eryngicola** Oud. et Sacc.— *Sept. Eryngii* Pass. nec West.— Sacc., Syll. III p. 332, X p. 267. — f. **matritensis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, n. 9, 1916, p. 56.— A typo differt sporulis 1-3-septatis plerumque rectis, 18,25 × 1,5-2. 95

Hab. in foliis pedunculisque siccis Eryngii campestris (Umbelliferae), prope Madrid (Belbeze).

221. **Septoria Heraclei** Desm. — Syll. III p. 528. — Var. **Hippomarathri** Trott., Bull. Orto bot. Nap. III (1911), p. 17 (extr.).— Pycnidiis solitariis v. confluentibus, prominulis, in maculis parvis flavescentibus v. fuscidulis insidentibus, 0,20-0,25 mm. lat.; sporulis hyalinis, irregulariter pluriguttulatis, obsolete 1-septatis, 30-50 × 5-6, plerumque 40 × 5. 9587

Hab. in foliis Hippomarathri pungentis (Umbelliferae), pr. Manfredoniam ad Garganum, Italia merid.— A typo differt pycnidiis depressis, sporulis 1-septatis, paullo crassioribus, irregulariter guttulatis. — Species typica cum *Septoria Heraclei* Strasser, Verh. Zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, 69., 1919, p. 376 (in Her. Sphondyl.) comparanda.

222. **Septoria Libanotidis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. (1914) p. 479. — Maculis epiphyllis, 1-2 mm. tantum latis, albicantibus, margine tenui brunneo cinctis, rotundatis vel angulosis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, tectis, pallide brunneis, 75-100 µ diam., ostiolo 15-20 µ lato, cellulis obscuris cincto erumpentibus; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, plerumque leniter curvatis, 25 × 1. 9588

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanae (Umbelliferae), Warnemünde, Germania (Jaap).

223. **Septoria sugomakensis** Trott. nom. nov., *Septoria Libanotidis* Naoumoff, Champ. Oural., I (1915) p. 35, t. IV f. 37, nec Diedicke. — Maculis epiphyllis sed in pag. inferiori quoque conspicuis, angulosis v. suborbicularibus, 1-2 µ diam., nervis partim limitatis, candidis, margine angusto obscuro cinctis; pycnidiis copiosis, epiphyllis, atris, ostiolo prominentibus, subglobosis, contextu distincte parenchymatico, 8 µ cr., e cellulis irregulariter 4-5-angulatis efformato, 110 µ lat., 80-90 µ altis, ostiolo 14 µ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, 27-32 × 1,5, rectis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis; sporophoris simplicibus, 8 × 1,5, hyalinis. 9589

Hab. in foliis vivis Libanotidis montanae (Umbelliferae), in silvis Montis Sugonak, Perm, Ural., Rossiae.

224. **Septoria Pastinacae** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105.— Acervulis amphigenis, in maculis foliorum fuscis nidulantibus, sparsis, punctiformibus, pallidis; sporulis oblongis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 5-6; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10-12 × 2-3. 9590

Hab. in foliis Pastinacae sativae (Umbelliferae), in hortis cultae, Schandau Saxoniae (Krieger).

225. **Septoria Pimpinellae** Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. Paras. etc., II Abt. 52., 1920, p. 242. — Maculis sparsis amphigenis, rotundato-polygoniis, 1-2 mm. latis, supra obscure purpureis demum centro pallidioribus, griseis, obscure marginatis; pycnidiis numerosis 150 μ cr., poro 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis filiformibus plus minus incurvatis, plerumque 3-septatis, hyalinis, tenuiter tunicatis, 20-40 × 1,5-2. 95

Hab. in foliis Pimpinellae magnae (Umbelliferae), Rozan Polonia sept.

226. **Septoria Thysselini** Bres. et Krieger, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105.— Maculis brunneo-fuscis, immarginatis, amphigenis, totum folium fere occupantibus; pycnidiis sparsis, punctiformibus, 80-100 μ diam., hypophyllis; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. sinuosis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, continuis, 21-30 × 1-1,5. 959

Hab. in foliis Thysselini palustris (Umbelliferae), prope Pirna in palude, Saxonia (W. Krieger).

227. **Septoria urticaria** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 123.— Maculis amphigenis, sordide griseo-brunneis centro albo punctiformi praeditis et in epiphyllo plus v. minus purpureo marginatis, infra uniformiter sordide griseo-brunneis et minus conspicuis, sparsis, folium quandoque exsiccantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, uniformiter obscure brunneis, subimmersis, globosis, 50-125 μ diam., ostiolis latis; sporulis hyalinis, continuis, curvis, cylindraceis, 50-70 × 2. 959

Hab. in foliis vivis Urticae chamaedryoidis (Urticaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

228. **Septoria forskahleana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 563, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 121.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, albis, non discolori-marginatis, 1 mm. diam.; pycnidiis punctiformibus subsolitariis, lenticularibus, atris, 65-80 μ diam., contextu tenuissimo ochraceo-fusco, poro pertusis; sporulis filiformibus rectis curvulisve continuis, 28-36 × 0,7, eguttulatis, hyalinis, sursum acutioribus. 959

Hab. in foliis vivis Urticae membranaceae (Urticaceae), Uied il Ghasel (Insula Melita).— A *Septoria Urticae* differt, maculis albis minutis, sporulis multo angustioribus et brevioribus etc.— Socia adest *Titaea submutica.*

229. **Septoria Lantanae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 334, tab. CLXXI fig. 4. — Maculis 1-2 mm. latis, quandoque forma irregularibus, fuligineis; pycnidiis 76-96 μ diam., ostiolo indefinito, 959

circ. 40-60 μ diam.; sporulis elongatis, leniter curvis v. rectis, multiseptatis, 24-50 × 2,4.

Hab. in foliis Lantanae Camarae (Verbenaceae), Porto Rico, America Centr.

230. **Septoria Petitiae** Ph. Garman, Mycologia v. VII, 1915, p. 333, tab. CLXXI fig. 1.— Maculis 1-2 mm. diam., suborbicularibus, medio albis margine fuscis v. brunneis; pycnidiis 0,1 mm. circ. diam., nigris, 2-3 in quaque macula; sporulis leniter curvis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 16-46 × 1,2. 9596

Hab. in foliis Petitiae domingensis (Verbenaceae), Porto Rico Cabo Rojo, America Centr.

231. **Septoria Violae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 522.— Maculis initio minutis, rotundatis, dein 4 mm. usque latis, tenuibus, pellucidis, linea rubro-brunnea elevatula marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, copiosis, semiimmersis, dimidia parte supera conoidea erumpentibus, 75-90 μ diam. contextu superne obscure brunneo, celluloso, poro 12 μ circ. diam. et cellulis atratis cincto perforatis; sporulis filiformibus obsolete guttulatis, rectis vel curvulis, 25-40 × 1-1,2. 9597

Hab. in foliis Violae palustris (Violaceae), prope Berolinum, Germania (P. Sydow).

232. **Septoria melanosa** (Viala et Ravaz) Elenkin, Jahrbüch. f. Pflanzenkrankh. III, Petersbourg 1909, n. 4-5, p. 60 cum. icon.— Var. **longispora** Elenkin, l. c. p. 61. — f. typica V. **minor** Elenkin, l. c. — Pycnidiis 60-65 μ lat. 70-75 μ long.; sporulis 30-60 μ × 2-2,5 — Var. **longispora** Elenkin, l. c., pycnidiis majoribus 65-90 μ lat. 70-100 μ, rarius usque ad 115 μ long.; sporulis 60 90 (rarius 110) × 2-2,2. 9598

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis ripariae et rupestris (Vitaceae), ex America et Gallia in Rossiam translatam: gub. Chersonensis, Kuczurgan, nec non in Caucaso (N. Speschnev, A. Jaczevski).— Haec species folia viva Vitis ripariae invadens satis periculosa est, morbum *mélanose* dictum efficiens. Primo folia viva maculas minutas ostendunt, sed mox folia saepe flavescunt et moriuntur.

233. **Septoria Pseudacaciae** C. Mass., in Saccardo, Mycotheca italia, n. 1706.— Media inter Sept. Robiniae et Sept. curvatam: a prima differt sporulis multo longioribus, nempe 45-70 × 2,5-3,5, ab altera sporulis multo angustioribus nec 5-6 μ cr. maculisque minus distinctis. 9599

Hab. in foliis Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Calavena pr. Tregnago, Verona, Ital. bor. (Massalongo).

SEPTORIOPSIS Gz. Frag., Bolet. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1915, p. 128.— Etym. a *Septoria* cui affine genus et *opsis* facies.— Pycnidia maculicola, superficialia, membranaceo-carbonacea, saepe caespitosa, globosa vel conoidea. Sporulae bacillares, hyalinae, typice 1-septatae, in sporophoris filiformibus acrogenae.

1. **Septoriopsis Citri** Gz. Frag., loc. cit., c. ic.— Maculis griseis, circularibus vel oblongis, magnis, usque ad 8 × 7 mm., zona aurantiaca corrugata cinctis; pycnidiis copiosis, superficialibus, saepe caespitosis, globosis vel conoideis, pro mutua pressione saepe difformibus, atris, 140-170 × 120-150, contextu membranaceo-carbonaceo, hymenio chlorino, ostiolo minuto, 10-12 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, medio septatis, 4-guttulatis, guttulis minoribus saepe additis, 12-18 × 1,5-2; sporophoris filiformibus, dilute chlorinis, 12-15 × 1. 90

Hab. in epicarpio Citri vulgaris (Rutaceae), cui *Aspidiotus* nocuit, prope Huévar, Sevilla, Hispania (M. De Paul).

CYTOSTAGONOSPORA Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14.,1916, p. 150 (Etym. *Cyto* pro *Cytospora* et *Stagonospora*).— Pycnidia immersa, globosa, membranacea, nigra, supra clypeolo stromatico, initio contiguo dein centro perforato tecta, in cavitate sub clypeolo papilla acuta, postea parum erumpente instructa. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae. Sporophora breviter filiformia hyalina, continua.— Diceretur potius *Septoria* clypeata, ob sporulas filiformes.

1. **Cytostagonospora photinicola** Bubàk, l. c. fig. 1-2. — Notae gen. Pycnidia 150-220 μ diam., contextu intus hyalino, extus 1-2-stratoso olivaceo-chlorino grosse celluloso. Sporulae 70-80 × 3,5-4, rectae v. parum curvatae, utrinque obtusulae, continuae v. 1-2-septatae, multiguttulatae, hyalinae. 90

Hab. in foliis emortuis Photiniae serrulatae (Rosaceae), pr. Bolzano, Italia bor.

PHAEOSEPTORIA Spegazz.— Syll. XXII p. 1121.

1. **Phaeoseptoria canadensis** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. (1916) p. 26 (1917).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 4-8 mm. in diam., luteo-albidis, fusco-purpureo-marginatis. Pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, brunneis, epidermide tectis, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 90-160 μ in diam., poro papilliforme, obscuriore apertis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, flavo-brunneo. Sporulis filiformibus, 48-57 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rectis, curvatis vel flexuosis, utrinque 90

sensim atteńuatis et truncatis, 5-7-septatis dilute flavo-brunneis. Sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Smilacis herbaceae (Liliaceae), Canada: London Ont. (S. Dearness).

RHABDOSPORA Mont. — Syll. III p. 578, X p. 387, XI p. 548, XIV p. 982, XVI p. 976, XVIII p. 397, XXII p. 1122.

1. **Rhabdospora bernardiana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX p. 41 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, subcutaneis mox nudatis et superficialibus, atronitidulis, globulosis, acutiuscule papillatis, 300 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, denique leviter collabescentibus; sporulis bacillari-acicularibus, sursum tenuatis, praelongis, 70-85-100 × 2,5, hyalinis, 6-10-guttulatis; sporophoris indistinctis. 9603

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cirsii spinosissimi (Compositae), et Aconiti Lycoctoni (Ranunculaceae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Pedemont., Ital. bor. socia (in ultima matrice) *Leptosphaeria Aconiti* Sacc. — Ab affini *Rh. pleosporoide* dignoscitur imprimis sporulis multo longioribus et sursum acutioribus.

2. **Rhabdospora lebretoniana** Sacc. et Roum. — Syll. III, p. 579 et XVIII p. 399 — Var. **Dulcamarae** Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 26 (extr.). — Pycnidiis innatis sparsis v. gregariis, globoso-depressis subcoriaceis erumpentibus, ostiolo breviter papillato, pertuso; sporulis falcatis utrinque attenuato-rotundatis v. rarius subhamatis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 20-25 × 1,5-2; sporophoris brevibus fasciculatis. 9604

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Solani Dulcamarae (Solanaceae), pr. Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. — Var. **Cassiae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 79 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis, subglobosis, 150-180 μ diam., ostiolo subirregulari, 18-20 μ diam., pertusis; contextu grosse celluloso fuligineo; sporulis filiformi-hamatis, 18-22 × 1-1,5, hyalinis; sporophoris fasciculatis, 7-10 × 1.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cassiae bacillaris (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Adest saepe in ligno linea stromatica nigra tortuosa certe *Diaporthes* speciem revelans.

3. **Rhabdospora lunulata** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 208. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel (in *Alhagi*) dense gregariis, globoso-conicis, subepidermicis, apice papillato erumpentibus, atris, 100-200 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico atrofusco; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 3,5-5, in muco flavido immersis; sporophoris papillatis. 9605

Hab. in foliis emortuis Galii incani (Rubiaceae), in monte

Ak-Dagh in Tauro cataonico, Kurdistania occid., alt. 2500-2700 m. et in caulibus emortuis Alhagi camelorum (Leguminosae), ad confines Mesopotamiae et Arabiae borealis. — Sporularum habitus *Leptothyrium Lunulam* v. Höhn. in mentem revocat, sed pycnidiis completis certe *Rhabdospora*.— In ambabus matricibus characteres perfecte congruunt.

4. **Rhabdospora orthosporella** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1815, p. (72). — Pycnidiis subgregariis, primo tectis, dein nudis et hyphis mycelii torulosis, brunneis obsitis, globosis, parum applanatis, crasse tunicatis, 300-350 μ diam., nigris, papilla crassa, usque 80 μ longa instructis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, fusco, apice atrofusco; sporulis bacilliformibus, 10 15 × 2, rectis, vel parum curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 96

Hab. ad caules emortuos Pedicularis Sibthorpii (Scrophulariaceae), Durmitor: in monte Mali Stulac (ca. 1900 mm.) atque ad Motyckigà (ca. 1500 m.) prope Zabljak, ad caules emortuos Nepetae pannonicae (Labiatae), Montenegro.

5. **Rhabdospora nigrificans** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 32. — Maculis elongatis, obscure cinereis, sub epidermide subiculo e hyphis crassis, torulosis, fusco-atris, intricato instructis; pycnidiis aequaliter distributis, globoso applanatis, subepidermicis, subiculo insidentibus, 150-200 μ in diam., contextu crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, fusco-atro, papilla crassa, conica erumpentibus; sporulis acicularibus, rectis vel curvulis, 20 35 × 1,5, utrinque acutatis, continuis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus. 96

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Alismatis plantaginis (Alismaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen. — A *Rh. alismatella* (Sacc.) All. et *Rh. hydrophila* (Sacc. et Speg.) All. pluribus notis diversa.

6. **Rhabdospora translucens** C. E. Fairman, Mycol. 10., 1918, p. 165. — Pycnidiis primum immersis dein erumpentibus, mollibus membranaceis sub lente translucidis, nigris 150-300 μ diam.; sporulis copiosis simplicibus curvis lunatis v. fusoideis utrinque angustatulis, sessilibus v. sporophoris vix visibilibus praeditis, hyalinis, 23-33 × 2-3. 96

Hab. in ramis emortuis Tecomae radicantis (Bignoniaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Rhabdospora grossitexta** Bubàk, Annalen Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 208.— Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, papilla 96

brevi erumpentibus dein nudis, applanatis, 250-350 μ diam., nigris, excipulo crasso pseudoparenchymatico, strato superficiali grosse celluloso, tesselato, fragili, brunneo, stratis internis atro-fuligineis; sporulis cylindricis, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 20-28 × 4-5,5.

Hab. ad caules et ad vaginas foliorum emortuorum Asyneumae (Podanthi) lobelioidis (Campanulaceae), in monte Ak-Dagh, Tauro cataonico in Kurdistania occid., alt. 2500-2700 m.— Species praedistincta, pycnidiis majusculis in superficie grosse cellularibus.

8. **Rhabdospora phleoides** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 533. — Pycnidiis sparsis, initio tectis dein epidermidem ostiolo conoideo, late pertuso (ad 50 μ) perforantibus, primo pallide demum obscure brunneis, 300-500 μ diam., contextu minute parenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, plerumque rectis, utrinque attenuatis, subacutis, intus minute guttulatis vel obsolete 3-septatis, 38-50 × 1-1,5, e strato proligero hyalino orientibus. 9610

Hab. in caulibus siccis Saponariae officinalis (Caryophyllaceae), Rheinsberg, Germania (P. Hennings).

9. **Rhabdspora Atriplicis** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 49.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis globoso-depressis poro papillato amplo dehiscentibus succineo-brunneis, 100-200 μ lat.; contextu minute parenchymatico, pallide brunneo, molli; sporulis falciformibus, 18-40 × 2-2,5, utrinque tenuatis continuis hyalinis, sporophoris elongatis, 10 × 2, hyalinis. 9611

Hab. in caule emortuo Atriplicis patulae (Chenopodiaceae), prope Nossen Saxonia, Germaniae (W. Krieger).

10. **Rhabdospora subroseola** Bubàk et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57. p. 341 (1916).— Pycnidiis expansis, totam plantam obtegentibus, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 130-180 μ in diam., primo brunneis demum nigris, apice papilliforme erumpentibus, demum late apertis, contextu fusco-brunneo, distincte pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis filiformibus, 30-75 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, curvatis, vel irregulariter flexuosis, basi latioribus, subtruncatis, apicem versus sensim sensimque attenuatis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis (in pycnidiis) parum roseolis; sporophoris cylindraceo-papilliformibus, hyalinis. 9612

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Corispermi hyssopifolii (Chenopodiaceae), Rossia: In arenosis prope Tambow (Schirajewski).

11. **Rhabdospora Asteris** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Bar- 9613

celona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 451.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis, atris, tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel oblongis, usque 250 μ, vix papillatis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, coriaceo, atro-fusco, ostiolatis; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, linearibus, 1-3-septatis, loculis guttulatis, 14-25 × 1,5-5,7, rarius usque 30 × 2, rectis vel leniter curvulis, extremis attenuato-obtusiusculis, sporophoris brevissimis subnullis.

Hab. caulibus ramulisque siccis Asteris acris (Compositae), prope Barcelona Vallvidrera, Hispania (A. Caballero).

12. **Rhabdospora Centaureae-ruthenicae** Bubàk et Wroblewski, Annales Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 342.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. in diam., griseis, aridis, collapsis, costa elevata, lutea distinctissime (sub lente) marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, crebris, gregariis, globosis, 130-180 μ in diam., atris, siccis concavis, contextu crasso, atro-fusco, in mesophyllo immersis, epidermide tectis, dein poro latiusculo papilliforme erumpentibus, demum late hiantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 50-95 μ longis, 2-2,5 μ latis, curvatis, vel arcuatis utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, basi truncatis, 3-5-(rarius 6)-septatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, dilute flavidis. 96

Hab. in foliis vivis Centaureae ruthenicae (Compositae), pr. Kolomeam Galiciae (A. Wròblewski).

13. **Rhabdospora Intybi** Gonz. Fragoso ad int., Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15, n. 17., 1920, p. 451.— Pycnidiis numerosis, sparsis vel paucis gregariis, globosis, minutis usque 180 μ diam., subsuperficialibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, membranaceo, ostiolo regulariter pertusis; sporulis numerosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 20-32 × 1,2-1,5, rectis curvulisve, utrinque attenuato-obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-3 septatis, intus obsoletissime granulosis. 96

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Cichorii Intybi (Compositae), prope Barcelona, Hispania (G. del Cid).

14. **Rhabdospora pleosporoides** Sacc.— Syll. III p. 588 — Var. **Villarsii** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 292.— Maculis nullis; pycnidiis obovatis depressis 150-170 × 100-120, distincte perforatis; sporulis bacillaribus, leniter curvulis indistincte septatis, hyalinis, apice obtusiusculis, 25-30 × 1,5. 961

Hab. in caulibus Erigerontis Villarsii (Compositae), Pré Saint Didier, Italia bor.

15. **Rhabdospora Galatellae** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 267 (1912). — Pycnidiis in maculis latis, griseis dense gregariis, sub- 961

epidermicis, atris, globosis vel lenticularibus, 150-170 μ latis, ostiolo breviter papillato erumpentibus, contextu crasso, minute celluloso, extus atro-brunneo, intus pallidiore; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 25-65 × 2-3; sporophoris brevibus, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Galatellae punctatae (Compositae), prope Jaroslawl in Rossia (Serebrianikow).

16. **Rhabdospora Bolivarii** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat. ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 51, c. ic.— Maculis rufescentibus vel obsoletis; pycnidiis sparsis, numerosis, erumpentibus, sphaeroideis vel oblongis, 200 μ usque diam., atro-brunneis, corrugatis, ostiolo applanato pertusis; sporulis aciculari-fusoideis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque acutis, varie pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-35 × 1,5-2; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 1,5-2. 9618

Hab. in scapis caulibusque siccis Hieracii Carpetani (Compositae), in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania (C. Bolivar).

17. **Rhabdospora Hieracii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6.— Pycnidiis brunneo-olivaceis, tenuiter parenchymaticis, depresso-globosis, 125-270 μ diam., poro 25 μ lato pertusis, sporulis hyalinis curvulis, 25-35 × 1,5. 9619

Hab. in caulibus siccis Hieracii Umbellati (Compositae), Vallis fl. Kodor Abchaziae, loco Khob-cara, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

18. **Rhabdospora Lappae** Feurich in Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106.— Pycnidiis gregariis, saepe seriatis, non raro confluentibus, subcutaneis, e basi applanata depresse conoideis, 300-450 μ diam., nigricantibus, contextu brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore cellulisque sclerotialibus conflato; poro circulari 34-46 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, sursum sensim tenuatis et hamatis, 16-23 × 2-2,5; sporophoris phialiformibus, 6-12 × 2-2,5. 9620

Hab. in caulibus Lappae officinalis (Compositae), Göda pr. Dresden, Saxonia. —An forma *Phlyctaenae Lappae*, sed ostiolum jugiter rotundum. — In eadem matrice Feurich decerpsit speciem aliam pycnidiis globosis sporulisque rectis praeditam *Rhabdosp. lusaticam* Feur. dicendam.

19. **Rhabdospora lusatica** Feurich in Bresadola, Ann. Myc. 13., 1915, p. 106.— A praecedenti tantum differt pycnidiis globosis, sporulis rectis. 9621

Hab. cum praecedenti in iisdem caulibus.

20. **Rhabdosporæ dumetorum** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 9622

245.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis primum immersis dein erumpenti superficialibus, centro ostiolatis, globoso-depressis, nigris 100-150 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus rectis v. curvis simplicibus continuis, hyalinis, circ. 27-30 × 0,5-1.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Senecionis scopulinae (Compositae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt , New Mexico Amer. bor. (P. C. STANDLEY). — Est verisimiliter status conidicus *Leptosphaeriae dumetorum* Niessl cui socia.

21. **Rhabdospora saxonica** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 50. — Pycnidiis in maculis albo-sericeis, parvis v. effusis insidentibus, immersis, numerosis, depresso-globosis, apice conoideo-erumpentibus, nigris, magnitudine variabilibus, 80-200 μ diam., contextu grosse parenchymatico apice nigricante; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, 22-54 × 2, aequaliter crassis apice acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis ; sporophoris brevibus, angustis. 9

Hab. in caulibus siccis Solidaginis Virgae-aureae (Compositae), prope Schandau et Königstein, Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER). — A *Rh. Solidaginis* (C. et E.) Sacc. sporulis filiformibus, *Rh. subgriseae* Peck, pycnidiis distincte conoideis sporulis brevioribus diversa.

22. **Rhabdospora Synedrellae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128. — Pycnidiis gregariis innato-erumpentibus, punctiformibus, nigris, 200-300 μ diam., subastomis ; contextu dense celluloso, fuligineo ; sporulis filiformibus, curvis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 1-1,3; sporophoris paliformibus, 6-8 × 1,5, subhyalinis, fasciculatis, ex hypostromate ochraceo-fuligineo oriundis. 9

Hab. in caule emortuo Synedrellae nodiflorae (Compositae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (BAKER).

23. **Rhabdospora Convolvuli** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 1914, p. 243.— Pycnidiis numerosis, subcuticularibus, erumpentibus, subcoriaceis, atris, oblongatis, 60-120 × 30-65, ostiolo pertusis ; sporulis longe fusoideis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis (verisimiliter semper obsolete 3-septatis), 16-20 × 1,5-2 ; sporophoris brevibus filiformibus. 9

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque siccis Convolvuli arvensis et C. althaeoidis (Convolvulaceae), prope Hispalis, Hispania.

24. **Rhabdospora marsonioides** Trav. et Fragoso in Traverso, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1915, p. 25. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, nigris, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, globoso ellipsoideis, 150 × 120 circ. metientibus, ostiolo subcirculari applanato praeditis, excipulo tenui, laxe pseudo-parenchymatico, fulvo-fuligineo ; sporulis irregulariter se- 9

milunatis, illis Marsoniae in mentem revocantibus, utrinque attenuato-rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Matthiolae tristis (Cruciferae), prope Calatayud Zaragoza, Hispania (B. Vicioso). — A *Rh. Matthiolae* Malbr. et Brun. omnino diversa; *Rh. falcatae* Sacc. (in Hesperide) affinis, sed bene distincta.

25. **Rhabdospora jefrensis** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916 p. 25, 9627
cum icon.— Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermide plus minus nigrificata tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis irregulariter globosis, 80-90 μ v. usque ad 180-200 μ circ. cr., ostiolo minuto, 14-20 μ circ. lato; contextu flavo-brunneo parenchymatico; sporulis fusoideis distincte curvatis v. nonnullis etiam subhamatis, hyalino-chlorinulis, minute guttulatis, continuis, 16-20 × 3-3,5; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Moricandiae suffruticosae (Cruciferae), ad initium Uadi Sert in Geb. Jefren, Tripolitaniae.

26. **Rhabdospora paoliana** D. Sacc. et Trav. in Saccardo, Mycotheca 9628
italica n. 1699. — Pycnidiis dense sparsis, innatis dein erumpentibus, e fronte subellipticis, 600-800 × 300-500, e latere valde depressis, 200 μ circ. altis, atris, opacis, ostiolo irregulari saepe oblongo pertusis, excipulo minute obscureque pseudoparenchymatico, badio-fuligineo, strato proligero irregulariter sinuoso; sporophoris dense stipatis cylindraceis, simplicibus vel brevissime ramulosis, 14-18 × 1,5, hyalinis; sporulis acrogenis, rarius etiam pleurogenis, naviculari-falcatis, utrinque acutatis et submucronulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-15 × 2,2,5; pycnidiis pro ratione majusculis et sporulis interdum pleurogenis facile dignoscenda species.

Hab. in ligno emortuo Castaneae (Fagaceae), Bricciana pr. Dicomano, Firenze, Ital. Centr.

27. **Rhabdospora ephedrigena** Bubàk, Annales Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9629
XXVIII (1914) p. 207.— Pycnidiis totis immersis, globosis vel pressione matricis irregularibus, nigris, 150-200 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, supra nigro, infra hyalino et indistincto, sub stomatibus ostiolo pusillo apertis; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel curvatis, tenuissime, ut videtur, 3-4-septatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 75-100 × 2; sporophoris obclavatulis, hyalinis vel luteolis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Ephedrae Alte (Gnetaceae), ad lacum salsum El Chattunije in Mesopotamia.

28. **Rhabdospora Penicillariae** Speg., Annales Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires 9630
XXVI p. 131 (1914).— Maculis saepius ellipticis, 5-15 mm. diam.,

sordide ochroleucis ; pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide velatis, vix prominulis, globoso-depressis, 150-220 μ diam., minute papillato-ostiolatis, submembranaceis contextu parenchymatico atro fere indistincto ; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, hyalinis, dense multiguttulatis, 20-30 × 2.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Penicillariae typhoidis (Graminaceae), prope Daccar, Senegal.

29. **Rhabdospora Spodiopogonis** Bubâk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 208. — Pycnidiis sparsis, subepidermicis, globosis vel subglobosis, nigris, 50-100 μ diam., ostiolo minuto erumpentibus ; contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico, infra pallide brunneo, supra brunneo, sporulis fusoideis, rectis vel falcatis, utrinque acute attenuatis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 12-20 × 2-3. 96

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emort. Spodiopogonis pogonanthi (Graminaceae), prope Mossul in Kurdistania — Affinis *Septoriae culmifidae* Lind et *S. trapezunticae* Bub. sed sporulis bicellularibus distincta.

30. **Rhabdospora Physostegiae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 38 (1911). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel seriatim dispositis, erumpentibus, globosis vel depressis, atris ; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, subrectis, 25-30 × 1-1,5. 962

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Physostegiae virginianae (Labiatae), Lyndonville, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Fairman).

31. **Rhabdospora cytisella** Trav. et Fragoso, in Traverso, Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1915, p. 25.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide initio tectis dein erumpenti-prominulis, nigris, globulosis, 120-200 μ diam., ostiolo latiusculo, applanato pertusis, excipulo tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, melleo-fuligineo, circa ostiolum brunneolo ; sporulis fusoideis, plerumque vero curvulis, navicularibus, utrinque attenuatis continuis, hyalinis, 17-20 × 3-4 ; sporophoris indistinctis. 963

Hab. in ramulis caulibusque emortuis Cytisi patentis (Leguminosae), prope Benasal, Castellon (Prof. Beltran).— Affinis *Rh. vermicularioidi*, a qua differt praecipue sporulis latioribus, nunquam septatis.

32. **Rhabdospora Riofrioi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452. — Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, sparsis vel gregariis ; primum tectis, demum erumpentibus, globosis vel globoso-depressis, 100-225 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, vix papillatis, ostiolo pertusis ; sporulis hyalinis, falcatis, utrinque acutis, 3-septatis, plerumque 21-25 × 3,5-4,5. 963

Hab. in ramulis siccis Coronillae Emeri (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Montserrat, Hispania (A. Caballero, F. Riofrio).

33. **Rhabdospora rectispora** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (72). — Pycnidiis dispersis, globoso-applanatis, immersis, atris, 200-250 μ in diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus castaneofusco, intus hyalino, papilla brevi, nigra erumpentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, 20-28 × 2,5-3, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, saepe guttulatis; sporophoris anguste conicis, 5-6 μ longis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis. 9635

Hab. ad ramulos emortuos Genistae lasiocarpae (Leguminosae), in monte Kozel dicto (distr. Kuçi), Montenegro.

34. **Rhabdospora ononidicola** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452.— Pycnidiis numerosis, atris, sparsis vel subseriatis, erumpenti-superficialibus, globosis, vel globoso-irregularibus, magnis usque 500 μ diam., contextu subcoriaceo, epapillatis, poro minuto, pertuso; sporulis numerosissimis, hyalinis, filiformibus usque 30 × 1, utrinque attenuatis, fortiter incurvatis vel flexuosis, continuis, obseletissime guttulatis, sporophoris nullis. 9636

Hab. in caulibus siccis Ononidis Natricis (Leguminosae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (A. Caballero).— Socia adest *Dothiorella ononidicola* Gz. Frag.

35. **Rhabdospora alexandrina** Chrest. et Maire, Rev. Phytopathol. 1., 1913, p. 128 fig. 1-6; Kabat et Bubak, Fungi imperf. exsicc. n. 765, 1913; Maire, Myc. Bor.-Afr. fasc. 7, 1914, n. 174.— Maculis in caulibus elongatis, atris, confluentibus, in foliis rotundatis, brunneis sparsis; conceptaculis caulicolis, rarius foliicolis, membranaceis, immersis, subglobosis, subhyalinis, apice atratis, ostiolo epapillato pertusis; sporulis solitarie acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-rarius 2-3-septatis, saepe flexuosis, hyalinis, levibus, 18-21 × 4-5. 9637

Hab. in caulibus foliisque Trifolii alexandrini culti (Leguminosae), Algeria, Africa bor.

36. **Rhabdospora Lecanorae** Vouaux in Bouly de Lesdain, Rech. Lich. Dunk. Suppl. p. 167, et Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 290. — Pycnidiis gregariis, immersis, apice tantum emergentibus, nigris, sphaeroideis, 40-100 μ diam.; contextu laxo tenui, brunneo, hyphenchymatico; sporophoris simplicibus apicem versus sensim attenuatis obtusis, basi 3-6 × 1,5; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 9638

fortiter varieque curvis v. sigmoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus multiguttulatis, 20-28 × 2.

Hab. in apotheciis Lecanorae chlaronae (Lichenes), Hostaleto prope Figueras Hispania (HERIBAUD) in thallo Opegraphae cinereae prope Dunkerque (BOULY DE LESDAIN) et Bilimbiae spododes Bergues, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

37. **Rhabdospora Lesdaini** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 290.— 9639
Pycnidiis sparsis, primum immersis dein emergentibus demum subsuperficialibus, ostiolo simplici praeditis, nigris, irregulariter sphaeroideis, apice primum conoideis, dein depressis, 75-140 μ diam.; contextu brunneo, basi brunnescenti, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-8 μ diam. efformato; sporophoris simplicibus 4-8 × 2; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis v. leniter curvis, hyalinis, primum simplicibus multiguttulatis, dein 5-7-septatis, 38-60 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in thallo Lecideae parasemae (Lichenes), Malo Terminus, Gallia bor. (BOULY DE LESDAIN).

38. **Rhabdospora Eremuri** Ohl., Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » (rossice) VII 9640
(1913) p. 52 c. ic. — Maculis fuligineis partim pallescentibus, confluentibus; pycnidiis nigris, punctiformibus, parenchymate profunde innatis, 130 μ circ. diam., contextu plectenchymatico brunneo; sporulis elongatis, leviter curvatis, uno apice acutiusculis altero obtusiusculis, hyalinis, plerumque uni-rarius bi-septatis, 45-65 × 4-3; sporophoris minutissimis.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Eremuri (Liliaceae), in horto praedii « Olgino », Gub. Mosquensis (FEDEZENKO).

39. **Rhabdospora pedrosensis** Bubak et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 10 (1915).— 9641
Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, minutis, subepidermicis, applanato conicis, 80-120 μ diam., apice conico, late hiante per stomata erumpentibus; contextu brunneo-olivaceo, minute parenchymatico, intus dilutiore; sporulis filiformibus 25-38 × 1,5-2, curvatis v. arcuatis, raro subrectis, medio 1-septatis utrinque sensim tenuatis, hyalinis, sporophoris filiformibus, 10 × 1,5-2, sursum sensim tenuatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), pr. Pedroso de la Sierra Sevilla Hispaniae.

40. **Rhabdospora linicola** Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilzfl. Montenegro, in Bo- 9642
tanikai Közlemènyek, 1915, p. (72). — Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, 250-300 μ in diam., nigris, papilla minuta erumpentibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, atrofusco;

sporulis filiformibus, 30-50 × 2-2,5, rectis, curvatis vel flexuosis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, basin versus latiusculis, hyalinis, 4-septatis, rarissime 5-septatis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad caules emortuos Lini capitati (Linaceae), Bosaça ad Zabljak (distr. Durmitorensis), Montenegro.

41. **Rhabdospora Altheae** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 37 extr. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide velatis, globosis vel sphaeroideo-applanatis, brunneis, 120-180 μ diam., contextu pseudoparenchymatico haud bene distincto, ostiolo applanato, late nigro-cincto praeditis ideoque per epidermidem velut punctuli nigri transparentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, crassiusculis, rectis vel vix curvulis, utrinque obtusiusculis, distincte triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, dilute fuscidulis, 18-22 × 2,5-3. 9643

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Altheae officinalis (Malvaceae), *Diplodinae Malvae* consociata: Riclaretto (loco dicto Lu Trüssan, 1000 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontanis, Ital. bor. — Sporulis fuscidulis, triseptatis facile distinguenda a ceteris speciebus.

42. **Rhabdospora Caballeroi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p.78 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis subcuticulari-erumpentibus, globosis, 150 μ diam., papillatis, pertusis; sporulis falcatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, 20-32 × 4-5; sporophoris non visis. 9644

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Lavaterae unguiculatae (Malvaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

43. **Rhabdospora Menispermacearum** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 79 (1917). — Pycnidiis sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, globosis v. oblongis, 200 μ diam.; contextu crassiusculo parenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, pleurogenis utrinque acutatis, 18-25 × 3,2-3,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-septatis; sporophoris sursum saepe denticulatis, hyalinis, 16-35 × 3,2. 9645

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Cocculi caroliniani (Menispermaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).— Var. **Japonici** Gz. Frag., l. c.— Pycnidiis 125-185 μ diam., sporulis continuis, 4-6-guttulatis raro 1-3-septatis; sporophoris, minoribus, 14-18 × 2. In ramulis Cocculi japonici, l.c.— Var. **Menispermi** Gz. Frag., Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 80 (1917). — Pycnidiis 180 μ diam., sporulis plerumque pluri-guttulatis, raro 1-2-septatis, 24-28 × 2,4; sporophoris subhyalinis, filiformibus, 16-30 × 2, sursum te-

nuatis v. denticulato-subramosis. — In caulibus Menispermi canadensis, l. c.

44. **Rhabdospora Diedickei** Jaap in Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 529.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, tectis, epidermide elapsa subsuperficialibus, subglobosis, 180 μ diam. vel oblongis, usque ad 250 μ elongatis, ostiolo circulari vel elliptico praeditis, contextu minute parenchymatico, pallide castaneo-brunneo; sporulis filiformibus, subrectis vel parum curvatis, 1-4-septatis, 15-25 × 2-2,5; sporophoris brevibus obsoletis. 9646

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Humuli Lupuli (Moraceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

45. **Rhabdospora Epilobii** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 377. — Pycnidiis subcarbonaceis, globosis, sed plerumque subdiscoideis usque 0,5 mm. alt., ostiolatis subsuperficialibus epidermide tectis dein liberis; sporulis copiosis aciculatibus utrinque acutatis, medio latioribus, non septatis, quandoque guttulatis, 60 × 1,5. 9647

Hab. in caulibus siccis Epilobii angustifolii (Onagraceae), in Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (Strasser).

46. **Rhabdospora gauracea** Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 262.— Pycnidiis caulicolis, gregariis, immersis, dein erumpentibus, depresse globosis, poro rotundato v. oblongo apertis, brunneis v. nigris, 75-100 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, rectis v. curvis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 30-40 × 2,5-3. 9648

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Gauraae indutae (Onagraceae), Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico, Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley).— Cum *Septoria gaurina* E. et K. comparanda.

47. **Rhabdospora clarkeana** Sacc., Ann. Mycologici XIII, n. 2 (1915), p. 120.— Pycnidiis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, punctiformibus, nigris, 90-100 μ diam. poro rotundo 18-20 μ diam. pertusis; contextu celluloso fuligineo, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque acutis, leniter inaequilateris, intus granulosis, 18-20 × 3, hyalinis. 9649

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Aquilegiae canadensis (Ranunculaceae), Sand Lake, N. Y., Amer. bor. (House).— *Rh. Vitalbae* affinis, sed satis distincta. Species dicata S. M. Clarke, Directori egregio Musei status Noveboracensis Albaniae N. Y.

48. **Rhabdospora chlorospora** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 59.— Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, len- 9650

ticularibus vel oblongo-depressis, usque 300 × 200, fuscis, contextu parenchymatico, poro minuto pertusis; sporulis chlorinis, rectis flexuosis curvulisve extremis uno rotundato altero subacutato, usque 25 × 3, vel falcatis utrinque acutatis usque 20 × 3,5, plerumque 3-septatis, 2-4 septatis loculis saepe guttulatis; sporophoris brevissimis indistinctis.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Aquilegiae vulgaris (Ranunculaceae), prope Cercedilla (Madrid), Hispania (C. Bolivar).

49. **Rhabdospora thalictricoia** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. pag. 82 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, subinde subseriatis v. semicirculariter dispositis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, atris, globosis, 150 μ diam.; sporulis filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis v. falcatis, 20-32 × 1, pluriguttulatis v. pluripseudoseptatis; sporophoris non visis. 9651

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri capillaris (Ranunculaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

50. **Rhabdospora Pruni** Syd. — Syll. XVI p. 977. — Var. **Armeniacae** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 81 (1917).— Pycnidiis sparsis, subcuticularibus, subglobosis, 140-230 μ diam., contextu fuligineo indistincte celluloso; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 14-18 × 1,5-2,4, saepe minute guttulatis. 9652

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Pruni Armeniacae (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

51. **Rhabdospora uniseptata** Bubàk et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 355 (1916). — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, dispersis vel gregariis, immersis, nigris, demum papilla brevi, crassiuscula erumpentibus, globosis, parum applanatis, 100-150 μ in diam., contextu crasso, fusco, in papilla obscuriore, grosse celluloso, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis acicularibus, rectissimis, 20-28 μ longis, 1 μ latis, utrinque sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis, jodi ope manifeste uniseptatis; sporophoris papilliforme-conicis, hyalinis. 9653

Hab. in foliis emortuis Rubi saxatilis (Rosaceae), Galicia: Werbiaz Nizny (A. Wròblewski).

52. **Rhabdospora pallor** (Berk.) Keissl. in Beih. Bot. Centralbl. XXXI, Abt. I (1913) p. 451 — Ita vocanda *Ascochyta pallor* Berk.— Syll. III p. 399 (Rubus). 9654

53. **Rhabdospora Galii** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 528. — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus et demum disrumpentibus, ergo subsuperficialibus, oblongis, depressis, 9655

usque ad 750 μ longis, 500 μ latis, ostiolo papillulato praeditis, contextu crasso, minute parenchymatico, in parte exteriore tantum brunneo-tincto; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, plerumque tenuiter curvatis, 2-4-guttulatis, hyalinis vel pallide luteolis, 30-40 × 0,7-1, e strato proligero hyalino ortis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Galii silvatici (Rubiaceae), Erfurt, Germania.

54. **Rhabdospora hesperidica** Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. 963
p. 30. — Pycnidia cortice innata, primo tecta dein erumpentia, lenticularia, parva (100-120 μ), subcarbonacea, ostiolo rotundo minuto pertusa; sporulae, filiformes tenues, continuae hyalinae, rectae v. plus minusve inaequilateraliter arcuatae, 25-30 × 1.

Hab. in ramis « gummosi » emortuis Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), in hortis prope Asunción, Paraguay, America austr.

55. **Rhabdospora Rutae** Fautr. — Syll. X p. 393 — Var. **hispanica** Gz. 965
Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 27 (extr.). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis globoso-lenticularibus, fuscis, 150 × 125, ostiolo 18 μ lato pertusis; contextu parenchymatico, brunneo; sporulis plerumque falcatis, leviter flexuosis, minute guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-25 × 2-2,5; sporophoris brevibus.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Haplophylli hispanici (Rutaceae), pr. La Proveda, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Bolivar).

56. **Rhabdospora Digitalis** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 965
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6.— Pycnidiis lenticularibus, subepidermicis, contextu brunneo parenchymatico, ostiolo 20-30 μ diam. apertis, ca. 160-180 μ diam., sporulis falcatis interdum uno apice leniter tenuioribus, continuis, guttulatis vel indistincte septatis, hyalinis, 23-25 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Digitalis ciliatae Trautv. (Scrophulariaceae), in alta valle fl. Klyç Abchaziae Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko). — Obs. A *Rhabdospora pleosporoide* Sacc. differt habitu pycnidiorum et dimensione sporularum.

57. **Rhabdospora septorioides** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. 965
Nat., t. 11., 1919, 3., p. 118.— Pycnidiis majusculis, sparsis vel gregariis, superficialibus, globoso-oblongis, duriusculis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, poro pertusis; sporulis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis curvulisve, 1-septatis, vel rarius junioribus continuis loculis obsoletis granulosis, 20-50 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque Euphrasiae officina-

l i s (Scrophulariaceae), prope Béjar, Salamanca, Sierra del Castañar, Hispania (J. Cogolludo).

58. **Rhabdospora verbascicola** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 536. — Pycnidiis gregariis, epidermidem sublevantibus et dein perforantibus, globosis vel elongatis, 150-240 μ diam., ostiolo minuto pertusis, contextu tenui, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo, circa ostiolum obscuriore; sporulis acicularibus, rectis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 25-40 × 0,7-1. 9660

Hab. in caulibus emortuis V e r b a s c i (Scrophulariaceae), pro Kottbus N. L., Germania.

59. **Rhabdospora Stramonii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 452.— Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, atris, globoso-irregularibus, usque 200 μ, primum tectis, dein superficialibus, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis minutis, coriaceis, atro-fuscis, poro irregulariter pertusis; sporulis, hyalinis, fusoideis, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque attenuatis, vel uncinatis, 1-septatis, usque 21 × 2-2,5; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, usque 17 × 2, pleurogenis. 9661

Hab. in caulibus siccis D a t u r a e S t r a m o n i i (Solanaceae), in Horto bot. Univers. barcinonensis, Hispania (A. Caballero). — *Rh. venosae* Speg. affinis sed diversa.

60. **Rhabdospora solanicola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 113. — Pycnidiis sparsis vel gregariis, subcuticulari-erumpentibus, globulosis vel lenticularibus, atris, pertusis, 80-100 μ diam.; sporulis sigmoideis, filiformi-fusoideis, pluriguttulatis, 15-25 × 1. 9662

Hab. in caulibus putridis S o l a n i sp. (Solanaceae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (Baker) — A *Rh. Solani* Sacc. pycnidiis minoribus distincta.

61. **Rhabdospora molleriana** S. da Camara, Contrib. Mycofl. Lusitan. Cent. VII, 1916. p. 23, tab. II fig. 4-5.— Pycnidiis sparsis, innatis, tenuibus, rotundatis vel globoso-ellipticis, astomis, 125-225 μ; sporulis bacillaribus, plerumque curvulis flexuosisve, utrinque teretibus, continuis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 45-55 × 2-2,5. 9663

Hab. in ramulis C e l t i d i s a u s t r a l i s (Ulmaceae), pr. Coimbra, Cêrca de S. Bento, Lusitania (A. Moller). — Differt a *Rhabdospora Ulmi* Berl. et Roum. pycnidiis astomis sporulisque majoribus.

62. **Rhabdospora eryngiella** Bubàk et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57 p. 334 (1916).— Pycnidiis expanse gregariis, subepidermicis, mycelio olivaceo-fusco, matricem praecipue longitudinaliter nigro-violaceo co- 9664

lorante instructis, globosis, interdum parum applanatis, 150-230 μ in diam., nigris, solum apice conico, poro aperto erumpentibus, contextu atro-fusco, pseudoparenchymatico ; sporulis filiformibus, 19-25 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis, curvatis, supra arcuatis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis ; sporophoris fasciculatis, apice lageniformibus, sursum fortiter attenuatis, 15-20 μ longis, 2-3 μ latis, hyalinis, continuis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Eryngii campestris (Umbelliferae), Werbiaz Nizny ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. Wróblewski).

63. **Rhabdospora Tommasiniae** Kab. et Bub., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 96
p. 110.— Pycnidiis late et aequaliter dense dispositis, saepe seriatis et confluentibus, matricem totam v. tantum circa pycnidia nigrificantibus, lenticularibus, atris, subepidermicis, centro poro pertusis, 200-350 μ diam., contextu dense parenchymatico, basi tenui, flavido, supra crasso, atro-fusco; sporulis filiformibus, 25-35 × 1,5, curvatis, praecipue apice arcuatis, rarius subrectis, basi truncatulis, sursum sensim tenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis ; sporophoris lageniformibus, basi fasciculatis, densissimis, 10-20 × 3-4, rectis curvulisve, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus pedunculis, fructibusque Tommasiniae verticillaris (Umbelliferae), in Val d'Ega Alto Adige, Ital. bor.

64. **Rhabdospora fusariispora** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in 966
Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (71). – Pycnidiis laxiuscule gregariis, globosis vel applanatis, 100-150 in diam., epidermide tectis, postea apice erumpentibus, demum epidermide destitutis, nigris, nitidis, contextu crasso, nigrocastaneo, pseudoparenchymatico; sporulis falcatis, 17-21 × 2,5-3,5 (rarius 4 μ), utrinque acutatis, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Valerianae montanae (Valerianaceae), in societate *Guignardiae durmitorensis* n. sp., Durmitor : Loco dicto « Lokvice », Montenegro.

65. **Rhabdospora Labruscae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 78 (1917). — 966
Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis, demum erumpentibus, subglobosis, atris, minutis, 50-150 μ diam. non v. vix papillatis, minute pertusis, contextu membranaceo, olivaceo, prope basim apicemque obscuriore ; sporulis falcatis, utrinque attenuatis, 21-30 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, 1-2-septatis, raro 3-septatis ; sporophoris subnullis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis emortuis Vitis Labruscae (Vitaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

66. **Rhabdospora viticola** Massa in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 292, tav. V, fig. 12, 1-3.— Pycnidiis lenticularibus depressis contextu fuligineo-griseo; sporulis bacillaribus filiformibus, rectis v. leniter curvis utroque apice acuminatis, pluriseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, 32-34 × 2-3, pallide fusco-olivaceis. 9668

Hab. ad pedunculos siccos baccarum Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Alba, Italia bor.

JAHNIELLA Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 123 (Etym. a Cl. Josef Jahns eximio collect. fungor. Bohemiae). — A *Rhabdospora* differt pycnidiis magnis, usque 1 mm. diam., parietibus crassioribus intus stratu byalino donatis. Sporulae hyalinae aciculares subfusoideae, utrinque acutatae.

1. **Jahniella bohemica** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. l. c. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus poro papilliformi praeditis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., poro 30 μ diam.; sporulis aciculariibus subfusoideo-acutatis, plerumque rectis v. leniter contortis v. lunatis, 45-55 × 1-1,5; sporophoris imperspicuis. 9669

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scrophulariae nodosae (Scrophulariaceae), prope Sandau Egerland, Bohemia.

PHLYCTAENA M. et D. — Syll. III p. 593, X p. 400, XI p. 550, XIV p. 986, XVI p. 981, XVIII, p. 403, XXII p. 1135.

1. **Phlyctaena vagans** Petrak, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 126.— Pycnidiis innato-subepidermicis sparsis v. quandoque seriatis, applanato-subsphaeroideis v. discoideis pallide brunneis, quandoque subellipsoideis, 180-220 μ diam., ostiolo rotundato 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis leniter fusoideis v. cylindraceis, hyalinis plerumque incurvatis raro rectis, 2-3 v. ultra minute guttulatis, utrinque parum angustatis, obtuse acutatis, 20-36 × 1-1,5. 9670

Hab. in caulibus siccis Artemisiae vulgaris (Compositae), prope Sandau, Egerland, Bohemia (J. Jahn).

2. **Phlyctaena Heveae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 237. — Pycnidiis 0,15 mm. diam., depresso-pulvinatis, demum superficialibus nigris, levibus, simplicibus, sparsis, ostiolo rotundato; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, plerumque uno apice curvatis, 17-24 × 1,5-2. 9671

Hab. in ramis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Arampola, Ceylon.

3. **Phlyctaena Stachydis** Bubak et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 268 9672

(1912). — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. latis, rotundis vel ellipsoideis, densis, saepe confluentibus, superne atropurpureis, linea nigra marginatis, inferne coriaceo brunneis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, globosis vel tenuiter compressis et tunc ex ovoideis ellipsoideis, 90-135 μ diam., parenchymate omnino immersis, demum epidermidem irregulariter disrumpentibus, contextu tenuissimo obsolete minuteque celluloso, hyalino; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel paullo curvatis, utrinque attenuatis sed obtusiusculis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 48-75 × 2;5-3; sporophoris cylindraceis, sursum tenuatis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Stachydis palustris (Labiatae), in gub. Jaroslawl, Rossia (Serebr.).

4. **Phlyctaena Spartii** Bubak in Jaap, Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p. 39.— Pycnidiis lenticularibus, subcorticalibus, gregariis v. saepe confluentibus, 200-300 μ diam., brunneis, ex contextu basilari flavido, molliusculum, basi crassiore, supra tenuiore parenchymatico, sporulis fusiformi-falcatis, 25-40 × 6-9 raro 50 μ usque long., pluriguttulatis, hyalinis continuis; sporophoris conoideis, 8-12 × 3-4, v. papilliformibus, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Spartii juncei (Leguminosae), socia *Macrophoma spartiicola*, pr. Gravosa Dalmatiae.

5. **Phlyctaena Malvacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 354 (nomen nudum).

6. **Phlyctaena Fraxini** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 126 (1913). — Pustulis gregariis, subconvexis, primo epidermide velatis demum vix erumpentibus sed poris irregulariter rotundatis corticis expositis, nigris, opacis; sporulis filiformibus, forte uncinatis, hyalinis, 20-22 ×.1.

Hab. in cortice ramulorum Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), socia *Phoma scobina* Cke., prope Malvern, Britannia. — Affinis *Phl. phomatellae* Sacc. sed matrice omnino aliena.

7. **Phlyctaena Ranunculacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 354 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in caulibus Paeoniae (Ranunculaceae).

8. **Phlyctaena leptothyrioides** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 352. — Pycnidiis gregariis v. sparsis epidermide tectis sed translucentibus, interdum hyphis brunneis cinctis, e circulari ellipticis, 60-300 μ long. e brunneo nigricantibus, siccis applanatis, incompletis, initio clausis, demum inaequaliter apertis, basi strato flavo-brunneo, superne castaneo indistincte parenchymatico praeditis; spo-

rulis falciformibus, rarius subrectis, 12-21 × 2,5-4, utrinque obtuse acutatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Thalictri angustifolii (Ranunculaceae), Turnau Bohemiae.— Habitus *Phl. vagabundae* sed sporulae alienae.

9. **Phlyctaena semiannulata** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 267 (1912).— Maculis in epiphyllo griseis, centro brunneis, late viridi-marginatis (in foliis lutescentibus) vel brunneo-marginatis, usque ad 1,5 mm. latis, in hypophyllo brunneolis; pycnidiis spuriis, parenchymate immersis, sphaeroideis, 120-170 μ latis, contextu luteolo, tenui; sporulis filiformibus, semicirculariter flexis, continuis, hyalinis, 1,5 μ crassis, extremis ad 20 μ inter se distantibus; sporophoris anguste phialiformibus, interdum brevibus, sporiformibus, saepius usque ad 45 μ longis, 3 μ crassis, 3-4-cellularibus, sursum attenuatis. 9677

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslawl in Rossia (Serebrianikow). — Sporophoris dimorphis et sporulis semiannulatis perdistincta species.

10. **Phlyctaena Lycopersici** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXVIII (1913) p. 23.— Maculis brunneis, usque ad 1 cm. diam., saepe confluentibus et excavatis; pycnidiis gregariis, complanatis, 150-300 μ latis, 50-70 μ altis, excipulo e cellulis dilute coloratis plectenchymaticis, sensim in hyphas contextum densum circa pycnidia praebentes transeuntibus contextis; sporulis filiformibus, varie curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 1. 9678

Hab. in fructibus maturis Solani Lycopersici (Solanaceae), socia *Phyllosticta Lycopers.* Peck, in Caucaso, gub. Cernomorsk.

11. **Phlyctaena anomala** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 237.— Pycnidiis erumpentibus, nigris, pulvinatis, ovalibus, ad 0,5 × 0,3 mm., 0,25 mm. alt.; ostiolo unico vel duobus, cylindraceis, ad 0,2 mm. alt., 0,1 mm. diam.; pariete supra crasso, infra tenui; sporulis hyalinis, linearibus, uncinatis vel fere rectis, 12-15 × 1. 9679

Hab. in ligno emortuo Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Uganda, Ceylou.

12. **Phlyctaena verrucarioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120. — Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, mox prominulis, gregariis, aterrimis, majusculis, 0,5 mm. diam. obtusis, irregulariter rimose v. cruciatim dehiscentibus, contextu pachydermatico atro-fuligineo 9680

praeditis, areis corticis, albicantibus insertis; sporulis filiformibus, saepius curvulis, 25-40 × 2,3, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis; sporophoris.... jam resorptis?

Hab. in cortice vetusto Tiliae americanae (Tiliaceae), Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE). — Habitus fere verrucarioideus sed asci et gonidia nulla.

MICROPERA Lèv. — Syll. III p. 604, X p. 404, XI p. 551, XIV p. 987, XVIII p. 404, XXII p. 1137.

1. **Micropera endoleuca** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120. — 9
Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, hinc inde caespitoso aggregatis, irregulariter globulosis, opace nigris, $^3/_4$ mm. diam., ostiolis discoideis irregulariter dehiscentibus, 180 μ diam., nucleo carnosulo albido; sporulis acicularibus, utrinque acutis, saepius curvulis, praelongis, 60-70 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris dense fasciculatis bacillaribus 12-20 × 1,5-2, dilute fuscellis, ex hypostromate obscure celluloso, sordide atro-purpureo nascentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Ilicis verticillatae (Aquifoliaceae), Massachusetts, Amer. bor. (Comm. P. HARIOT). — Species anceps generis satis heterogenei.

2. **Micropera Dahliae** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 214. — Stroma- 9
tibus laxe gregariis, peridermium perforantibus et prominulis, irregularibus, superficie leviter tuberculatis vel etiam setulis paucis brunneis vix septatis rectis vel flexuosis obsitis, magnitudine variis, usque 600 μ diam., pariete exteriore atro-brunneo, interiore minute celluloso sclerotiali olivaceo usque hyalino; loculis paucis, e mutua pressione variis, usque 150 μ diam., dissepimentis crassis, collo longo augusto praeditis; sporophoris filiformibus, rectis vel flexuosis, 10-18 × 0,5; sporulis filiformibus, parum flexuosis vel falcatis, 20-25 × 0,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo Dahliae variabilis (Compositae), Pusa, Indiae or. (BUTLER).

3. **Micropera padina** (Pers.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 605 — Sacc., Ann. My- 9
col. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 133.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Pruni Padi (Rosaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (PETRAK).

Obs. Pycnidia caespitulosa erumpenti-superficialia, irregularia, nigra, dein aperta et discum fulvellum ostendentia. Sporulae fusoideae v. fusoideo-clavatae, 19-22 × 3,5, continuae, hyalinae v. di-

lute luteolae saepe curvulae; sporophora filiformia, furcata v. rare ramulosa, 45-60 × 2,5, hyalina (non ut descripta in Syll. l. c.).

MASTOMYCES Mont. — Syll. III p. 456, XI p. 536.

1. **Mastomyces pusillus** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 115.— Pycnidiis superficialibus sparsis vel laxissime gregariis, erectis, e cylindrico conicis, 200 × 50-80, basi non vel vix subangustatis, sursum leniter attenuatis, apice obtusiusculo, gelatinoso, pallidis, cortice facile separabili, e fibris longitudinalibus, gracilibus (2- μ cr.) laxe coalescentibus, continuis, olivaceis efformato tectis; sporulis filiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, basi obtusiusculis, leniter flexuosulis, continuis vel 11-15-guttulato-pseudoseptatis, hyalinis, 90-100 × 3-4; sporophoris hyalinis, simplicibus, 30-50 × 1. 9684

Hab. in cortice ramorum emortuorum Jodinae rhombifoliae (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

SPHAEROGRAPHIUM Sacc.— Syll. III p. 596, X p. 401, XVIII p. 404, XXII p. 1138.

1. **Sphaerographium induratum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 63, fig. 4.— Pycnidiis aequaliter sparsis, basi immersis, conicis, 400-500 μ diam., atris, sensim in rostrum longissimum usque 1 mm. altum erumpens sursum versus attenuatum in parte superiore 50-80 μ crassum perdurum subcorneum atrum subnitidum ex hyphis filiformibus tenuissimis, 1 μ cr., dense coalitis fuscidulis contextum productis; sporulis filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, rectiusculis v. leniter varieque curvis, 80-150 × 1-1,5, facile in articulos secedentibus. 9685

Hab. in caulibus siccis Araliae edulis (Araliaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. Hara).

2. **Sphaerographium Lantanae** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 539, fig. 30 (p. 432).— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, semiimmersis, globosis, longe rostratis, 300 μ diam., rostro subaequilongo, 50 μ crasso, saepe hyphis brunneis adpressis asperato, contextu tenui, parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; sporulis acicularibus, vel elongato-fusoideis, medio 3-guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 30-40 × 1,5. 9686

Hab. in foliis subputridis Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), in Thuringia, Germania.

SEPTORIELLA Oud. — Syll. X p. 403, XXII p. 1138 (ex errore ca- 9687

lami sub *Septosporiella*).— Nomen generis Oudemansii est *Septoriella* nec *Septosporiella*, ut ex errore habetur in Sylloge X p. 403 et XXII p. 1138. Species hinc l. c. descriptae vocandae sunt: *Septoriella Phragmites* Oud. et *Sept. atrata* (Rob.) Sacc.

1. **Septoriella septospora** (Doroguine) Saccardo, *Cytosporina septospora* Doroguine, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1911, p. 106, cum ic. — Stromatibus subepidermis, epiderma elevantibus, dein erumpentibus, prominentibus, cylindrico-conicis, irregularibus, pallide fuscis, 0,3-0,5 (0,1) mm. diam., plurilocularibus; sporulis filiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvulis, indistincte 1-3 septatis, 22-30 × 3-4, hyalinis. 96

   Hab. in foliis vivis Pini montanae (Coniferae), prope Petropolim, Rossia.

2. **Septoriella mexicana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547.— Stromatibus amphigenis sed superne magis conspicuis, nigricantibus, superficie fere levigatis, irregulariter oblongis 1-2 mm. long., intus plurilocularibus, loculis globulosis 150-180 μ diam., initio pallidis, dein cavis nigricantibus, ostiolis vix manifestis; contextu stromatis et loculorum dense celluloso, fuligineo; sporulis subsessilibus, filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, 50-60 × 2,5, rarius usque 95 μ longis, obsolete guttulatis, rectis v. leviter flexis, hyalinis. 96

   Hab. in foliis languidis Euchlaenae luxuriantis (Graminaceae), Mexico, Amer. bor. — Est certe pycnidium *Phyllachorae* cujusdam.

3. **Septoriella striiformis** (Sydow) Saccardo, *Linochorella striiformis* Sydow, Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 44 fig. III.— Stromatibus amphigenis, striiformibus, 3-8 mm. long., 0,5-1 mm. latis, atris, phyllachoroideis immersis; loculis numerosissimis, globosis, 100-125 μ diam.; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtuse attenuatis, primo 1-dein 2-3-septatis, mox non, mox magis constrictis, hyalinis v. pallide hyalino-brunneolis, 15-18 × 4-4,5, quaque cellula 1-2-guttata; sporophoris, stipatis, brevissimis. 96

   Hab. in foliis Heteropogonis contorti (Graminaceae), Skinners Courte, Pretoria, Transwal (J. B. Pole Evans). — Secund. v. Höhnel, nov. gen. *Linochorella* Sydow (l. c.) est syn. *Septoriellae* Oud.

4. **Septoriella philippinensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. XXIII, 1916, p. 211, n. 128. — Stromatibus innato-erumpentibus longitrorsus elongatis, 2 mm. long. vix 0,4 mm. latis, nigris, pulpaque nigra farctis, superficie subaequalibus, loculis parum distinctis globulosis 140-150 μ diam., immersis; contextu stromatis 96

parenchymatico, fuligineo-olivaceo; sporulis bacillaribus saepius curvulis, 60-65 × 3,5-3,7, obsolete 5-6-septatis, non constrictis e hyalino dilutissime melleis, utrinque obtusulis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum languidorum Sacchari spontanei (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Diversa a statu pycnidico *Phyllachorae Sacchari-spontanei*.

5. **Septoriella Romuleae** Sacc. et Trotter, in Trotter e Romano, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 419. — Stromatibus in caulibus v. in peduncolis, raro in foliis, late effusis, nigris, multilocularibus, loculis minutis globulosis crebris e superficie stromatica sub lente distincte prominulis; sporulis anguste subfusoideis, apice utrinque acutatis distincte falcatis, hyalinis, 22-30 × 2,5, non v. obsolete guttulatis; sporophoris distinctis filiformibus, rectis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 2,5. 9692

Hab. in caulibus pedunculis raro in foliis Romuleae Columnae (Iridaceae), « M. Crispiniano » et « Bosco Acquara » (Avellino), Italia austr.

6. **Septoriella conformis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 19 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918).— Stromatibus epiphyllis e basi plana depresso-pulvinatis superficialibus, minutis, circularibus v. irregularibus, 0,7-1,5 mm. latis, nigris, superficie ex ostiolis punctiformibus asperulis; loculis numerosis, exiguis, confertis; sporulis bacillaribus, 9-16 × 1, rectis curvulisve, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 9693

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Probabiliter *Phyllachorae* cujusdam status pycnidicus.

7. **Septoriella biformis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Stromatibus epiphyllis e basi plana depresse pulvinatis e circulari irregularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., superficialibus, ob ostiola rugulosis; loculis numerosis; sporulis biformibus: aliis majoribus, tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, 20-27 × 2,5-3, guttulatis, hyalinis, aliis filiformibus curvulis utrinque acutis, 15-16 × 1-1,3, hyalinis. 9694

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici albae (Moraceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).— Probabiliter *Phyllachorae* cujusdam st. pycnidicus. A praecedente sporulis diversis imprimis differt sed habitus fere idem. Inquirendum an gen. *Hemidothis* Syd., *Linochora* v. H., *Linochorella* Syd. et *Placosphaerina* Maire, sint potius veluti sectiones gen. *Septoriellae* consideranda.

HEMIDOTHIS Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 95 (Etym. *hemi* dimidium et *dothis*, quasi Dothideacea imperfecta). — Stromata pulvi-

nata, erumpentia, dothideoidea, atra, loculis immersis v. vertice subliberis praedita. Sporulae filiformes, hyalinae; sporophoris brevissimis papilliformibus.

1. **Hemidothis Miconiae** Syd., l. c. p. 96. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, maculis pallidis suborbicularibus insidentibus, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subconcentrice dispositis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., 280-350 μ alt., opacis; loculis numerosis prominulis ex ovoideo angulatis, 80-150 μ alt.; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, curvulis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 1; sporophoris papilliformibus, brevissimis. 969

Hab. in foliis Miconiae sp. (Melastomataceae), Roraima, Brasiliae (E. Ule).

PLACOSPHAERINA Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 171 (Etym. ab affini Placosphaeria). — A Placosphaeria distinguitur sporulis pluriseptatis hyalinis, non continuis.

1. **Placosphaerina myriospora** (Pat.) Maire, l. c., 1917 p. 171, *Stagonospora myriospora* Pat., Expl. Scient. Maroc, Bot., fasc. I p. 151. — Stromatibus applanatis, effusis, piceis, amphigenis, rotundatis, v. ellipsoideis, 0,1-2 mm., pycnidiis in stromate plus v. minus numerosis, rarius solitariis; sporophoris brevissimis, subconicis, 4-6 × 3-4; sporulis numerosissimis, solitarie acrogenis, fusiformibus, apice acutiusculis, basi attenuate truncatulis, hyalinis, levibus. 1-3-septatis, vix guttulatis, 18-20 × 3. 969

Hab. in foliis Andropogonis hirti (Graminaceae), Mauretania et Algeria, Afric. bor.

PYCNOCALYX Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915), p. 35 (Etym. *pycnos*, densus firmus et *calyx*). — Stroma nigrum, erumpens, membranaceo-coriaceum, primo fere globosum, dein Pezizae ad instar late apertum, pluriloculare; contextu prosenchymatico, firmo; loculi tunica propria carentes, disco semiimersi, ovoidei. Sporulae elongatae, 3-septatae, hyalinae. — Genus vere singulare, inter scolecosporas.

1. **Pycnocalyx Abietis** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 35 t. IV p. 36 a-c. — Stromatibus solitariis v. laxe gregariis, usque ad 1,3 mm. diam., 0,3-0,5 mm. alt. pezizoideis, substipitatis; loculis ovoideis, numerosis, 80 × 44-55; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis utrinque rotundatis, 3-rarius 2-5-septatis, 23-28 × 3-4, hyalinis. 969

Hab. in ramis emortuis Abietis sibiricae (Coniferae), Perm, Ural. Rossiae.

LINOCHORA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XI, 1910, n. 542.— A *Leptostromella* differt stromatibus omnino nigris, nec intus hyalinis, loculis rotundatis, sporophoris undique dispositis nec tantum infra.

1. **Linochora Doidgei** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Stromatibus epiphyllis, in hypophyllo transparentibus, seriatim dispositis, confluentibusque, 1-7 mm. long., linearibus, planis, atris; loculis numerosis, minutis, globosis, 60-90 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo-fusiformibus, rectis v. saepius curvulis, interdum falcatis, apicibus obtusis, hyalinis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-35 × 3-4. 9698

Hab. in foliis Restionis sp. (Restionaceae), Bain's Kloof, Wellington C. C., Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

CYTOSPORINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 601, X p. 347, XI p. 537, XIV p. 966, XVIII p. 375, XXII p. 1139.

1. **Cytosporina Lonicerae** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914), p. 548, fig. 35 (p. 432).— Stromatibus laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus et superantibus, irregularibus, 30 μ usque latis et altis, contextu obsolete filamentoso, sclerotiaceo, extus brunneo, intus pallido et irregulariter concamerato, ostiolo unico, irregulari, apertis; sporulis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis, 6-8-septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 2,5; sporophoris indistinctis. 9699

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Loniceraе periclymeni (Caprifoliaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

2. **Cytosporina Equiseti** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 181. — Stromatibus immersis, atris, epidermide rupta semper tectis, subcarbonaceis, contextu crasso pseudoparenchymatico, atro-olivacco praeditis, ellipsoideis v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, usque ad 1 mm. long., 0,3-0,4 mm. lat., irregulariter plurilocularibus, ostiolo minuto vix papillato; cirris albis; sporulis in sporophoris brevissimis solitarie acrogenis, filiformibus, hyalinis, curvulis, 20-23 × 0,7-1. 9700

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Equiseti ramosissimi (Equisetaceae), pr. Marengo, Mauretania, Afric. bor.

3. **Cytosporina Serebrianikowii** Bubák, Hedw. 57 p. 340 (1916).— Stromatibus 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, gregariis vel dispersis, conico-applanatis, ambitu rotundatis, in parenchymate corticis immersis, peridermide rectis, eumque pustuliforme elevantibus transverseque demum disrumpentibus, superficie nigris, intus contextu griseo-brunneo, plurilocellatis, loculis applanatis, difformibus, bi-raro tristratosis, 9701

demum meandriforme confluentibus, poro unico apertis; sporulis filiformibus, 15-23 µ longis, 2 µ latis, supra uncinatis, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, in cirris succineis exilientibus; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-40 µ longis (rarius longioribus), 1,5-2 µ latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, densissimis, e strato olivaceo productis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Caraganae arborescentis (Leguminosae), ad Intowo prope Jaroslawl (I. Serebrianikow).

4. **Cytosporina Rubi** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 549, fig. 37 (p. 432). — Stromatibus sparsis vel subseriatis, initio tectis, dein epidermidem perforantibus erumpentibusque, oblongis, usque ad 600 µ longis, ad dimidium fere latis, irregulariter et incomplete pluriloculatis, ostiolis punctiformibus pluribus donatis contextu minute parenchymatico, extus brunneo intus hyalino; sporulis copiosis, filiformibus, plerumque rectis, interdum subfasciculatis, 3-septatis, septis saepe vero obsoletis, hyalinis, 18-28 × 1-1,5; sporophoris brevibus. 9702

Hab. in sarmentis adhuc vivis Rubi plicati (Rosaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

ERIOSPORA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 600, XIV p. 987, XXII p. 1139.

1. **Eriospora achaenioides** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5 p. 33, fig. 21. — Stromatibus sparsis, immersis, globoso-depressis, intus in 5-8 loculos divisis; sporulis filiformibus, 43-75 × 0,8, in eodem sporophoro 7-11 insidentibus et cohaerentibus; sporophoris cylindraceis, 7-12 × 1. 9703

Hab. in samaris dejectis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), S. Ermelunden, Dania.

PLACOTHYRIUM Bubák, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 302. — Stromata subepidermica, striiformia, nigra, parietibus longitudinalibus et transversalibus irregulariter loculata; sporulae filiformes, hyalinae, continuae; sporophora lageniformia. — *Cytosporinae* affine genus, sed forma, partitione et dehiscentia pycnidiorum distinctum.

1. **Placothyrium athyrium** Bubák, l. cit., tab. 8 fig. 4-7. — Stromatibus striiformibus, subepidermicis, sparsis vel gregariis, 0,25-0,5 mm. longis, 130 µ usque latis, contextu atro-fusco, palisadiforme-parenchymatico, longitudinaliter et transverse irregulariter loculatis; sporophoris lageniformibus, 10-15 × 2, hyalinis, continuis. 9704

Hab. ad stipites emortuos Athyrii Filicis-Foeminae (Filices), Triglitz, Marchia, Germania (Jaap).

Fam. 2. **Nectrioidaceae** Sacc.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

ZYTHIA Fr.— Syll. III p. 614, X p. 404, XI p. 552, XIV p. 988, XVI p. 983, XVIII p. 408, XXII p. 1140.

1. **Zythia Fragariae** Laibach, Einige bemerkenswerte Erdbeerpilze, in Arb. k. Biolog. Anst. f. Land. u. Forstwirtsch. 6. Bd., 1908, Heft. 1, p. 79, fig. 3.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis hypophyllis v. petiolicolis epidermide erumpentibus, albidis, ostiolo distincto praeditis, sphaeroideo-conoideis, basi 0,3-0,4 mm. latis; sporophoris simplicibus, 20-25 µ long. 2-2,5 µ cr., apicem versus distincte acutatis; sporulis unilocularibus, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulis duobus magnis olivaceis praeditis, 5-6 × 2. 9705

   Hab. in foliis emortuis Fragariae grandiflorae (F. Chiloënsis × Virginiana), Berolini Germaniae.

2. **Zythia fructicola** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 268.— Pycnidiis per totam fructuum superficiem fere aequaliter densiusculeque sparsis, singulis etiam in pedunculis evolutis, erumpenti-superficialibus, carnosis, flavo-carneis, globoso-conicis, 140-175 µ diam., conico-papillatis, glabris, levibus, contextu indistincte celluloso; sporophoris densissime stipatis, brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, 5-14 µ long. ca. 0,5 µ latis; sporulis numerosissimis, ellipsoideis v. elliptico-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis v. etiam attenuatis, 2-4-guttulatis, 7-10,5 × 2-3,5. 9706

   Hab. in fructibus, rarius in pedunculis Stachyuri praecocis Kawauye-mura prov. Mino, Japoniae (K. Hara).

3. **Zythia hispalensis** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915).— Pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis v. laxe gregariis, immersis, globosis, 200-250 µ diam., apice papilla subconica erumpentibus, epidermide lacerate cinctis, obscure rubris; contextu parenchymatico, ceraceo, flavo-rubro, circa papillam fusco-rubro; sporulis ellipsoideis, 5-7 × 2,5-3,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus. 9707

   Hab. ad folia emortua Buxi sempervirentis in Horto publico Sevilla Hispaniae.

4. **Zythia Phaseoli** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette 70., 1920, p. 402.— Sporulis mox efformatis, e ovoideis plerumque linearibus, hyalinis 9708

rectis v. curvulis utrinque obtusis, continuis, 10-12 × 2-3, saepe catenulatis; sporophoris linearibus, elongatis, ramosis.

Hab. in foliis Phaseoli in Porto Rico. — Status conidicus *Hyponectriae Phaseoli.*

5. **Zythia Trifolii** Krieg. et Bub. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 52.— Pycnidiis caulicolis sparsis v. gregariis, subepidermicis, globosis, parum depressis, ceraceis, rubro-aurantiaceis, $^1/_5$-$^1/_2$ mm. latis, ambitu rotundatis, ellipsoideis usque elongatis, ex hyphis floccosis subparallelis formatis; sporulis ovoideis, ellipsoideis v. elongatis, 15-20 × 7,5-9,5, unilocularibus, 1-2 grosse guttulatis, rubridis; sporophoris filiformibus, tenuibus, curvulis v. aduncis, longitudine variabilibus, nonnullis usque 70 µ long., 1 µ cr. 9709

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Trifolii pratensis prope Schandau Saxonia Germaniae (W. Krieger).

ROUMEGUERIELLA Speg. — Syll. III p. 616.

1. **Roumegueriella Handelii** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 214.— Pycnidiis gelatinosis, rubro-aurantiacis, subepidermicis ambitu rotundatis vel oblongis, applanatis, 150-250 µ diam. vel longis, astomis, irregulariter dehiscentibus, contextu tenuissimo, celluloso-fibrilloso, flavo; sporulis globosis vel ovoideis, conglobatis, ideo saepe polyedricis, pycnidium totum implentibus, roseis, continuis, levibus, 5-7 µ diam. vel usque ad 8 µ longis, membrana hinc inde crassiuscula, e cellulis contextus interni directe ortis. 9710

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Asperulae asperae in monte Meleto, Tauro armenio in Kurdistania media, alt. 2900-3100 m.— Sporulae non catenulatae oriuntur sed tamen ad hoc genus pertinere videtur.

PLENOZYTHIA Syd., Ann. Mycol., 1916, p. 215 (Etym. *plenus* et *Zythia*, quasi *Zythia* pycnidiis sporulis repletis). — Pycnidia epidermide tecta, poro distincto papilliformi praedita, laete colorata, ramosa, globulosa. Sporulae totam pycnidii cavitatem explentes, ellipsoideae, continuae, hyalinae, sporophoris nullis.— Gen. *Roumegueriellae* vix distinctum.

1. **Plenozythia Euphorbiae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 215. — Pycnidiis dense gregariis, epidermide tectis, usque 450 µ diam., globulosis, poro papilliformi epidermidem perforantibus, crasse tunicatis, carnosulis, pariete exteriore fibroso aurantiaco, interiore etiam fibroso subhyalino; sporulis totam pycnidii cavitatem ex- 9711

plentibus, ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque late rotundatis, hyalinis vel hyalino-flavidulis, continuis, 18-21 × 9-10, intus minute granulosis, episporio ca. 0,5 μ crasso.

Hab. in cortice Euphorbiae Tirucalli, Pusa, Indiae or. (Butler).

SPHAERONAEMELLA Karst. — Syll. III p. 617, X p. 407, XI p. 552, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411.

1. **Sphaeronaemella Fragariae** Stevens et Peterson, Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 260, fig. 10-18. — Pycnidiis erumpentibus, globosis, 670 μ diam., gelatinosis vel cereis, alutaceis, extus brunneolis, basi pro parte immersis, rostello conico 300-400 μ longo, 150 μ (in sicco) crasso, saepe, praecipue in rostello dense setulosis; sporulis cylindraceis, obtusis, rectis, 5-6,5 × 1,5; sporophoris simplicibus teretibus, 15-24 × 2. 9712

Hab. in fructibus Fragariae cultae, Louisiana, Amer. bor.

MALACODERMIS Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 342 (Etym. *malacos* mollis et *derma*). — Pycnidia completa erumpenti-superficialia, vegeta subceracea, sicca nigra, pariete ex hyphis parallelis, leviter intertextis, flavo-viridulis conflato, praedita, vertice irregulariter rotundato-conica, et prominentia. Sporulae breviter cylindraceae, rectae, continuae, hyalinae. Sporophora filiformia typice verticillato-ramosa, hyalina.

1. **Malacodermis aspera** (Lév.) Bub. et Kab., l. c. *Sphaeropsis aspera* Lév., *Dendrophoma aspera* (Lév.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 179. — Huc spectant, teste Bubák: *Sphaeronaema polymorphum* Auersw. — Syll. III p. 185, *Aposphaeria subcrustacea* Karst. — Syll. III p. 177, *Dendrodochium Padi* Oudem. — Syll. X p. 706. 9713

Hab. praeter loca in Sylloge citata, in ramis emortuis Pruni Padi, in Bohemia et Germania. — Sporulae 6-9 × 2,5-3; sporophora 100 × 2-3.

*) **ASCHERSONIA** Mont. — Syll. III p. 619, X p. 408, XI p. 552, XIV p. 989, XVI p. 984, XVIII p. 411, XXII p. 1143.

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*) Quoad genera *Hypocrella* et *Aschersonia*, cfr. Petch, *The genera Hypocrella and Arschersonia, a preliminary Note*, in Ann. of the Bot. Gard. Peradenyia, Sept. 1914, et Taxter.

1. **Aschersonia macularis** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 187. — Stromatibus epiphyllis in maculis flavo-brunneolis usque 1 cm. diam., plus minus distincte circinatim congestis, minutis, 100-200 μ diam., globulosis, margine albido alatis, ochraceis; pycnidiis omnino immersis; sporophoris obtusis, 12-16 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 5-6 × 2-2,5. 971

Hab. ad folia viva Mischocarpi, Taytay, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

2. **Aschersonia viridula** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 547. — Stromatibus hypophyllis laxe gregariis, plano-pulvinatis, ambitu rotundatis, basi lata sed constricta sessilibus (cecidiiformibus), ex albido viridibus, 1,5-2 mm. latis, glabris, basi zona byssina alba cinctis, 5-8-locularibus; loculis depresse globosis, laxiusculis, 300-400 μ diam., ostiolis impressis punctiformibus; sporulis anguste fusoideis, rectis v. lenissime inaequilateris, utrinque acutissimis, 14-15 × 2,5, hyalinis, eguttulatis, paraphysibus intermixtis, filiformibus, praelongis, 95-100 × 2, hyalinis. 971

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Malvavisci sp., Veracruz (Mexico). — Affinis *Asch. badiae* Pat. sed ostiolis impressis, non prominulis, stromatibus nunquam brunneo-nigricantibus, paraphysibus praesentibus etc. mox dignoscitur. — Ab *Asch. novo-guineensi* sporulis multo crassioribus, ab *Asch. crenulata* stromatibus integris nec lobatis apprime distinguitur.

3. **Aschersonia caespiticia** Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 260. — Stromatibus hypophyllis, sparsis, hemisphaericis, variae magnitudinis, 1-3 mm. diam., ochraceo-succineis, pulvinatis; pycnidiis in superficie stromatum numerose denseque caespitosis, valde exsertis, ovatis, usque 0,5 mm. longis et 0,33 mm. latis; sporulis acicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 8-10 × 1; sporophoris filiformibus, dense stipatis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 1. 9716

Hab. in folio vivo plantae ignotae, « Malu », Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (Ledermann).

4. **Aschersonia Lecanii** Konigsberger et Zimmermann, Mededeel.'Slands Plantentuin XLIV, Batavia 1901, p. 23, fig. 8 (diagn. dehest). — Sporulis certe ellipsoideis, 11-14 × 4. 9717

Hab. parasitica in *Lecanio viride*, Coffeae, et « roode Schimmel » dicta, in ins. Java.

5. **Aschersonia ? microspora** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, hypophyllis, disci- 9718

formibus, ceracco-mollibus, superficialibus et mox secedentibus, 0,7-1 mm. diam., albidis, pilosulis, ambitu non fimbriatis; sporulis perexiguis, fusoideis, hyalinis, rectiusculis, 3-4 × 1; sporophoris brevissimis, acutis.

Hab. ad folia morientia Schizostachyi sp., verisimiliter in Coccidis parasitica, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ob sporulas tam minutas stirps dubia videtur.

VERRUCASTER Tobler, Abh. Nat. Ver. Brem. Bd. XXI, 1912, Heft. 2., p. 384. — Stromata globosa verrucaeformia, epiphyta, laeticoloria tandem nigrescentia; pycnidia ceracea, superficialia, papillata, irregulariter dehiscentia; sporophora ramifera, sterigmata in apice insidentia, minuta; sporulae ellipsoideae v. oblongae continuae subhyalinae, guttulatae.

1. **Verrucaster lichenicola** Tobler, l. c. fig. 1-5. — Diagn. sicut generis. — Stromatibus apice matricis quasi in asteris formam conglomeratis; sporulis 3,6-7,6 × 0,6-1,6. 9719

Hab. in podetiis Cladoniae bacillaris, Kehnmoor Oldenburg, Germania.

CALOPACTIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 82 (Etym. *calos* pulcher et *pactis* coagulum).— Pycnidia (stromata) pro ratione maxima, basi immersa, erumpentia, pariete sclerotiali fusco-brunneo superne irregulariter disrumpente et plus minus evanescente, tuncque aperta, poro nullo, intus vivide latericia et in loculos minutos permultos divisa; loculi primitus conjuncti, mox secedentes et tunc quasi pycnidia propria constituentes, globulosi; sporophora brevia, hyalina; sporulae minutissimae, oblongae, hyalinae, continuae.— Genus insigne cum nullo jam descripto comparandum.

1. **Calopactis singularis** Sydow, l. c. p. 82, fig. 1-5; Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 271, Fungi exot exsicc. n. 88.— Stromatibus sparsis, basi cortici interiori immersis, parte superiore corticem exteriorem erumpentibus applanato-globosis, ellipticis, oblongis v. rarius forma parum irregulari, 2-5 mm. long., 2-4 mm. latis, primitus clausis, poro haud conspicuo, sed pariete superne mox disrumpente et subinde usque ad pycnidii mediam partem sensim evanescente itaque apertis, pariete sclerotiali ferrugineo v. rufo-brunneo, superne tenui inferne crassiore, intus vivide lateritiis et in loculos permultos minutissimos divisis; loculis fere innumeris, primitus omnibus conjunctis, sed mox secedentibus et tunc quasi pycnidia propria con- 9720

stituentibus, globosis, subglobosis v. late ellipsoideis, 25-50 × 20-40; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis, subulatis, 6-8 × 1; sporulis solitarie in apice ortis, ovato-oblongis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 1-1,25.

Hab. ad corticem emortuum Quercus Gambelii Nutt., Palmen Lakę, Colorado, America bor. (E. Bethel).

BLENNORIOPSIS F. Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 92 (Etym. a *Blennoria* gen. Melanconiacearum quem in mentem revocat). — Pycnidia sparsa epidermide nigrescenti tecta, rotundato-depressa, ostiolata pseudoparenchymatica; sporulae hyalinae uniloculares, cylindraceae utrinque obtusae.

1. **Blennoriopsis moravica** F. Petrak, l. c. — Pycnidiis sparsis v. seriatim subgregariis, raro 2-3 approximatis, 350-600 μ diam. 180-250 μ altis, parietibus 20 μ circ. cr., ostiolo 30 μ lato praeditis; sporulis e hyphis brevibus parietalibus oriundis, catenulatim dispositis, subbacillaribus, v. breviter cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, raro curvulis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, 12-16 × 2-2,5. 97

Hab. in caulibus siccis Linariae genistifoliae, Dubrawa prope Bisenz, Moravia, Austriae.

SIROCYPHIS F. E. Clements, Minnesota Botan. Stud. P. II v. IV, 1911, p. 188; Genera of Fungi, 1909, p. 130 et p. 176 (nom. nud.) (Est *Chaetozythia* v. *Cyphina* sporulis catenulatis). — Pycnidia superficialia, discreta, primitus globoidea deinde late aperta vel cupulata, laeticoloria vel alba, mollia, membranaceo-ceracea vel carnosa, pilis rigidis dense obsita. Sporophora simplicia filiformia. Sporulae oblongae vel bacillares continuae hyalinae longe catenulatae in catenis simplicibus dispositae — Nomen propter pycnidium cupulatum sporulis catenulatis.

1. **Sirocyphis nivea** F. E. Clements, l. c. p. 188, tab. XXV fig. 5. — Pycnidiis superficialibus subgregariis, globosis vel suboblongis, urceolato-apertis vel subcupulatis, siccitate clausis, albis, mollibus, ceraceis, excipulo subparenchymatico, extus pilis hyalinis rigidis simplicibus fere solidis aseptatis plerumque rectis attenuato-acutis, 100-150 × 6, dense obsitis, 250-400 μ lat.; sporophoris simplicibus filiformibus 20 × 1; sporulis oblongis vel bacillaribus, continuis hyalinis utrinque truncatis vel obtusis eguttulatis, rectis in catenis simplicibus brevibus digestis 5-6 × 1. 97

Hab. ad caules vetustos P e d i c u l a r i s r a c e m o s a e, Zoug's Peak, 3000 m., Amer. bor. (Crypt. Form. Colo. 497).

MYCORHYNCHELLA v. Höhn., Hedwigia LX, 1918, 19, p. 155. — Pycnidia superficialia, carnosa, hyalina v. pallida, ovoidea, rostellata, infra microplechtenchymatica supra prope rostellum parallele fibrosa. Sporophora simplicia. Sporulae parvae, hyalinae, uniloculares, cylindraceo-fusoideae, utrinque acutatae, vel longiores et denique septatae.

1. **Mycorhyncheila inconspicua** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 94, Hedwigia, l. c. p. 156, et in Strasser Verh. zool. bot. Ges. Wien 68., 1918, p. 120.— Pycnidiis hyalinis superficialibus carnosis (parietibus 7 μ cr.), sparsis, ovoideis, rostello cylindraceo, 60-80 × 22-28, totis 100-140 × 40-56; sporophoris simplicibus 8-12 μ circ. long.; sporulis hyalinis plerumque rectis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, unilocularibus, utrinque acutatis, 4-6 × 1-1,5. 9723

Hab. in ligno a b i e t i n o, Sonntagberg, Austria inferiore (P. Strasser).

HARPOSPORELLA v. Höhn. in Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in d. Pregnitz beobacht. Fungi imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 28.— Pachystromacea. Stroma superficiale brunneum minute parenchymaticum uniloculigerum undique aequaliter evolutum. Sporulae hyalinae acute fusoideae, uniloculares.

1. **Harposporella eumorpha** v. Höhn. in Jaap. l. c. (descriptio nulla). 9724

Hab. in ligno q u e r c i n o udo, prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania (Jaap).

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

MELANCONIOPSIS Ell. et Ev. — Syll. XVI p. 915.

1. **Melanconiopsis Ailanthi** v. Hohn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 809, in Sitzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXII, 1, pag. 46, fig. 6 (1913).— Stromatibus sparsis, sub peridermio pustulato perforatoque nidulantibus, intus miniatis vel lateritiis; pycnidiis 2-8 valsoideo-gregariis, irregulariter globosis vel sinuoso-lobulatis, 500-600 μ latis, in collum 250 × 150 μ productis et ergo 800-900 μ altis, excipulo tenui, 15 μ circ. crasso, e cellulis 6-8 μ longis, violaceo-brunneis, tenue-tunicatis composito; pycnidiis intus sporophoris dense vestitis, sporularum massa glutinosa theobromina repletis; sporulis griseo-tabacinis; oblongo-cy- 9725

lindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-6 × 2-3 ; sporophoris simplicibus, 1-2-cellularibus, 12-15 μ longis, demum usque ad 40 μ longis et pluricellularibus, sporulas acro-pleurogenas ferentibus.

Hab. in ramis siccis Ailanthi glandulosae, Wienerwald, Austria. — Videtur procul dubio status pycnidicus *Thyridariae Ailanthi* Rehm.

AMPULLARIA A. L. Smith. — Syll. XVIII p. 416.

1. **Ampullaria succinea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 238. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., albis, dein succineis, hyphis patulis vel intertextis albis vestitis ; ostiolis 0,4 mm. alt., 70 μ diam., sursum leniter attenuatis, apice fimbriatis ; sporulis nigro-griseis, late ovoideis, plerumque biapiculatis, 15-20 × 11-13 9

Hab. in fructibus Heveae brasiliensis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

DIPLOZYTHIELLA Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 215 (Etym. a *Diplozythia*). — Stromata minuta, vivide colorata, subepidermalia, plurilocularia. Sporulae bicellulares, hyalinae, sporophoris bacillaribus simplicibus fultae.

1. **Diplozythiella bambusina** Died., l. c. fig. 4. — Stromatibus in maculis plus minus elongatis ochraceis insidentibus, gregariis, subinde seriatim dispositis, utrinque prominulis et epidermide tectis, oblongis, ca. 300 μ latis, contextu carnosulo minute celluloso ; loculis pluribus in quoque stromate omnino immersis, pariete fibroso ; sporophoris bacillaribus, 8-10 × 1-1,5 ; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed apicibus obtusis, plerumque rectis, medio septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-19 × 2,5-3. 97

Hab. in foliis languidis Bambusae sp., Dehra Dun, Indiae or. (Butler).

PSEUDODIPLODIA Karst. — Syll. III p. 621, X p. 409, XI p. 553, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 416, XXII p. 1145.

1. **Pseudodiplodia ligniaria** Karst. — Syll. III p. 621 — f. **americana** Grove, Bull. Misc. Inform. R. Bot. Gard. Kew 1919, n. 4, p. 195, cum icon. — Pycnidia gregaria, 2-5 breviter longitudinaliter seriata, rarissime solitaria, subglobosa vel oblonga, usque 200 μ lata, atra, 97

basi ligno immersa, emergentia fibrisque sericeis cincta, rugosa, obtusa, poro tandem lato pertusa, postremo dilapsa foveolamque albidam in ligno relinquentia, contextu mollissimo, olivaceo. Sporulae lineares, utrinque obtusiusculae, saepe curvulae, biguttulatae, continuae, dein medio 1 septatae, 10-14 × 3-3,5 ; singulae achroae, sed coacervatae dilute olivaceae.

Hab. in ligno decorticato Aceris, New Jersey, Amer. bor. (Ellis, n. 2138 !).

CYANOCHYTA v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 68., 1918, p. 120.— Pycnidia superficialia, infra stromatica, grosse parenchymatica cyanescentia v. violacea, ostiolata. Sporulae elongatae biloculares, hyalinae v. subhyalinae.— Status conidicum *Gibberellae*.

Species typica :

1. **Cyanochyta cyanogena** (Speg.) v. Höhn., l. c., *Pseudodiplodia cyanogena* (Speg.) Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1145. 9729

Sect. 4. Scolecosporae

POLYSTIGMINA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 622 (1884), XVIII p. 118.—*Rhodoseptoria* Naoumoff (1913).

1. **Polystigmina assuriensis** (Naoumoff) Saccardo, *Rhodoseptoria assuriensis* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 276, t. XIII, f. 6-8.— Stromate 2-5 mm. lato subdiscoideo, carnosulo, ferrugineo, pycnidiis ovoideis v. sphaericis, 150-200 × 200-300, ostiolo rotundo pertusis ; sporulis filiformibus, continuis, hyalinis, 35 × 1 ; sporophoris clavulatis, hyalinis, 15 × 1. 9730

Hab. in foliis vivis fructibusque Pruni (manschuricae) in prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae Orient.).

TRICHOCREA March. – Syll. X p. 410, XXII p. 1147.

1. **Trichocrea oodes** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) p. 58, t. I, f. 12-16.— Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus ovatis v. limoniformibus, 150-190 μ latis, 180-200 μ long., pedicello 50-100 μ longo praeditis, nitidis, albidis, senio nigrescentibus, initio clausis, dein apertis, excipulo hyphis angustissimis septatis intertextis constante, margine-pilis convergentibus ciliato ; sporulis elongatis, linearibus, raro flexis, medioque crassioribus, 30-60 × 0,5 continuis, pluriguttulatis, achrois ; sporophoris e basi pycnidii oriundis, dense fasciculatis suffultis. 9731

Hab. in cono delapso Pini silvestris Tanworth — in Arden, Warwickshire Britanniae. — A typo generis videtur differre excipulo prosenchymatico, sporulis saltem juvenilibus continuis.

Fam. 3. Leptostromataceae Sacc. *)

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

LEPTOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 626, X p. 412, XI p. 553, XIV p. 992, XVI p. 986, XVIII p. 419, XXII p. 1148.

1. **Leptothyrium circumscissum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis vel aggregatis confluentibusque, angulatis, 1-4 mm. diam., confluendo majoribus, primitus obscure brunneis dein arescentibus denique circumscissis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, immersis, rotundatis, dimidiatis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, poro rotundo 15-20 μ lato pertusis, contextu fusco, parenchymatico, e cellulis minutis 5-6 μ diam. composito, haud radiato; sporulis continuis, hyalinis breviter fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 8-10 × 1,5-2; sporophoris non visis.

   Hab. in foliis vivis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker).

2. **Leptothyrium Amsoniae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 355.— Pycnidiis sparsis v. gregariis, diu velatis, circulari-ellipticis, innatis, siccis planis, nigris, nitidulis, 450 μ latis, superne strato parenchymatico, unistratoso, nigricante, epidermi connato praeditis, basi concava, indistincte cellulosa, nigricante; sporulis bacterioideis, 3-4 × 1-1,5, utrinque plerumque rotundatis, rectis curvulisve,

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*) Nonnulli auctores recentiores genera Leptostromatacearum in plurima discepserunt, imprimis ex notis excipuli et subiculi, quae vero nonnisi peracta totius familiae epicrisi, judicanda erunt.– Cnfr. etiam Spegazzini, qui in *Rel. mycol. trop.* 1919 p. 224, 2 Fam. condidit a stirpe Leptostromatacearum:

I. Leptostromaceae. — Stromatibus matrice innatis eaque arcte adnatis, loculis parietibus propriis destitutis (habitu Dothideacco). Huc pertinent: *Piggotia, Melasmia, Leptostroma, Lasmenia, Holcomyces, Viorella, Entomosporium, Leptostromella Readeriella* etc.

II. Leptothyriaceae. — Thyriothecis superficialibus subiculo praeditis v. destitutis, ostiolatis v. astomis, varie dehiscentibus (Hemisphaeriales). Huc pertinent: *Leptothyriella, Leptothyrium, Eriothyrium, Kabatia, Trichopeltulum, Pirostoma, Asterothyrium, Asterostomella, Methysteromella, Giulia, Diplopeltis, Seynesiopsis, Leptothyriella, Phragmopeltis, Actinothyrium,* etc.

hyalinis; sporophoris filiformibus, 20-30 × 2-3, stipatis, sursum incrassatis, hyalinis, coacervatis brunneolis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Amsoniae angustifoliae (Apocynaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

3. **Leptothyrium Podanthi** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 215. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis scutiformibus, in sicco concavis, 0,5 mm. usque diam., nigris, nitidis, hinc inde confluentibus vel sparsis, exipulo basi atro-fusco, supra membranaceo nigro-fusco, indistincte celluloso, irregulariter late apertis, demum hymenio nudo, sporulis bacterioideis vel allantoideis, continuis, hyalinis, biguttulatis, 5,5-8 × 1; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus, usque ad 10 µ longis, 2 µ cr., ad apicem attenuatis et hyalinis, basi dilute brunneis. 9734

Hab. in foliis vivis Asyneumae (Podanthi) amplexicaulis et Asyn. lanceolatae (Campanulaceae), in montanis Tauri cataonici, Kurdistania occident., alt. 2000 m. — Socia adest *Pyrenopeziza* sp. cujus videtur status pycnidicus.

4. **Leptothyrium stellare** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 215. — Pycnidiis scutiformibus, nigris, nitidis, 100-150 µ diam., non confluentibus, ad stromata et fibrillas *Pyrenopezizae stellaris* evolutis, contextu nigro, indistincte celluloso; sporulis oblongis vel cylindraceis, rarius curvatis, 3-5 × 1,5, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris anguste lageniformibus 10 × 2, sursum attenuatis et hyalinis, basi dilute brunneis. 9735

Hab. in foliis Phyteumatum (Campanulaceae), in montanis Europae. — (Cfr. Fuckel, Symb. myc. p. 220). — A *L. Podanthi* Bub. differt pycnidiis et sporulis minoribus.

5. **Leptothyrium Periclymeni** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. III p. 626 — Var. **Hispanicae** Gz. Frag., Deuterom. Esp. 1917 p. 29 (extr.). — A typo differt sporulis minoribus, nempe 12-20 × 6-8, plerumque curvulis, saepe guttulatis. 9736

Hab. in foliis Loniceae hispanicae (Caprifoliaceae), Cercedilla, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Bolivar).

6. **Leptothyrium cantareirense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 15. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis; pycnidiis amphigenis, circulariter dispositis, atris, dimidiato-scutatis, confluentibus, radiato-cellulosis, 60-100 µ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2,5-3. 9737

Hab. in foliis Mikaniae (Compositae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

7. **Leptothyrium Mulgedii** Bub. et Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 343.— 97
Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, orbicularibus, scutiformibus, planis, 100-150 μ in diam., nigris nitidis saepe ad plagulas confluentibus, maturis contextu atrofusco, ubique aequaliter crasso, radiato, margine non ciliatis, centro poro rotundo apertis; sporulis bacteriiformibus, rectissimis, 5,5-7,5 × 1-1,25, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Mulgedii alpini (Compositae), Oberhof Thuringiae (O. Jaap).

8. **Leptothyrium Evansii** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443.— Maculis 97
magnis, effusis, confluentibus, plura cm. longis, ochraceo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, singulis etiam epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutellatis, amoene radiatim contextis ex cellulis minutis, poro rotundo pertusis, tandem rimose dehiscentibus, 80-160 μ diam., atris, contextu fuligineo; sporulis numerosissimis, continuis, oblongis, 3,5-5 × 2, obsolete guttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis, obsoletis.

Hab. in foliis Encephalarti (Cycadaceae), Mountain Rise, Pietermoritzburg Natal Africae austr. (E. M. Doidge).

9. **Leptothyrium Kaki** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209.— Pyc- 9
nidiis hypophyllis, hinc inde gregariis v. crebre dispersis, nigris, nitidis, scutellatis, ambitu rotundatis v. irregularibus, cuticula tectis, 50-100 μ diam., contextu ubique tenui, pseudoparenchymatico, brunneo, non radiato, medio poro irregulari apertis, postea disruptis v. subnudis; sporulis cylindraceis 13-19 × 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-pluriguttulatis; sporophoris conicis, apice obtusis, 5-8 μ long. 2-3 μ latis, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Diospyri Kaki (Ebenaceae), Arco, Venetia tridentina, Italia bor. (E. Diettrich-Kalkhoff).

10. **Leptothyrium hemisphaericum** Bub. et Kab., Hedwig. LII (1912), 9
p. 356. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis v. gregariis, subcuticularibus convexo-hemisphaericis 120-300 μ lat., nitide nigris, subcircularibus, centro irregulariter dehiscentibus, basi hypostromate atro crassiusculo praeditis, supra strato tenui simplici cellularum cum epidermide concreto tectis; sporulis cylindraceis, 14-20 × 3-3,5, rectis utrinque rotundato-tenuatis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis praeteriti anni Quercus rubrae (Fagaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae. — Affinis *L. ilicino*, quod pycnidiis applanatis, opacis, rugosis differt.

11. **Leptothyrium discosioides** (Sacc.) Keissl., Beih. Bot. an. Centralbl. 9

XXXI, Abt. I (1913) p.453.— Ita vocanda *Phoma discosioides* Sacc.— Syll. III, p. 114.— In F a g o (Fagaceae).

12. **Leptothyrium Osmundae** Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916), p. 316, tab. 8 fig. 44. — Pycnidiis superficialibus, convexiusculis, rotundatis vel plerumque oblongiusculis, dense gregariis, confluendo subcrustaceis, fusco-brunneis vel atris, nitidulis, 60-100 μ diam., vel usque ad 120 μ longis et 60 μ latis, contextu supra eximie radiato, fusco-brunneo, basi hyalino vel olivaceo, unistratoso, tenuissimo, radiatim e centro disrumpentibus; sporulis fusoideis 6-7 × 1,25-1,5, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conicis, tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis. 9743

Hab. in stipitibus O s m u n d a e r e g a l i s (Filices), Marienspring prope Cladow, Germania (P. Sydow).

13. **Leptothyrium Phragmitis** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 712 (1914) fig. 2 (p. 690). — Pycnidiis dense gregariis vel seriatis, saepe confluentibus, ambitu subcircularibus, margine paullo fimbriatis, applanatis, excipulo tenui, radiato praeditis, obscure brunneis, 150-200 μ diam.; sporulis e strato hyalino subpycnidiali orientibus, baculiformibus, utrinque obtusis vel leniter attenuatis, 4-5 × 1. 9744

Hab. in culmis siccis P h r a g m i t i s c o m m u n i s (Graminaceae), Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

14. **Leptothyrium erosum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 80 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Pycnidiis gregariis hypophyllis, nigris, dimidiato-scutatis, 120-150 μ diam., facile secedentibus, margine veluti erosis, ostiolo subrotundo 9-12 μ diam.; contextu obsolete radiato, circa ostiolum densiore; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-4,5 × 2,3, hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis; sporophoris minutissimis. 9745

Hab. in foliis languidis B a u h i n i a e m o n a n d r a e (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

15. **Leptothyrium bakerianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 80 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, nigris, dimidiato-scutatis, 120-130 μ diam., poro centrali 14 μ diam. pertusis; contextu radiato fuligineo; sporulis sphaericis 3 μ diam. hyalinis. 9746

Hab. in caulibus emortuis C a j a n i i n d i c i (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

16. **Leptothyrium coronatum** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 390, fig. 8, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 21 fig. 8. — Maculis flavidis, ochraceis, immarginatis, confluentibus, partem majorem occupantibus; pycnidiis amphigenis, primo epi- 9747

phyllis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, nigricantibus, poro usque ad 70 μ lato erumpentibus, subglobosis, depressis, confluentibus, 140-238 μ latis, parietibus e hyphis flavidis intertextis, prope porum obscurioribus formatis, ibidem hyphis fuligineo-brunneis, 22-56 μ longis, 4-7 μ latis, septatis coronatis; sporulis in cirrhum albidum exeuntibus, ovoideo-elongatis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, leniter curvulis, hyalinis, 4,5-8,5 × 1-1,75; sporophoris ramosis, septatis, ramulis bis dichotomis vel subternis, cuspidatis, hyalinis, 16,5-28 × 1,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medicaginis sativae (Leguminosae), cultae, prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia. — A *Leptothyrio Medicaginis* omnino diversa.

17. **Leptothyrium Natricis** (Mont.?) Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1917, p. 29 (extr.), *Sacidium Natricis* Mont.?, Syll. III p. 652. — Pycnidiis gregariis, dimidiatis, convexulis, scutiformibus, circumscissis, membranaceis, atris, varie dehiscentibus, celluloso-radiatis; sporulis ovoideis granuloso-farctis v. guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-8 × 3-3,5, saepissime catenulatis, sporophoris suffultis. 973

Hab. in ramulis Ononidis procurrentis (Leguminosae), prope La Proveda, Madrid, Hisp. — Videtur species Montagneana, etsi incomplete descripta.

18. **Leptothyrium Asparagi** Voglino, Accad. Agric. Torino LVI, 1913, p. 176 (1914). — Maculis brunneis, fuscis, indeterminatis, magnitudine variis, oblongis; pycnidiis scutiformibus, latis, atro-fuscis, dehiscentibus; sporulis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 7-9 × 2; sporophoris cylindraceis. 974

Hab. in caulibus Asparagi officinalis (Liliaceae), Pinerolo, Pedem., Italia bor.

19. **Leptothyrium Astrocaryi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 113. — Maculis effusis, cinereis vel pallidis, exarescentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, dimidiato-scutatis, atris, pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, 200-300 μ diam.; sporulis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5. 975

Hab. in foliis siccis Astrocaryi rostrati (Palmae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (Baker). — Socia *Physalospora Astrocaryi* P. Henn.

20. **Leptothyrium Bactridis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 114. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparse gregariis, superficialibus, dimidiato-scutatis, perforatis, radiato-cellulosis, atro fuscis, 100-200 μ diam.; sporulis subfiliformibus, acutis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-13 × 1-1,5. 976

Hab. in foliis Bactridis (Palmae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà (Baker).

21. **Leptothyrium Chimophilae** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 467 (1913). — Pycnidiis in acervulos dispositis v. sparsis, superficialibus, scutatoplanis, 160 μ diam., atro-nitidis, astomis, contextu minuto parenchymatico, vix radiato; sporulis cylindraceis, rectiusculis, hyalinis, granulosis, 15-20 × 2-3; sporophoris parallele stipatis, brevissimis. 9752

Hab. in foliis Chimophilae umbellatae (Pirolaceae), in Dania.

22. **Leptothyrium Comari** Petrak, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 127. — Foliicolum, sparsum v. 2-4 subgregarium subconfluens, scutatum, minute ostiolatum, radiatim grosse parenchymaticum, extus brunneonigrum intus fibrillosum, hyalinum, 50-140 μ v. ultra cr.; sporulis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis raro parum curvulis, hyalinis, unilocularibus quandoque utrinque minute biguttulatis, 3-6 × 0,75-1,2; sporophoris brevibus, tenuissimis, filiformibus, circ. 0,5 μ cr. 9753

Hab. in foliis siccis petiolisque Comari palustris (Rosaceae), in silvis prope Konradsgrün, Eger, Bohemia (J. Jahn).

23. **Leptothyrium Fragariae** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. t. VI, P. II, 1918, p. 155. — Maculis testaceo-brunneis, parvis vel latis, non limitatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, numerosis, sparsis vel gregariis, punctiformibus, convexo-dimidiatis, atris, nitidis, minutis, ad 120 μ latis; contextu fuliginoso radiante; centro irregulariter pertuso; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, continuis, hyalinis, 3-6 × 1-1,5. 9754

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Fragariae vescae (Rosaceae), Largs, Ayrshire, Anglia (D. A. Boyd). — Socia *Gnomonia Rosae.*

24. **Leptothyrium Laurocerasi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, Tiflis, XII, 1919, Extr. p. 6. — Maculis nullis, acervulis subepidermicis, hypophyllis, punctiformibus, numerosis, planiusculis, 120-180 μ; sporulis hyalinis ellipsoideis, 3-5 × 1,6-2. 9755

Hab. in foliis languidis Laurocerasi officialis (Rosaceae), Alta Vallis fl. Klyc Abchaziae Caucasus (G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko). — Obs. Forma immatura, *Glocosporio* similis.

25. **Leptothyrium anserinum** Bubàk et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk. Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 317. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, superficialibus, dispersis, dimidiatis, rotundatis, 150-200 μ in diam., nigris, nitidulis, astomis, contextu fusco, basi pseudoparenchymatico, supra radiato-celluloso; sporulis bacterioideis, 3-5 × 1-1,5, rectis vel rarius 9756

curvulis utrinque rotundatis, biguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis ; sporophoris simplicibus, ad apicem attenuatis, 6-10 × 2, continuis vel ramosis, 15-25 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. ad folia viva Potentillae anserinae (Rosaceae), saepe in consortio *Marssoninae Potentillae*, Lulea, provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

26. **Leptothyrium rhodomelas** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 182.— Pycnidiis sparsis, 0,8-1,7 × 0,8-1 mm., rotundatis v. ellipticis, scutiformibus v. subpulvinatis, fuscis, sub epidermide atrata evolutis, contextu parenchymatico, brunneo, radiatim dehiscentibus et stratum sporiferum madore griseo-roseum, siccitate atro-brunneum nitidum nudantibus ; sporophoris numerosissimis, filiformibus, flexuosis, septatis, 50-60 × 1, interdum parce et breviter ramosis; sporulis acro-pleurogenis, curvulis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 7-8 × 1-1,5, hyalinis. 975

Hab. in sarmentis dejectis Rubi discoloris (Rosaceae), Boutarik Mauretania, Afr. bor. (Duvernoy).

27. **Leptothyrium houardianum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 283. — Pycnidiis dimidiatis, planis, nigris, minutis, orbicularibus, circ. 0,5 mm. lat., contextu subanhisto ; sporulis minutissimis bacillaribus, 2,5-3 × 1, utrinque rotundatis, obtusis. 975

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophi Rubi*, ad ramos hinc valde incrassatos Rubi caesii (Rosaceae), Tregnago, Verona (C. Massalongo), Italia bor. — *Obs.* Forma et magnitudine pycnidiorum *Lept. Castaneae* simile sed natura matricis et imprimis characteribus sporularum distinguenda species.

28. **Leptothyrium Aucupariae** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 355.— Pycnidiis amphigenis areis dealbatis insidentibus, sparsis v. gregariis, subcircularibus, scutiformibus, epidermide atrata tectis, nigris, plicato-rugosis, 250 μ lat., basi subconcavis ; contextu firmo indistincte radiato-parenchymatico, olivaceo-brunneo; sporulis bacterioideis, 2-3,5 × 1, rectis curvulisve, continuis, hyalinis ; sporophoris confertis, 30 μ long., filiformibus, rectis v. curvulis, continuis, brunneolis. 975

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Sorbi aucupariae (Rosaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

29. **Leptothyrium costaricense** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 223.— Maculae nullae; thyriothecia epiphylla parva 150-200 μ diam. ostiolata (ostiolo 20-30 μ cr.), contextu prosenchymatico-radiante atro-olivaceo, mar- 976

gine integra, areola hyalina destituta; sporulae elliptico-cylindraceae utrinque obtusae, parvae, hyalinae, 4-5 × 1,50-1,75.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis Tuis Costarica, America austr.

30. **Leptothyrium lapponicum** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk 9761
Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 318. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, per totum folium crebre dispersis, hinc inde aggregatis et confluentibus, scutiformibus, ambitu rotundatis vel irregularibus, $^1/_4$-$^3/_4$ mm. latis, nigris, nitidis, crasse plicatis, parietibus supra pseudoparenchymaticis, atrofuscis, e cellulis globosis, irregulariter dispositis contextis, basi strato nigrofusco tenui donatis; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5,5 × 1, rectis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris filiformibus, 15-20,1-1,5, basi parum inflatis, apice attenuatis, fruticulosis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia anni praeteriti Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten, Suecia (J. VLEUGEL).

31. **Leptothyrium papyricola** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) 9762
p. 15. – Pycnidiis sparsis, superficialibus, dimidiatis, fuscis, membranaceis, contextu tenuissimo ex hyphis varie conglomeratis constante, circulo irregulari magno hiantibus, minimis, 70-100 μ diam.; sporulis numerosissimis, fusiformibus curvulisque, lunulatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque multiguttulatis, rarius bi-vel uni-guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, 12-14 × 3,5-4, sporophoris distinctis nullis sed cellulis strati proligeri emergentibus.

Hab. in charta putri, Versailles, Gallia.

LEPTOTHYRINA v. Höhnel, Frag. z. Mykol. XVII in Stzb. k. k. Ak. 9763
d. Wiss., Wien, 1915, Bd. 124., p. (121-123), n. 926; Fr. z. Myk. XIX l. c., 1917, Bd. 126., p. 7 n. 1004. — Pycnidia ostiolo rotundato v. elongato praedita, contextu basali externo radiante, sporulae parvae hyalinae cylindraceae. — Typ. gen. *Lept. Rubi* (Dub.) v. H. = *Leptothyrium Rubi* (Duby) Sacc.

1. **Leptothyrina perexigua** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. 9764
Ges. Wien Bd. 68., 1918, p. 118. — Est status pycnidicus *Gloniellae perexiguae* (Speg.) Sacc.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis nemorensis, Austria inf.

GLOEODES Colby A. S., Trans. Illin. St. Ac. of Sc., Thirteenth Ann. 9765

Meet., v. XIII, 1920, p. 157, cum tab. (Etym. quia gelatinosus).— Mycelium distincte superficiale, obscurum, septatum, profuse ramosum, saepe anastomosans, subthallinum; pycnidia dimidiata, membranaceo-carbonacea, intus gelatinosa; paraphyses praesentes; sporulae oblongae uniloculares, hyalinae.

Huc pertinet, sec. Colby, *Dothidea pomigena* Schw. (*Asteroma* Curt., *Phyllachora* Sacc., *Leptothyrium pomi* Selby) et tunc *Gloeodes pomigena* (Sch.) Colby vocanda. — Cnfr. etiam Hopfe, *Leptothyrium Pomi, ein neuer Apfel-und Birnen-Schädling*, in Handelbbl. f. d. deutsch. Gartenbau, 35., 1920, p. 375.

PYCNOTHYRIUM Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 175.— Syn. sec. v. Höhnel (1923), *Diplopeltis* Pass., et anterior Syll. X p. 426, XVIII p. 431.

1. **Pycnothyrium gracile** Died., l. c. p. 175 fig. 1. 976

Hab. in foliis siccis Mercurialis perennis (Euphorbiaceae), Holstein, Germania (O. Jaap). — Huc ducendum est etiam *Leptothyrium litigiosum* (Desm.) Sacc.

2. **Pycnothyrium myriadeum** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371. — 976 Membranas superficiales aterrimas facile secedentes primitus ambitu orbiculares et ca. 1-2 mm. diam. dein longe lateque confluentes et plagulas haud interruptas usque 1 cm. longas irregulares formans; contextu radiante ex hyphis flexuosis densissime conjunctis 1-2 μ latis fuscidulis composito; sporulis innumeris, breviter cylindraceis, tectis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, 3-4,5 × 1.

Hab. ad culmos emortuos Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, insul. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Pycnothyrium microscopicum** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209.— 976 Pycnidiis plerumque epiphyllis laxe gregariis, scutiformibus, inverse fructificantibus, 65-100 μ diam., atris, opacis, v. parum nitidis, contextu e cellulis radiatim ordinatis, castaneis formato, centro poro irregulariter rotundato praeditis, ambitu subrotundatis, ibidem hyphis crebris, ramosis, longis, torulosis, brunneis, 3-4 μ latis ornatis; sporulis bacterioideis, 4-5,5 × 1,5, rectis, utrinque rotundatis ibidem guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris breve cylindraceis, 3-4 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis, in stratum fere gelatinosum conglutinatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Lauri nobilis (Lauraceae), Val-

bandon prope Pola, Istria (E. DIETTRICH-KALKHOFF).— Verisimiliter status pycnidicus *Microthyrii microscopici* (Desm.).

4. **Pycnothyrium lobatum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 9769
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, ambitu circularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., planis, membranaceis, atris, poro 25-40 μ lato pertusis, amoene radiatim contextis, ad marginem eximie lobatis, contextu dilute brunneo vel olivaceo-brunneo, ex hyphis subrectis vel saepius flexuosis, crebre septatis, articulis 7-9 μ longis, 2-4 μ crassis, strato simplici composito; sporulis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, saepe minute guttulatis, 5-8 × 2; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dysoxyli sp. (Meliaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, San Antonio, ins. Philipp. (RAMOS).

5. **Pycnothyrium Pandani** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, 9770
p. 187. — Pycnidiis densiuscule sparsis, plerumque aequaliter distributis superficialibus, orbicularibus, 300-400 μ diam., tenuibus, atris, contextu radiato, ex hyphis crebre septatis (articulis 4-6 μ longis) 4 μ crassis strato simplici composito fusco; sporophoris nullis; sporulis elongatis, subfiliformibus, continuis, minute guttulatis, rectis vel subrectis, hyalinis, 15-17 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ latis.

Hab. ad folia emortua Pandani tectori (Pandanaceae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

DIEDICKEA Syd., Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1913) p. 1931 — Etym. a cl. mycologo *H. Diedicke*, de studio fungorum imperfectorum praecipue merito.— Pycnidia omnino superficialia, plerumque plura subiculo membranaceo tenuissimo continuo e cellulis angustissimis mocandrice curvatis formato conjuncta, radiatim vel fibrillose disposita, minuta, rotundata, contextu radiato stellatim dehiscentia. Sporulae continuae, oblongae, hyalinae, in strato mucoso evolutae. Sporophora nulla.— Gen. *Trichopeltulo* et *Eriothyrio* affine, sed subiculi characteribus distinctum.

1. **Diedickea singularis** Syd., loc. cit. — Pycnidiis hypophyllis, maculis 9771
nullis, omnino superficialibus, subiculo tenui, membranaceo, atro, sub microscopio brunneo, continuo, e cellulis angustissimis densissime connatis macandrice curvatis contextu conjunctis, minutis, 70-100 μ diam., ambitu rotundatis, ad marginem planis, centro convexis, plerumque in greges rotundatos vel irregulares 2-8 mm. latos radiatim vel circinatim aut fibrillose dispositis, rarius irregulariter vel solitarie ordinatis, atris, contextu radiato, opaco, stella-

tim dehiscentibus, pariete crassiusculo; sporulis sub centro pycnidiorum tantum in massa mucosa hyalina ortis, oblongis vel oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 10,5-13 × 3-3,5; sporophoris nullis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polyosmae cyaneae (Saxifragaceae), Cabadbaran, Mindanao, ins. Philipp.

PELTASTER Sydow, Annales Mycologici 15., 1917, p. 261. — Pycnothyria inversa, radiatim contexta, orbicularia, stellatim dehiscentia, mycelio asterinoideo sed haud hyphopodiato praedita. Sporulae e strato hyalino oriundae, continuae, ellipsoideae, hyalinae.

1. **Peltaster Hedyotidis** Sydow, l. c. — Pycnothyria hypophylla in greges minutos orbiculares 1-2 mm. diam. arcte congregata, 110-150 μ diam., inversa, ambitu orbicularia, mycelio superficiali ex hyphis undulatis anastomosantibus olivaceis ca. 3 μ crassis composito praedito, contextu olivaceo ex hyphis crebre septatis rectis ca. 2 μ crassis composito, stellatim dehiscentia; sporulae ellipsoideae vel oblongo-ellipsoideae, utrinque obtusae, continuae, hyalinae, 8-10 × 4-5. 9772

Hab. in foliis Hedyotidis Elmeri (Rubiaceae), Mt. Banahao, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. Yates).

SIROTHYRIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 218 (Etym. *seira* catena et *thyreos* scutellum?) — Pycnidia parenchymatice contexta membranacea, columella centrali deficiente. Sporulae catenulatae e strato hyalino vel brunneolo parenchymatico oriundae, cylindraceae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. **Sirothyrium Taxi** Syd., l. c. — Pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, inter cuticulam et epidermidem sitis, orbicularibus, minutissimis, ex cellulis minutissimis parenchymatice contextis, ad marginem tenuioribus et irregularibus, sed non radiato-fimbriatis, inferne membrana hyalina cinctis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-10 × 2-2,5. 9773

Hab. in foliis vivis Taxi baccatae (Taxaceae), Murree, Punjab, Indiae or. (Butler).

PIGGOTIA B. et Br. — Syll. III p. 636, X p. 417, XIV p. 993.

1. **Piggotia Theae** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXI (1912) p. 17, tab. 1 fig. e-g. — Maculis exaridis, irregularibus, marginalibus, in utraque pagina conspicuis superne linea nigra limitatis; pycnidiis amphigenis, sparse gregariis, atris, irregulariter dehiscen- 9774

tibus, tenui-parenchymaticis, 78 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque subtruncatis, coerulescenti-viridulis, 13-15 × 2; sporophoris brevibus, dense fasciculatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Theae viridis (Theaceae), in pr. Cernomorskaja, Transcaucasia (VASILJEV).

MELASMIA Lèv.— Syll. III p. 637, X p. 419, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 989, XVII p. 793, XVIII p. 424, XXII p. 1156.

1. **Melasmia Vincetoxici** Baccarini, Fungi Etiop. II n. 102, in Pirotta Ann. Bot. 14., 1917, p. 138.— Stromatibus punctiformibus amphygenis scutato dimidiatis irregulariter lobatis, superficialibus in circulos concentricos saepe dispositis, tunica tenui olivaceo-nigra e cellulis parenchymaticis obtectis, 180-450 μ latis; sporulis botuliformibus rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, 10,4 × 3,5. 9775

Hab. in foliis Vincetoxici sp. (Asclepiadaceae), in umbrosis silvaticis, loco? (RUSPOLI).

2. **Melasmia? Menziesiae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 355.— Pseudostromatibus extus nigris, supra aream flavidam reticulatis, 0,5-1 cm., epiphyllis, e strato pseudoparenchymatico, 300 μ cr. conflatis, partibus sporiferis in rugulis radiantibus dispositis; sporulis 3 × 1, strato basidiali 8-10 μ alto suffultis. 9776

Hab. in foliis vivis Menziesiae ferrugineae (Ericaceae), Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

3. **Melasmia Ingae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 197.— Maculis orbicularibus utrinque visibilibus 2-3 mm. diam. definitis centro stromate nigro 1-2 mm. cr. praeditis; stromatibus plurilocularibus amphigenis loculis plerumque marginalibus non ostiolatis maturis irregulariter laceratis praeditis, mycelio profunde effuso in contextu foliorum; sporulis irregulariter oblongis, utrinque angustatis, continuis, e hyalinis pallide stramineis, usque 24 × 5. 9777

Hab. in foliis Ingae laurinae (Leguminosae), Las Marias Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

4. **Melasmia Coccolobiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 197.— Stromatibus hypophyllis orbicularibus 2 mm. circ. diam., nigris, plurilocularibus, superficialibus sed mycelio profunde effuso; pycnidiis subglobosis, 60-90 μ diam., basi incolori ac tenui praeditis, loculis intus nigro-pseudoparenchymaticis; sporophoris brevibus; sporulis hyalinis continuis uno apice acutis altero rotundatis, 8-10 × 2. 9778

Hab. in foliis Coccolobis (Polygonaceae), Maricao, Porto Rico, America Centr.

5. **Melasmia myriocarpa** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 468 (1913). — Maculis 977
amphigenis brunneis, magnis, indeterminatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, submagnis, semiimmersis, atris, contextu parenchymatico, ostiolo minuto; sporulis ellipsoideis, rectis, hyalinis, 8-10 × 3-4, 2-guttulatis; sporophoris longis, cylindraceis, ramulosis, v. crasse bulbiformibus.

Hab. in foliis Polygoni Convolvuli (Polygonaceae), in Dania.

TRACYLLA Sacc.— Syll. XI p. 554, XVIII p. 424.

1. **Tracylla Andrasovzkyi** Moesz, Botan. Közlemén. 1914, Heft. 5-6, 978
p. 146, 68, c. ic.— Pycnidiis amphigenis sed saepius hypophyllis, superficialibus, sparsis, interdum confluentibus, rotundatis vel oblongis, scutiformibus, atris, rugulosis, astomis, rimose vel irregulariter dehiscentibus, 430-570 μ diam., contextu tenui-membranaceo, facile secedente, fuligineo, indistincte minute sed non radiatim pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 1-1,5 μ diam.; sporophoris filiformibus vel subclavatis, dense stipatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, continuis, 8-10 × 1,5-2; sporulis copiosis, elliptico-fusoideis, utrinque acutis et aristatis, hyalinis, in massa pallide roseis, plerumque 1 guttulatis, 3,5 4,5 × 2, seta superiore 4,5-6, inferiore ad 3 μ longa.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cytisi spinescentis, prope Konia, Lycaonia, Asia minori (Andrasovszky).

SPHAERIOTHYRIUM Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 299. — Pycnidia oblonga vel striiformia, epidermide longitudinaliter hysteriforme scissa, tecta, nigra, supra sphaerica, basi applanata, astoma, ex centro ubique histolytice sporificantia. Sporulae globosae vel oblongae, hyalinae, continuae; sporophora nulla.— A *Sclerophoma* cui affine, praecipue differt pycnidiis non duris nec sclerotiaceis.

1. **Sphaeriothyrium filicinum** Bubàk, loc. cit., tab. 7 fig. 8-13. — Pyc- 9781
nidiis oblongis vel striiformibus, epidermide postea hysteriforme scissa tectis, demum erumpentibus, sparsis vel gregariis, saepe seriatis, et ad strias longas confluentibus, supra sphaericis basi applanatis, usque ad 1,5 mm. longis, 100-200 μ latis, nigris, opacis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus atro, basi tenuiore, intus flavido, ex centro hystolitice ubique fructificantibus; sporulis ovoi-

deis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 4-7 × 2-2,5 rectis vel parum curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-guttulatis vel eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Struthiopteridis germanicae et Osmundae regalis, in horto bot. Tabor, Bohemia.

2. **Sphaeriothyrium praecastrense** (C. Mass.) Bubàk, l. cit.= *Leptostroma praecastrense* C. Mass. 9782

LEPTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. III p. 639, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 426, XXII p. 1158.

1. **Leptostroma Mahoniae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 84 (1917).— 9783
Pycnidiis sparsis v. subgregariis e subtecte superficialibus globoso-oblongis, applanatis, 250 μ diam., atris, contextu indistincte parenchymatico, non radiato, rimula subevanida perexigua irregulariter aperta; sporulis oblongo-fusoideis, hyalinis, 3-3,5 × 1,2-1,4, eguttulatis v. 1-3-guttulatis; sporophoris longiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad 40 × 4, obsolete septatis, raro furcatis, lateraliter sporigeris.

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Mahoniae Fortunei (Berberidaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

2. **Leptostroma Pinastri** Desm. — Syll. III p. 641. — Var. **Cembrae** Bub. et Kab., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 111.— Pycnidiis ambitu rotundatis v. suboblongis, biconvexis, 200-400 μ long., epidermide tota tectis, non coloratis, basi contextu tenui hyalino v. subhyalino, apice contextu proprio nullo v. tantum epidermide subtus levissime nigrata tectis; sporulis et sporophoris ut in typo. 9784

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pini Cembrae (Coniferae), in silvis Gardèna et in M. Ciampedie in Valle Fassa, Ital. bor. — Fungillus initio habitu *Gloeosporium* aemulatur.

3. **Leptostroma caricinum** Fr. — Syll. III, 645 — Var. **Eriophori** Rabh. 9785
in Herb. Myc. II n. 665; Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 717 (1914).— Pycnidiis oblongis vel rotundatis, epidermide tectis, parenchymate profunde penetrantibus, contextu crasso minute celluloso atrobrunneo, strato proligero crasse parenchymatico, superne brunneo opaco: sporulis... non visis.

Hab. in culmis foliisque Eriophori ? angustifolii (Cyperaceae), Driesen, Germania (Lasch). — Habitus fere *Labrellae Heraclei* (Lib.) Sacc. Forma alterius inquirenda.

4. **Leptostroma Equiseti** Jaap in Died., Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 177 9786
f. 3 et in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 717, fig. 5 (690). — Pycnidiis sparsis vel, praecipue in nodis, gregariis, longe protractis, usque ad 1 mm. longis, 300-500 μ latis, epidermide tectis, rima

longitudinali dehiscentibus, contextu minute celluloso et indistincte radiato, margine irregulari sed non fimbriato; strato proligero seu pariete inferiore crassiusculo; sporulis copiosis, cylindricis, allantoideo-curvatis, 2-3 × 0,5, hyalinis; sporophoris nullis distinctis.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Equiseti limosi (Equisetaceae), Triglitz, Germania (JAAP).

5. **Leptostroma osmundicolum** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 8.— Pycnidiis planis, scutiformibus, subepidermicis, in foliis dispersis, orbicularibus, 200-300 μ in diam., in petiolis dense gregariis, nigrificantibus, ellipticis vel oblongis, usque 1 mm. longis, confluendo longioribus, nigris, opacis vel parum nitidulis, contextu nigro, indistincte celluloso, medio rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis fusoideis, 9-15 × 1,7-4, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, subacutis, rarius rotundatis, minutissime guttulatis hyalinis, coacervatis subluteis, continuis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis. 978

Hab. ad folia emortua Osmundae regalis (Filices), Germania: Sperenberg ad Zossen in Marchia (SYDOW).

6. **Leptostroma affine** Bubak, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34. (1916) p. 317, tab. 8 fig. 15-16.— Pycnidiis subcuticularibus, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, rotundatis vel oblongiusculis, parum convexulis, primo brunneis dein atro-fuscis vel nigris, subopacis, 75-250 × 80-130, saepe ad plagulas minutas longitudinaliter et transverse confluentibus, contextu basi minute celluloso, hyalino, supra atro-fusco, tenuissimo, distincte parenchymatico, ad marginem subradiato, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis fusoideo-curvatis, 6-9 × 1-1,5, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis; sporophoris conico-papilliformibus, 4-6 × 3, hyalinis. 978

Hab. in stipitibus Osmundae cinnamomeae (Filices), prope London, Ont., Canada (DEARNESS).

7. **Leptostroma Hariotii** (Gz. Frag.) Saccardo, *Thyriostroma Hariotii* Gz. Frag., Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat., ser. Bot. n. 5 (1914) p. 30, fig. 9.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, atris, opacis, rugulosis, clypeatis vel suborbicularibus, 350 μ usque latis, sparsis vel gregariis, rima longitudinali subhysterioidea dehiscentibus; sporulis in cirros glareosos expulsis, minutis, 6-7 × 0,7-1, hyalinis, continuis, saepe intus granulosis, rectis, raro curvulis, utrinque subacutis. 978

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Arrhenatheri elatioris (Graminaceae), in montibus Carpetanis, 1778 m. alt., Hispania.

8. **Leptostroma Petrakii** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33.— Pycnidiis dispersis, subepidermicis, plenissimis, nigris, nitidis, ellip- 979

soideis vel oblongis, 0,5-1,5 mm. longis, 0,25-0,50 mm. latis, longitudinaliter dehiscentibus, contextu tenui, nigrofusco, indistincte celluloso; sporulis bacterioideis, 3,5-5 × 0,75-1, rectis vel subcurvulis, hyalinis, continuis, manifeste biguttulatis, numerosissimis, coacervatis roseo-lutescentibus; sporophoris densissimis, filiformibus, sursum attenuatis, 9-13 × 1-1,5, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Galii Schultesii (Rubiaceae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen (Dr. Fr. Petrak).

MASSALONGINA Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34 (1916) p. 319 — Pycnidia dimidiata in sclerenchymate evoluta, plana, striiformia, pseudoparenchymatica, coriacea, polystomatica. Sporulae oblongo-fusoideae, hyalinae, continuae. Sporophora bacillaria.

1. **Massalongina aquilina** (C. Mass.) Bub., loc. cit. = *Leptostroma aquilinum* C. Mass., Sacc., Syll. XIV, 995. 9791

LASIOSTROMA Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 472. — Stromata hemisphaerica in cellulis epidermicis formata, dein erumpentia, pseudoparenchymatica, albida, externe pilosa, pilis septatis, filiformibus; pycnidia in stromatibus separatim nascentia, globosa v. depressa, dein, stromate lacerato, erumpentia, poro pertusa, brunnea; sporophora elongata; sporulae hyalinae, continuae, ovoideae v. fusiformes, cirrhose expulsae.

1. **Lasiostroma pirorum** Griffon et Maublanc, l. c. — Stromatibus gregariis, albidis, demum griseo-brunneis, tomentosis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporophoris acicularibus 20-25 µ long.; sporulis ovoideis v. subfusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, biguttulatis, 5-8 × 2-3. 9792

Hab. in maculis magnis, depressis, pallidis fructuum Piri communis, Parisiis, Gallia.

DISCULINA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol., XVIII in Sitzb. k. k. Ak. d. Wiss., Wien, Bd. 125., 1916, n. 988.— Stromate innato non erumpente. Sporulae cylindraceo-fusoideae, plerumque curvulae, hyalinae.

1. **Disculina corylina** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355.— Fructificatio altera *Cryptosporae corylinae* Tul. = *Stagonospora allantella* Sacc. 9793

HAPLOSTROMELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 355. — Carnosum. Stromate immerso, strato basali tenue, plu-

riloculigero, extus obscuriore, uniloculigero. Sporulae hyalinae, cylindraceae, curvulae.

1. **Haplostromella pithya** v. Höhn., l. c. (nomen nudum). 9794

TERMITARIA R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 3.— Fructificatio discoidea applanata vel hysterioidea, orbicularis v. varie elongata, sessilis; stratu basali pseudoparenchymatico arcte adnato, infra fertili lateraliter sterile; hyphae fertiles basilares, chalaroideae, sive sporulas endogenas efformantes et per apicem emittentes; sporulae hyalinae.

1. **Termitaria Snyderi** R. Thaxter, l. c. p. 8, tab. II fig. 13-17. — Sporodochiis 70-80 μ cr., stratu fertili 55-65 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus apice rotundatis, obtusis, circ. 3 μ cr., sporulis hyalinis, circ. 3,5 × 2. 9795

   Hab. in superficie corporis Termitum (Reticulitermes), Amer. bor. or., nec non in Guyana anglica et in ins. Sardinia.

2. **Termitaria coronata** R. Thaxter, l. c., tab. I fig. 6-8, tab. II fig. 9-12.— Sporodochiis 80-100 μ cr., stratu sporogeno 70-80 μ; hyphis fertilibus apice dentibus plerumque quatuor nigris brunneis praeditis; sporulis hyalinis, 3,5 × 2. 9796

   Hab. in superficie corporis Termitum (Eutermes), Grand Etang, Insula Grenada, B. W. J., America.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae.

PIROSTOMELLA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 308. (Eym. a *Pirostoma* cujus est analogum genus).— Pycnidia dimidiata, applanata, suborbicularia, atra (spuria ?), ex hyphis radiantibus plus minus cohaerentibus in marginem setoso-fimbriatum relaxatis conflata, subastoma. Sporulae ovoideae, continuae, coloratae, sporophoris bacillaribus suffultae.— A gen. *Pirostomate* pycnidiis margine eximie setuloso-fimbriato dignoscitur. A gen. *Actinopelte* Sacc. (etiam nisi ascigerum concedas) differt contextu, sporulis et sporophoris.

1. **Pirostomella Raimundi** Sacc., l. c. p. 308.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis suborbicularibus, superficialibus, planis, circ. 1 mm. latis, nigro-fuliginosis, opacis; contextu hyphis filiformibus, 7 μ cr., crasse tunicatis, amoene fulvis, non septatis, prope marginem magis relaxatis et incurvatis v. hamatis; sporulis versus centrum formatis, ellipsoideis, majusculis, 21-23 × 16-17, continuis intus granulosis, fulvo-rubiginosis, levibus; sporophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 15-22 × 1,5-2, peripherice in paraphyses clavatas fulvas mutatis. 9797

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Fici notae, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

2. **Pirostomella major** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 573, fig. 7.— 9798
Membranis superficialibus, sparsis, orbicularibus, obscure rufo-brunneis, 2-4 mm. diam., planis, ex strato singulo hypharum dilute brunnearum simplicium 4-5 μ crassarum remote septatarum (articulis 20-40 μ long.) rectarum v. leniter flexuosarum, appendiculis et setis praeditarum composito; appendiculis numerosissimis, erectis, ut videtur in omnibus cellulis hypharum insidentibus, plerumque ovatis v. piriformibus, 16-22 × 12 14, continuis, brunneis; setis (quasi appendiculis elongatis) modice numerosis, sparsis, continuis, 40-70 μ long., fuscis, basi usque 12 μ latis, apicem versus attenuatis; pycnidio v. perithecio singulo sub centro membranarum evoluto, hucusque semper vacuo viso; sporulis ignotis.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae perpallidae, prope Angat, prov. Bulacan, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

PHAEOLABRELLA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 117.— Excipula linearia, erumpentia, rima longitudinali dehiscentia, glabra, coriacella. Sporulae cylindraceo-fusoideae, continuae, olivaceae.

1. **Phaeolabrella eryngiicola** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 96.— Matrice tota sordide lateque cinerascente; excipulis laxe gregariis, subseriatis, nigris, primo tectis dein, epidermide decidua, nudatis, suberumpentibus, linearibus, 0,5-2 × 0,25-0,35, rima latiuscule hiante dehiscentibus, membranaceis, contextu parenchymatico parum distincto; cellulis proligeris ovato-conicis, 5-8 × 4, dense constipatis, olivaceis; sporulis acrogenis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis vel lenissime inaequilateris, fumoso-olivaceis, 28-35 × 4. 9799

Hab. in caulibus dejectis putrescentibus Eryngii pandanifolii, La Plata, Argentina.

BASIASCELLA Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 216.— Etym. a *Basiascum,* cui affine.— Pycnidia dimidiata, superficialia, irregularia, coriacea, nigra, stromate tenui insidentia, confluentia, crustacea, irregulariter dehiscentia, contextu indistincte pseudoparenchymatico, non radiato. Sporulae oblongae vel subcylindraceae, continuae, fuligineae. Sporophora cylindracea, fuliginea, continua.

1. **Basiascella gallarum** Bubàk, loc. cit.— Pycnidiis ut supra; sporulis 9800

oblongis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel breve cylindraceis, 9-12 × 4-6, apice rotundatis, basi truncatis, saepe constrictis, fuligineis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 7-20 × 3-4, apice clavatis et rotundatis vel rotundato-truncatis, continuis, fuligineis.

Hab. in cecidiis foliorum Ulmi campestris, inter Beloris et Balak in Kurdistania media.

PIROSTOMA Fr.— Syll. III p. 653, XIV p. 996, XVIII p. 429, XXII p. 1159.

1. **Pirostoma Arengae** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) p. 379.— Pycnidiis numerosis, superficialibus; punctiformibus, atris, 0,25-0,5 mm. diam., ostiolis minutis, 20-30 μ diam., 1-locularibus; sporophoris non visis; sporulis brunneis, ellipsoideis, 9-11 × 5-7. 980

Hab. in petiolis emortuis Arengae sp., Basiad, Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

ASTEROSTOMELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 423, XVIII p. 430, XXII p. 1160.— Syn. (sec. v. Höhnel 1902), *Hyphaster* P. Henn. 1902.

1. **Asterostomella epiphylla** v. Höhn. et Lits. 1907 p. 35 (ubi?, in Sylloge debest). — Cnfr. v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XII, 1910, n. 599.— Var. **gallica** Bourd. et Galz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 265.— A typo praecipue recedit sporulis e obovoideis basi attenuatis usque oblongo-fusoideis saepe parum curvatis, 8-12 × 4-5. 980

Hab. in terra humosa ad frustula plantarum variarum praecipue Junci glauci, Gallia centrali et meridionali.— *Ast. invrestienti* affinis.

2. **Asterostomella pelladensis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 15.— Maculis mycelii effusis, atris; hyphis repentibus ramosis fuscis 2,5-3 μ crassis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiato-cellulosis, 60-80 μ diam., fuscis, stellulato-dehiscentibus; sporulis ovoideis, intus granulatis, fuligineis, 15-20 × 10-13; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis. 980

Hab. in foliis Malpighiaceae, Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Asterostomella (Hyphaster) minuta** G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agricult. Montpellier, t. XVI, 1918, p. 215 (ad interim). — Maculis epiphyllis 2-3 mm. diam.; mycelio stigmopodiis tunc uni-tunc bicellularibus praedito; haustoriis epidermicis digitationibus praeditis; pycnostromate primum discoideo et indistincte radiato, demum sphaeroideo, 60-65 μ diam.; sporulis piriformibus brunneis, albofasciatis, 20-21,5 × 10-12,5. 980

...*Hab.* in foliis vivis ignotis in silva litoranea prope Santos, Brasilia (BALANSA, in Roumeg., Fungi gall. exsicc. n. 3317 sub *Meliola amphitricha* Fr.).— Ad gen. *Capnodiastrum* nutat.

ASTEROSTOMULA Theiss., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 270. — A gen. *Asterostomella* differt tantum mycelio hyphopodiis destituto.

1. **Asterostomula Loranthi** Theiss., Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p. 270.— Hyphis mycelii superficialibus brunneis, septatis, 5-5,5 μ crassis, hyphopodiis destitutis, thyriothecis minutis, orbicularibus, planis, scutatis, inversis, 65-85 μ diam., hyphis brunneolis, breviter septatis, 5-5,5 μ latis, radiato-contextis. Sporulis brunneis, piriformibus, continuis, 25-28 × 16-18. 9805

   Hab. in foliis Loranthi sp., Timor, socio *Clypeolo Loranthi* Karst. in specimine originali herbarii Parisiensis. Species a dicto *Clypeolo* aliena, forte ad *Asterinellam Loranthi* Syd., pertinet.

2. **Asterostomula lepidotricha** Theiss., l. c. p. 271. — Status conidicus *Asterinellae lepidotrichae* Th. (Syll. XXIV p. 486); thyriothecis ascigenis similibus sed minoribus 55-70 μ; sporulis brunneis piriformibus, continuis, 19-23 × 12-14. 9806

   Hab. in foliis indeterminatis, Los Baños in Ins. Philipp. (S. A. REYES).

MANGINULA G. Arnaud, Ann. École Nat. Agricult. Montpellier, t. 16., 1918, p. 218 (Etym. a Cl. Prof. L. MANGIN). — Habitus *Asterostomellae* (subg. Hyphaster) sed omnino incluso subcuticularis; mycelium e cellulis alternatim stigmopodiatis v. non constitutum; sporulae uniloculares brunneae, medio albo-cingulatae.

1. **Manginula Perseae** G. Arnaud, l. c., tab. 50.— Mycelio subcuticulare e cellulis alternatim longioribus minus coloratis et brevioribus saturatioribus praeditis, brevioribus, lateraliter stigmopodiis unicellularibus gerentibus, mycelio e cellulis longioribus ramificationes etiam gerenti, alios vegetativos pseudodichotomicos, alios oppositos simplices pycnostromate terminali praeditos; pycnostromatibus subcuticularibus; sporulis medio distincte albo cingulatis, 11-12 × 6-7. 9807

   Hab. in foliis Perseae palustris, Greencove Springs, Florida, Amer. bor. (E. MARTIN in Rabenh., Fungi europ. 4052, sub *Asterina carnea*), in foliis coriaceis, Puerto-Zamuro in Gaillard, Champignons du Haut Orènoque, 60.

DIDYMOCHORA v. Höhn., Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 172. — Stromata minuta, depressa, subcuticularia, uniloculigera; contextu parenchymatico carbonaceo; supra unistratoso, basi parenchymatico; sporulae biloculares coloratae, singulae e stratu colorato efformatae. Stat. pycn. *Euryachorae.* — Spec. typ.:

1. **Didymochora betulina** v. Höhn., l. c., descriptio nulla. 980
   Hab. in foliis Betulae, Austria (J. Weese).

Sect. 3. Hyalodidymae

LEPTOTHYRELLA Sacc. — Syll. X p. 426, XI p. 557, XVIII p. 432, XXII p. 116.

1. **Leptothyrella Caricis** Dearn. et Berth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 355. — 980
   Pycnidiis carbonaceis, dimidiatis, astomis, superficialibus, 200-700 ⌀ 200-300, interdum breviter setulosis; sporulis hyalinis, 20-25 ⌀ 3-4; obscure 1-septatis, interdum simulate 2-3-septatis.
   Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis strictae (Cyperaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).
2. **Leptothyrella Calophylli** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. Orto 981
   bot. Napoli 1918). — Pycnidiis amphigenis remote gregariis, dimidiatis, applanatis, 180-200 μ diam. e circulari distincte angulosis, subiculo tenui late effuso nigricanti reticulalo insertis, poro irregulari dehiscentibus; subiculi hyphis ramoso-anastomoticis, brunneis, 3-4 μ cr., etiam trans pycnidia visibilibus; sporulis fusiformibus, utrinque obtusule tenuatis, lenissime inaequilateris, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 22 ⌀ 4,8-5, hyalinis.
   Hab. in foliis subvivis Calophylli floribundi (Guttiferae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — *Leptoth. Ilicis* P. Henn. et *L. Langloisii* (E. et Ev.) Sacc. affinis.
3. **Leptothyrella uleana** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 96. — Hypo 981
   phylla, plagulas minutas 1-2 mm. diam. orbiculares atras formans mycelio dense adpresso, ex hyphis dense ramosis et anastomosan; tibus obscure fuscis 3-4 μ cr., septatis, articulis 15-25 μ long., haud hyphopodiatis composito; pycnidiis dimidiato-scutatis, inversis, dense gregariis, 85-130 μ diam., rotundatis, ostiolo 20 μ usque lato, atypico praeditis, ambitu non fimbriatis, contextu amoene radiato ex hyphis rectis obscure fuscis 2,5 μ cr. crebre septatis (articulis 5-7 μ longis) unistratosis composito; sporulis numerosis, non pedicellatis, cylindraceis, utrinque leniter tenuatis,

3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, rectis, 18-22 × 3,5-4, loculo secundo saepe leniter crassiore.

Hab. in foliis Salaciae (Hippocrateaceae), Seringal Auristella, Rio Acre, Peruviae (E. Ule). — Ob sporulas triseptatas an potius *Discosia?*

4. **Leptothyrella Sericoleae** Rambsbott. in Gibbs, Contrib. Phytogeogr. Arfak. p. 64 (1917). — Pycnidiis amphigenis, sparsis, dimidiato-scutatis, radiato cellulosis, atris, c. 500 μ diam., zona purpurascente cinctis; sporulis fusoideo-ellipsoideis v. clavulatis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, multiguttulatis, continuis, dein medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 25-35 × 4-5. 9812

Hab. in foliis Sericoleae arfakensis (Melastomataceae), in Montibus Arfak, Novae Guinneae.

5. **Leptothyrella Oenocarpi** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114. — Pycnidiis amphigenis, superficialibus, gregariis, dimidiato-scutatis, pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, cinereo-fuscis, 60-80 μ diam.; sporulis ovoideis vel oblongis, obtusis, hyalinis, medio 1-septatis, 5-7 × 3. 9813

Hab. in foliis siccis Oenocarpi sp. (Palmae), socia *Diplodia Oenocarpi* P. Henn., in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

6. **Leptothyrella Chrysobalani** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114.— Pycnidiis amphigenis, plerumque dense gregariis confluentibusque, dimidiato-scutatis, poro pertusis, radiato-cellulosis, 100-200 μ diam., atris; mycelio effuso repente ex hyphis ramosis atris; sporulis longe clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi 1 septatis, constrictiusculis, hyalino-chlorinis vel subfuscidulis, 18-22 × 4-5, loculo inferiore 2-3 × 3. 9814

Hab. in foliis vivis Chrysobalani Icaco (Rosaceae), hort. botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

DISCOTHECIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 371 (Etym. *discus* et *theca* pro pycnidio).— Pycnidia subcuticularia, cum cuticula connexa, dimidiata, poro rotundo praedita, pariete superiore pluristratoso minute parenchymatico, inferiore fibroso-celluloso. Sporophora nulla. Sporulae minutae, hyalodidymae, ut videtur ubique e strato interiore subhyalino oriundae.

1. **Discothecium Bakeri** Sydow, l. c. — Pycnidiis aequaliter denseque distributis, subcuticularibus, ambitu rotundatis, 250-350 μ latis, dimidiatis, centro 80-120 μ altis, pariete superiore 15-20 μ crasso minute parenchymatico ex cellulis dilute brunneis circa porum rotundum 20-30 μ latum obscurioribus 3-4,5 μ diam. composito, pa- 9815

riete basali tenuiore et dilutiore 10-14 μ crasso fibroso-celluloso; sporophoris nullis; sporulis copiosissimis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis vel parum attenuatis, hyalinis, plasmate bipartito vel spurie 1-septatis, non constrictis, 5-6,5 × 2, ut videtur ubique e strato interiore pycnidiorum hyalino vel subhyalino ex cellulis minutissimis 2-3 μ tantum longis oriundis.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Trichosanthis anguinae, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

DISCOSIELLA Syd. in Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. V (1912) p. 1546 — Etym. a *Discosia*, cui affine genus. — Pycnidia dimidiata, subsuperficialia, leniter convexa, atra, nitidula, astoma, irregulariter disrumpentia, membranaceo-coriacea, subiculo tenui insidentia. Sporulae hyalinae, cylindraceae, 1-septatae, utrinque 1-ciliata. Sporophora brevissima. A *Discosia* recedit sporulis didymis et praesentia subiculi.

1. **Discosiella cylindrospora** Syd., loc. cit. — Mycelio epiphyllo, raro hypophyllo, plagulas tenuissimas irregulares, indeterminatas, effusas, atras, 3-10 mm. latas efformante, ex hyphis tenuibus 2,5-4 μ crassis, subhyalinis usque dilute fuscidulis, varie ramosis anastomosantibusque, septatis composito; pycnidiis in mycelio sparsis, dimidiatis, leniter convexis, nitidulis, atris, 175-250 μ diam., irregulariter dehiscentibus, ambitu saepe parum fimbriatis, contextu opaco irregulariter radiatim composito, sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 12-15 × 2-2,5, utrinque setula hyalina flexuosa usque falcata 8-18 μ longa, 1-1,5 μ crassa praeditis; sporophoris brevissimis, hyalinis. 9816

Hab. in foliis vetustis Gelonii subglomerati, Puerto Princesa, Palawan, ins. Philipp.

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

DISCOSIA Lib. — Syll. III p. 653, X p. 426, XI p. 557, XIV p. 996, XVI p. 992, XVIII p. 434, XXII p. 1162.

1. **Discosia artocreas** (Tde.) Fr. — Syll. III p. 653 — Var. **brasiliensis** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 162. — A typo differt pycnidiis 150 μ diam. ostiolo latiori 15-20 μ diam., parietibus distincte parenchymaticis; sporulis ut in typo. 9817

Hab. in foliis coriaceis dejectis Bignoniaceae cujusdam, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (ANISITZ).

2. **Discosia himalayensis** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 218. — Maculis epiphyllis, in hypophyllo parum visibilibus, distincte marginatis, margine angusto atro-brunneo vel atro-purpureo, ochraceis usque griseis; pycnidiis dense sparsis, atris 200-400 μ diam., cuticula tectis, pariete superiore unistratoso, ad marginem e cellulis maeandrice curvatis angustissimis formato; pariete inferiore crassiore atro-brunneo e cellulis angulato polygonalibus 5-8 μ diam. composito; sporophoris e strato tenui dilute brunneo usque hyalino minute celluloso oriundis, cylindricis, hyalinis; sporulis fusoideis usque cylindricis, leniter curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-septatis, hyalinis usque flavidulis utrinque sub apice setula 8-13 μ longa praeditis, 16-22 × 2,5-2,75. 9818

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri campanulati (Ericaceae), Kumaon, Himalaya (BUTLER).

3. **Discosia maculiformis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 164.— Maculis distinctissimis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, albis, rufo-marginatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, rotundatis usque ellipticis, 100-175 μ diam., atris, contextu fusco superne unistratoso, centro ostiolo rotundo 15-25 μ lato pertusis; sporulis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, primitus 1- tandem 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis usque hyalino-flavidulis, 11-16 × 3, setis usque 9 μ longis; sporophoris dense stipatis brevissimis. 9819

Hab. in foliis Fagi silvaticae L. var. Sieboldi Maxi., (Fagaceae), Mt. Hakkoda prov. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. MIURA).

4. **Discosia Bubakii** Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 359.— Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 2-7 mm. lat., ochraceo-brunneis, purpureo-marginatis, interdum immarginatis, saepe quoque halone flavo-v. rubrocinctis, non raro confluentibus; pycnidiis epiphyllis, sparsis, subepidermicis 100-200 μ diam., applanatis, nigris, astomis, demum irregulariter rimosis; contextu indistincte celluloso, flavo-brunneo; sporulis tereti-fusoideis v. allantoideis, utrinque obtuse v. acute tenuatis, 20-33 × 3,5-5,5, flavidis, primo continuis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque setula recta v. curvula, 10 μ longa hyalina auctis; sporophoris cylindraceis, 10 × 2-3, hyalinis. 9820

Hab. in foliis vivis Epilobii angustifolii (Onagraceae), prope Münchengrätz Bohemiae. — Affinis *D. Passerinii* sed in hac sporulae breviores et longius ciliatae.

5. **Discosia splendida** Kirschst. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX 9821

p. 727 (1914) fig. 11 c (p. 718). — Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, valde oblongatis, usque ad 600 µ longis, 200-300 µ latis; sporulis pallide luteo-brunneis, 15-20 × 2,5-3, setulis plerumque aequilongis. Ceterum ut *D. artocreas*.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Monotropae hypopitys (Pirolaceae), Stadtforst in Rathenow, Germania (W. KIRSCHSTEIN).

6. **Discosia biciliata** Gz. Fragoso, Fungi Hort. Matrit. p. 83 (1917) 9822
fig. 7. — Pycnidiis sparsis, tectis dein subsuperficialibus, globosis, 140-200 µ diam., membranaceis, denique dimidiatis; sporulis irregulariter cylindraceis, 20-26 × 5-7, rarius 18 × 3,5, e hyalino flavidulis, rectis curvulisve v. leniter flexuosis, uno apice rotundatis, altero attenuatis, plerumque 3-septatis, raro 4-septatis, quandoque minutissime guttulatis, sub apice biciliatis, setis 12 µ longis, basi 1-setigeris, setis minoribus; sporophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Keriae japonicae (Rosaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

RHIZOTHYRIUM Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 38 in Bull. Soc. Oural. Amis S.N. 1915 (Etym. *rhiza* radix et *thyrium*). — Pycnidia superficialia, ambitu suborbicularia, inversa, dimidiato scutata, planoconvexa, atra, astoma, ex hyphis atro-fuligineis radiantibus efformata, margine subintegra, pluristipitata; stipite centrali in folium matricis immerso. Sporulae cylindraceae, pluriseptatae, hyalinae. — A ceteris Leptothyriaceis, columella centrali sporulas hyalophragmias ferente atque basi radiciformi infossa praedita distinctum.

1. **Rhizothyrium Abietis** Naoumoff, l. c. p. 40, t. V f. 43 a. b. c. — Pyc- 9823
nidiis generis, 80-145 µ diam., columella centrali 40-50 × 16, in parenchyma folii radiciformiter semiimmersa et supra in capitulum subsphaericum, sporigerum producta; sporulis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, 13-19 × 5,5, hyalinis; sporophoris simplicibus, brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis v. languidis Abietis sibiricae, Gub. Perm, Rossia, socio *Phaeocryptopus Abietis* Naoumoff etc.

LASIOTHYRIUM Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 503 — Etym. *lasios*, setosus et *thyrion* fenestra. — Pycnidia superficialia, mycelio tenuissimo parce evoluto praedita, inversa, dimidiato-scutata, ambitu strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum vel cellularum elongatarum composita, centro elevata opaca et pluristratosa, strato centrali exteriore tandem abjecto, contextu

interiore parenchymatico hyalino, e centro ad marginem versus setis radiantibus flexuosis simplicibus obsita. Sporulae oblongae vel vermiformes, pluriseptatae, coloratae.

1. **Lasiothyrium cycloschizon** Syd., loc. cit., fig. 7.— Pycnidiis epiphyllis in greges rotundatos 3-10 mm. diam. densiuscule dispositis, mycelio tenuissimo parco ex hyphis longiusculis non vel parce ramosis et non vel vix septatis, fuscis, 3,5-5 μ crassis composito, inversis, dimidiato-scutatis, superficialibus, rotundatis, rarius leniter elongatis, 150-350 μ diam., contextu ad marginem strato singulo hypharum flexuosarum 1,5-2 μ cr. vel potius cellularum elongatarum meandrice curvatarum olivaceo-fuscidularum composito, centro elevatis pluristratosis et opacis, contextu partis centralis interiore parenchymatico hyalino vel subhyalino e cellulis 4-6 μ diam. composito, mox circa partem centralem fissura circulari dehiscentibus et partem centralem exteriorem abjicientibus, e centro ad marginem pilis radiantibus numerosis, longis, flexuosis, simplicibus, continuis, flavo-brunneis, 3-4 μ crassis obsitis; sporulis oblongis vel vermiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 3-8-septatis, ad septum centrale saepe constrictis, levibus, fuscis, 16-28 × 6-8, subinde sed raro cellula una alterave septo unico longitudinali vel obliquo divisa; sporophoris non visis. 9824

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Aegiceras corniculati, Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

PLEUROTHYRIUM Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges. 34 (1916) p. 322. — Pycnidia planissima, dimidiata, contextu pseudoparenchymatico-sclerotioideo. Sporophora cylindracea septata, apice et infra septa sporificantia. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae.

1. **Pleurothyrium longissimum** (Libert) Bubàk, loc. cit., tab. 8 fig. 18.= *Leptostroma longis.* Lib., Pl. crypt. Ard. fasc. III (1834) n. 259.— Pycnidiis in sclerenchymate evolutis, oblongis vel late striiformibus, parallele longe seriatis, planissimis, dimidiatis, nigris, nitidis, 1-5 mm. longis, usque ad 1 mm. latis, saepe ad strias 5 cm. usque longas confluentibus, contextu supra crasso, pseudoparenchymatico, sclerotioideo, extus atro-fusco intus luteo-brunneo basi flavo-brunneo, tenuiore; sporophoris cylindraceis, usque ad 20 μ longis, 3-4 μ cr., 1-2-septatis, supra attenuatis, apice et infra septum fructificantibus; sporulis filiformibus, 35-75 × 1,5-2, arcuatis, curvulis vel subrectis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, hyalinis. 9825

Hab. in stipitibus Athyrii Filicis-foeminae, in Arduennis (LIBERT).

COLUMNOTHYRIUM Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges., 34. (1916) p. 308.— Pycnidia dimidiata, inversa, contextu plectenchymatico, ambitu fibrillosa, astoma, intus hyphis columelliformibus instructa. Sporophora anguste lageniformia, recta, continua, hyalina. Sporulae ovoideae vel oblongae, hyalinae, continuae.— Gen. *Pycnothyrium* et *Thyriostroma* affine.

1. **Columnothyrium myriospermum** (C. Mass.) Bubàk, loc. cit., tab. 8 9826
fig. 8.— *Leptostroma myriospermum* C. Mass.— Sacc., Syll. XVI, 991.

Sect. 5. Scolecosporae

MELOPHIA Sacc.— Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XI p. 557, XIV p. 997, XVI p. 992, XXII p. 1164.

1. **Melophia Polygonati** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo, XXVII p. 50, tab. 1 9827
fig. 16-17. — Maculis sparsis, griseis, rufo-brunneo-marginatis, circularibus, 2-3 mm. diam.; pycnidiis amphigenis, in centro macularum dense acervatis, subcuticularibus, atris, hemisphaerico-applanatis, 200 μ circ. diam., excipulo atro, pseudoparenchymatico, apice tenuiore ibique ostiolato; sporophoris in inferiore parte pycnidii tantum sitis, brevibus, hyalinis, continuis, simplicibus, dense adpressis; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque attenuatis, plerumque curvulis, hyalinis, 1-4-septatis, 18-24 × 2,5-3,5, raro valde brevioribus, tantum 10 × 4 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis Polygonati officinalis, Nankou prope Peking, China.— Habitus *Septogloei* sed pycnidio distincto.

2. **Melophia eugeniicola** Har. et Pat., Bull. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris 1911, 9828
p. 369.— Epiphylla; maculis orbicularibus rufis; stromatibus centro macularum insidentibus, globosis, applanatis convexisve, 2-5 mm. diam., nitidulis, tenuibus, verruculosis, contextu carbonaceo 120-150 μ crasso; loculis prominulis numerosissimis, irregulariter sparsis, 300-500 μ, intus albidis; sporulis filiformibus, curvulis rectisve, utroque apice acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Eugeniae sp., Fonta Djalon, Congo gallico.— A caeteris speciebus eugeniicolis loculis copiosis et mensuris stromatum bene distincta.

3. **Melophia trifidosperma** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. 9829
Nac. Ciencias Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 159. — Thyriothecia

solitaria v. hinc inde laxissime gregaria (5-10), epiphylla superficialia atra, 100-250 μ diam., subiculo parcissimo angusto cincta, glabra, centro olivacea margine hyalina, ex hyphis tenuibus fuligineis radiantibus et transversis valde relaxatis reticulatis membrana anhysta subhyalina tenuissima junctis efformata; sporulae tenuissimae filiformes 1 μ cr. hyalinae, ima basi bifidae, ramulo altero breviore simplici 50 μ long. altero longiore 30 μ long. parum supra basin furcato.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva arboris ignoti (? Sapotaceae), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

SPHAERIOSTROMELLA Bubàk, Ber. Deut. Bot. Ges., 34.(1916) p. 297. — Pycnidia plana, lenticularia usque striiformia, coriacea, immersa vel subepidermica, aut longitudinaliter rimose dehiscentia, aut dimidio superiore secedentia, contextu crasso, subsclerenchymatico. Sporulae filiformes, septatae, hyalinae. Sporophora anguste lageniformia, hyalina.

1. **Sphaeriostromella pteridina** (Sacc. et Roum.) Bub., loc. cit., tab. 7 fig. 1-7. = *Leptostromella pteridina* Sacc. et Roum. = *Leptostromella aquilina* C. Massal. 9830

LEPTOSTROMELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 659, X p. 420, XI p. 555, XIV p. 994, XVI p. 990, XVIII p. 436, XXII p. 1165.

1. **Leptostromella Atriplicis** Bub. et Krieg, in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 52. — Pycnidiis late in greges, 0,5-1,5 mm. latos, subrotundos ellipticos rarius inaequales interdum confluentes deplanatos margine vere elevato et acuto praeditos dispositis, atro-nitidis subepidermicis, basi sclerotiacea dense parenchymatica flavida praeditis, parte inferiore e contextu flavo brunneo fertili formata superiore e nigro-brunneo dense celluloso; sporulis falciformibus raro rectis, 15-28 × 2-3, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, continuis hyalinis; sporophoris sursum tenuatis, 6-10 × 1,5-2,5, rectis v. curvulis. 9831

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Atriplicis patulae (Chenopodiaceae), prope Nossen Saxonia, Germania (W. Krieger).

2. **Leptostromella conigena** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 105. — Pycnidiis elongatis, 0,5-1,5 mm. long., fibris matricis parallelis, erumpentibus, carbonaceis, latiuscule rimosis; sporulis hyalinis, 11-15 × 2-2,5, saepius 12 × 2,2; sporophoris subaequilongis. 9832

Hab. in bracteis interioribus conorum Abietis excelsae (Coniferae), anni praeteriti, London, Canada (J. Dearness).

3. **Leptostromella scirpina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 49 et 112 (1912). — Pycnidiis epiphyllis vel raro amphigenis, subor- 9833
bicularibus vel oblongis, discoideis, concavis, subsuperficialibus, atris; sporulis subbacillaribus, hyalinis, curvis, continuis, utrinque acutis, 20-25 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Scirpi atrovirentis (Cyperaceae), in Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. Bates).

4. **Leptostromella hysterioides** (Fr.) Sacc.— Syll. III p. 659 —Var. **Ca-** 9834
lamagrostidis N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 391 ; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 22.— Stromatibus subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, gregariis, linearibus, longitudinaliter parallele seriatis, atris, lucidis, rima longitudinale dehiscentibus, usque ad 324 μ longis, 70-121 μ latis, contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo-brunneo ; sporulis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, medio uniseptatis, hyalinis, 17-28 × 5,5-7.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Calamogrostidis littoreae (Graminaceae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Basses Alpes, Gallia.

5. **Leptostromella Thysanolaenae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 9835
260. — Maculae amphigenae, inferne griseae vel atro-griseae, superne obscure brunneae, lineares, usque 12 mm. longae, ca. 0,5 mm. latae; pycnidia epiphylla, epidermide tecta et eam leniter elevantia, minuta, oblonga, stromatica, rima usque 25 μ lata aperta et epidermidem perforantia; sporulae flagelliformes, 2-4-septatae, pluriguttulatae, hyalinae, inferne latiores, 25-40 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Thysanolaenae maximae (Graminaceae), Bontoc, Ins. Philipp. (H. S. Yates).

6. **Leptostromella Acaciae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 43.— Pyc 9836
nidiis in greges plus minus rotundatos usque 1,5 cm. latos dense confertis, atris, irregulariter circularibus usque oblongis, 0,3-0,5 mm. long., erumpentibus, rima longitudinali dehiscentibus; sporulis vermiformibus v. crasse filiformibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 24-45 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in leguminibus Acaciae Rehmannianae (Leguminosae), Pietersburg, Transvaal (E. M. Doidge).— Ex descriptione *Leptostromati Acaciae* Mc Alp. proxima et verisimiliter eadem species.

7. **Leptostromella subrepens** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. Bol. Ac. 9837
Nac. Ciencias Cordoba t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 159. — Maculae amphigenae parvae 2-3 mm. diam. orbiculares determinatae albescentes; stromata centro macularum insidentia saepius epiphylla parva

0.5-1 mm. diam. atra nitidula; loculi 1-3 gyroso-difformes saepius confluentes; sporulae filiformes saepe curvulae v. subhamatae sub-3-septatae, deorsum leniter incrassatulae hyalinae, 45-50 × 1-2.

Hab. ad folia viva Serjaniae sp. (Sapindaceae), prope Trinidad, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. ANISITZ).

PETASODES F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 133, 176. — Po- 9838
tius *Vestergrenia* Sacc. et Syd. 1899, Syll. XIV p. 998, ut subgen. — Est *Leptostromella* sporophoris umbellatis. Typus gen. *L. umbellata* Vester. — Syll., XIV p. 998.

TASSIA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44.— Ita vocandum est gen. 9839
Chaetopeltis Sacc. 1898 (Syll. XIV p. 998) nec *Chaetopeltis* Berth.

ISCHNOSTROMA Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 186 (Etym. *ischnos* tenuis et *stroma*). — Pycnidia in stromate effuso tenui omnino superficiali radiatim contexto atro immerso vel potius ab eodem obtecta, pariete ubique evoluto, compluria in quoque stromate, minuta, intus ubique sporuligera. Sporulae filiformes, hyalinae, e strato tenui fibroso hyalino oriundae. Sporophora nulla.

1. **Ischnostroma Merrillii** Sydow, loc. cit. p. 186, fig. 10. — Stroma 9840
tibus epiphyllis, subinde etiam hypophyllis, sparsis vel plus minus aggregatis, maculiformibus, orbicularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, omnino superficialibus tenuissimis, atris, opacis ex hyphis radiantibus rectis vel parum flexuosis remote septatis, vel fuscis 2,5-3,5 μ latis marginem versus laxioribus radiato-fimbriatis et ramosis composito; pycnidiis stromate obtectis, numerosis in centro stromatum, hemisphericis vel depresso-globosis, 70-90 μ diam., centro poro rotundo apertis, pariete ubique evoluto, ad basim ex una serie cellularum regularium dilute brunnearum composito; sporophoris nullis; sporulis e strato tenui hyalino-fibroso oriundis, breviter filiformibus, continuis, saepe biguttulatis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, hyalinis, 15-18 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Talaumae sp., Lake Manguao Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

ACTINOTHYRIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 658, X p. 428, XXII p. 1165.

1. **Actinothyrium marginatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. ital. v. XXVII, 9841
1920, p. 83.— Pycnidiis saepe lineatim approximatis, subcaespitosis,

dimidiatis, nigricantibus, centro prominulis, fuligineo parenchymaticis, 180 μ diam., ostiolo irregulari pertusis, peripherice late membranaceis, prosenchymaticis pallide rufis, ambitu crenulatis, totis 500 μ diam.; sporulis bacillaribus, rectis curvulisve, 30-40 × 2,3, 1-3 pseudoseptatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis P i n i p o n d e r o s a e (Coniferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (SHATTUCK). — Initio caespitose erumpente discolori marginatum, hinc a typo generis deflectens.

2. **Actinothyrium Hopeae** P. Weid. Graff, Mem. Torr. Bol. Cl. 17., 1918, 98
p. 70.— Pycnidiis plus minus dense gregariis, orbiculato-scutiformibus, latissime conicis, 415-460 μ diam., fusco-castaneis, contextu fibroso, compacto, margine breviter radiato-fimbriatis; ostiolo manifesto; sporulis cylindraceis aliquantum curvatis, continuis, 11 × 49-53, hyalinis; sporophoris brevibus, simplicibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis H o p e a e P i e r r e i (Dipterocarpaceae), Luzon, Prov. Tayabas, Mount San Antonio (H. M. CURRAN).

3. **Actinothyrium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. 98
Veneto-trent. 1917).— Pycnidiis dense latissimeque gregariis, maculas amplas nigras formantibus, epiphyllis, dimidiato-scutatis, 100-200 μ diam., centro irregulariter rimoso dehiscentibus; contextu eximie radiatim prosenchymatico, fuligineo, ambitu breviter fimbriato; sporulis bacillaribus, curvulis, 8-9 × 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis C a l a m i sp. (Palmae), Hills Fack pr. Paete, pr. Laguna.— Ob pycnidia parce fimbriata a typo desciscit, sed sporulae bacillares generis.

CHAETOTHYRIOLUM Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919 Extr. p. 160 (Etym. a *Chaetothyrium*).— Thyriothecia superficialia orbicularia pusilla anhysta (?) olivascentia dense hyalino-reticulata, centro stellatim dehiscentia, setis paucis erectis acutis atris adspersa, sporulis filiformibus geminatis cum sterigmate crassiore brevioreque, iis arcte adnato, deciduis. — Verisimiliter status pycnidicus Chaetothyriaceae.

1. **Chaetothyriolum Puiggarii** Spegazz., l. c. p. 160.— Thyriothecia atra 98
late albo-marginata, 0,3-0,4 mm. diam., setulis 5-8 tenuibus acutis, 50-120 × 4-7, atris opacis basi vix incrassatis armata; sporulis divergentibus filiformibus, sterigmate duplo crassiore ac dimidio breviore suffultis, 20-25 × 1.

Hab. ad folia coriacea viva ? C a s e a r i a e, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

TRACHYTHYRIOLUM Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., Extr. p. 161. — Stromata majuscula subdiscoidea superficialia, atra, radiatim parenchymatica, superne laxe minuteque granuloso-verrucosa, granulis v. verrucis 1-locularibus, sporulis filiformibus primo geminatim cum sterigmate deciduis, dein liberis hyalinis.— Certe status pynidicus *Hemisphaeriaceae* cujusdam ignotae.

1. **Trachythyriolum brasilianum** Spegaz., l. c.— Stromata atro-subcoe- 9845
rulescentia tenuia, 3-4 mm. diam., margine integra, superne, ambitu praecipue, densiuscule granulosa, granulis v. loculis pusillis, subglobosis 25-125 μ cr. saepe leniter centro umbilicatis, sporulis hyalinis filiformibus arcuatulis utrinque acutis duplo quam sterigmate chlorino longioribus atque dimidio gracilioribus, 30 × 1.

Hab. ad folia viva Rubiaceae (? C o f f e a e), prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

Fam. 4. Excipulaceae SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

EXCIPULA Fr.— Syll. III p. 665, X p. 432, XI p. 558, XVI p. 999, XVIII p. 437, XXII p. 1166.

1. **Excipula nigro-cincta** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard, Kew, 1912, p. 191. — 9846
Pycnidiis innato-erumpentibus, cupulatis, subcoriaceis, glabris, pallidis, nigro-marginatis, 300 μ circ. diam.; sporulis continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 30-35 × 10-12.

Hab. in foliis H o y a e, in ins. Java (F. W. MOORE).

2. **Excipula Brunellae** (Purt.) Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 470 (1915), *Aste-* 9847
roma Brunellae Purt., Sacc. Syll. III p. 210. — Teste Lind, l. c.: Pycnidia solitaria coriacea, nigra, disciformia; sporulae elongatae, rectae v. parum curvatae, hyalinae, eguttulatae, 6 × 2, sporophoris brevibus.— Certe pycnidium *Beloniellae* Lind, Syll. XXII p. 693.

HETEROPATELLA Fuck.— Syll. III p. 670, XIV p. 999.

1. **Heteropatella Strasseri** Bubak in Strasser, Sächst.-Nachtr. Pilzfl. 9848
Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 209.— Pycnidiis primum immersis dein subsuperficialibus gregariis depressis, usque 0,5 mm. latis, supra concavis verruciformiter papillatis, rotundatis v. ellipsoideis subpapiraceis, crasse tunicatis, tunica parenchymatica extus picea intus hyalina medio brunnea; sporo-

phoris ramosis, usque 65 μ long. 2-3 μ cr., hyalinis, guttulis numerosis praeditis; sporulis fusoideis utrinque acutatis et curvulis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 1,5-2,5, unilocularibus.

Hab. in parte interiori corticis Abietis pectinatae, Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

2. **Heteropatella umbilicata** (Pers.) Sacc. ut var. *H. lacerae*, Syll. Fung. III p. 671. *Peziza umbilicata* Pers., Myc. Eur. I p. 323 (1822), et in Moug. et Nestl., Vog. n. 788.— fm. **minor** Sacc. et Trav., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 285.— Pycnidiis minutis, 250-300 μ diam.; sporophoris cylindraceis 10-12 × 2,5-3; sporulis fusoideis, falcatis, utrinque acutis et uno apice appendiculatis, 20-24 × 3, maturis, ut videtur, typice 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 98

Hab. in foliis putridis et dein induratis Carlinae corymbosae, pr. Sevillam, Hispania (G. Fragoso).

STICTOPATELLA v. Höhnel, Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 166. — Pycnidia discoidea foliicola subepidermica dein plus minus erumpentia; stratu basali tenui indistincte parenchymatico; sporophora basilaria, simplicia, copiose parallele disposita; sporulae terminales, uniloculares, hyalinae, rotundatae v. elongatae. Typ. gen.:

1. **Stictopatella Evonymi** (Desm.) v. Höh., l. c., *Phyllosticta destructiva* Desm. var. *Evonymi* Desm. (= ? Ph. Evonymi Sacc., Syll. III p. 15). 98

DOTHICHIZA Lib.— Syll. III p. 671, X p. 432, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1000, XVIII p. 437, XXII p. 1167.

1. **Dothichiza dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 31 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis e basi ligno adnata superficialibus (verisimiliter initio peridermio tectis) e globoso ellipsoideis, depressis, 230 μ long. 108 μ lat., nigris, glabris, contextu mollisculo indistincte celluloso, fuligineo, primum clausis mox poro rotundo, demum lacerato oblongo apertis; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-6 × 2,2, copiosis, subsessilibus, eguttulatis, hyalinis. 98

Hab. in ligno superficie dealbato subputrescenti Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), socia *Micropelte epixyla*, Avellino, Ital. merid. (A. Trotter).

2. **Dothichiza Evonymi** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 357.— Pycnidiis late gregariis, innatis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, e circulari ellipticis, basi subplanis, sursum conoideis et tandem hysteriaceo-dehiscentibus; contextu minute celluloso castaneo; spo- 98

rulis ex elliptico oblongis, 5,5-9,5 × 3-4, utrinque, subrotundatis, rectis, ac continuis, conglutinatis et histolytice formatis.

Hab. in ramis siccis Evonymi europaei (Celastraceae), prope Turnau Bohemiae. — A *Phomopsi foveolari* omnino diversa.

3. **Dothichiza Ulicis** Bub. et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 11 (1915).— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, immersis, oblongis, applanatis, epidermide tectis, demum late apertis et marginibus fortiter reflexis, 250-350 μ long. 180-220 μ lat., contextu parenchymatico, basi brunneo, apice sub epidermide tenniore, obscuriore; sporulis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis, 13-15 × 5-7, utrinque rotundatis, basim versus subattenuatis, crasse tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis, eguttulatis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalinis, apice obtusis. 9853

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Ulicis parviflori (Leguminosae), loco Los Marinales, Sevilla, Hispaniae.

4. **Dothichiza fallax** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 323.— Pycnidiis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, leviter prominulis, epidermide rimosa v. lacerata cinctis, 0,5-0,7 mm. long., ambitu elliptico, subinde binis confluentibus, irregulariter rimose dehiscentibus, nigris, nucleo ob sporulas copiosissimas albido; sporulis ellipsoideis, utrinque, sed magis apice, rotundatis, 11-14 × 5,5-7, rarius usque ad 16-18 μ longis, eguttatis, hyalinis; sporophoris brevissimis. 9854

Hab. in ramis Crataegi Oxyacanthae (Rosaceae), prope Velka, M. Weisskirchen Moraviae.

5. **Dothichiza Rutae** Bub. et Frag., Hedwigia, LVII p. 11 (1915). — Pycnidiis dense aggregatis, immersis, globosis v. parum applanatis, 100-200 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico grosse celluloso, flavido, supra nigro-fusco apice subconico rimose erumpentibus, dein late hiantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 13-20 × 7-9, utrinque rotundatis v. basi interdum attenuatis, hyalinis continuis, grosse guttulatis grumosis; sporophoris papilliformibus, hyalino-flavidis. 9855

Hab. in caulibus Rutae angustifoliae (Rutaceae), loco Valvidrera, Barcelona, Hispania.

DISCULA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 674, X p. 433, XVIII p. 438, XXII p. 1168.

1. **Discula pomacearum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 256 (nomen nudum). 9856

Hab. in Crataego, loco?.

2. **Discula Junci** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc., V (1916) p. 246.— 985
Pustulis sparsis, numerosis, sordide brunneis, epidermide pustulata tectis eamque demum disrumpentibus dehiscentibusque, contextu supra et infra imperfecto; sporophoris confertis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 5-7 × 1; sporulis minutissimis, 0,5-1 μ, hyalinis.

Hab. in calamis Junci communis, Ardrossam, Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

SPORONEMA Desm. — Syll. III p. 677, X p. 434, XIV p. 1000, XX p. 1168.

1. **Sporonema Catalpae** (P. Henn.) Diedicke in Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. 9858
IX p. 743 (1914).—*Myxosporium Catalpae* P. Henn. in sched., ined.— Pycnidiis laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-depressis, plerumque longitudinaliter oblongatis, inferne hyalinis, superne crassiusculis, incompletis, late irregulariterque apertis; sporulis cylindraceis, valde curvatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, utrinque obtusis, 13-18 × 2,5-3; sporophoris indistinctis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Catalpae radicantis, Tamsel, Germania (P. Vogel).— An syn. *Septoriae Catalpae* Sacc., quae vero sporulis minoribus gaudet ?.

2. **Sporonema phacidioides** Desm.— Syll. III, p. 677 — Saccardo, Notae 9859
Myc. XXV, p. 15 (in « Madonna Verona », 1918).

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis Trifolii pratensis, Calavena prope Tregnago, Verona, It. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Pycnidia disciformia, 150-200 μ, diam., excipulo ochraceo; sporulae, teretiusculae, saepe curvulae, 4,7-5,5 × 1,5-2, hyalinae; sporophora dense fasciculata, hyalina, 14 × 2, bacillaria. — Pycnidium, ut videtur, *Pseudopezizae Trifolii*.

DISCELLA B. et Br.— Syll. III p. 687, X p. 440, XI p. 560, XIV p. 1002, XVI p. 993, XVIII p. 442, XXII p. 1173.

1. **Discella carbonacea** (Fr.) Berk. et Br.— Syll. III p. 687.— Var. **foliicola** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 357.— Maculis epiphyllis, variis, brunneis v. rufescentibus, atro-purpureo-marginatis, dein candicantibus; pycnidiis sparsis v. confertis, innatis, udis pustuliformibus, dein irregulariter dehiscentibus, 50-200 μ diam., siccis depressis, rugosis; sporulis e fusoideo ellipsoideis v. cylindraceis, 13-20 × 4-6, rectis v. falcatis, primo continuis, dein imperfecte 1-septatis non constrictis, hyalinis, granulosis, serius in cirros albo-flavidos expulsis; sporophoris phialiformibus, hyalinis. 9860

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis capreae prope Turnau Bohemiae.

2. **Discella Ribis** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 753.— Pycnidiis verruciformibus vel papilliformibus, initio tectis dein epidermidem perforantibus eaque cinctis, saepe transverse crumpentibus, ultra 1 mm. diam., contextu irregulariter parenchymatico, extus olivaceo-brunneo, intus hyalino, irregulariter loculatis, demum apertis; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, interdum leniter inaequilateris, 12-15 × 4-5; sporophoris nullis distinctis. 9861

Hab. in ramis siccis Ribis nigrae, Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

3. **Discella Dulcamarae** Died, Kryptog. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 754.— fig. 2 (p. 754). — Pycnidiis sparsis, epidermide tumidula, atrata, nitida tectis, longiuscule protractis, usque ad 600 μ, 250 μ altis, subhemisphaericis, contextu parenchymatico minute celluloso rufobrunneo, intus vix pallidiore, poro distincto nullo; sporulis fusoideis, utrinque obtusis, intus minute granulosis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 12-17 × 4,5-6; sporophoris mox evanidis, subulatis, 15 × 1,5. 9862

Hab. in ramis siccis Solani Dulcamarae, Triglitz, Germania (Jaap).

AMEROSPORIUM Speg.— Syll. III p. 680, X p. 496, XI p. 559, XIV p. 1001, XVIII p. 439.

1. **Amerosporium graminum** Died., Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 739, f. 3 (p. 718). — Pycnidiis superficialibus, tenuibus, e cellulis in series parallelas, leniter sinuosas, dispositis constitutis, demum cupulato-apertis, circumcirca setulis rigidis, atris, continuis, 400 × 6-8 ornatis, usque ad 500 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceo fusoideis, sigmoideo-immersis, hyalinis, 6-8 × 1,5; sporophoris verisimiliter non diffluentibus, filiformibus, sporularum longioribus et tenuioribus. 9863

Hab. in foliis siccis Festucae rubrae (Graminaceae), in Thuringia, Germania.

2. **Amerosporium juncacearum** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 68., 1918, p. 121 (descriptio nulla). 9864

Hab. in caulibus siccis Junci compressi (Juncaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (P. Strasser).

3. **Amerosporium patellarioides** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. VI p. 52 (1917).— Pycnidiis superficialibus, subsphaericis, 9865

v. ellipticis, circ. 0,7 mm. (?), tandem siccis collabescendo patellaribus, atro-brunneis, sparse pilosis; pilis erectis, septatis, brunneis, 250 × 10, apice obtusis et subhyalinis; sporophoris gracilibus, ramosis; sporulis cylindraceo fusoideis, 8-10 × 2.

Hab. in foliis dejectis Rosae caninae (Rosaceae), Killwinning, Ayrshire Brittanniae (D. A. Boyd).— Forte non satis diversum ab *A. chaetostromate* (Berk. et Br.). In diagnosi, l. c., habentur pycnidia 7 mm. longa sed verisimilius legendum est 0,7.

4. **Amerosporium madeirense** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 98
179.— Pycnidiis superficialibus, subcupulatis, 200-400 µ diam., setulis subulatis, atris, opacis, 320-400 × 4-10, apice pallidis; sporulis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 2-4, utrinque obtusis, non guttulatis.

Hab. ad trabes vetustas in ins. Madeira (J. Barreto).— *A. polynematoidi* Speg. proximum, a quo praecipue differt pycnidiis et setulis paullo majoribus et sporulis eguttulatis.

ACLEISTIA I. S. Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V (1917), p. 420 (Etym. *a* privat. et *cleistos* clausus).— Pycnidium excipuliforme, ab initio apertum ex hyphis atro-olivaceis intertextis compositum, margine pilis fimbriato. Sporulae rotundatae, achroae, continuae.

1. **Acleistia alniella** I. S. Bayliss Elliott, l. c., p. 420 t. VII f. 18 19.— 986
Pycnidiis gregariis, superficialibus, excipuliformibus, ab initio apertis, rotundatis, 0,25-0,33 mm. diam.; hyphis excipulo septatis flexuosis, olivaceis in pilos marginis obtusos, hyalinos abeuntibus; sporulis achrois, globoso-ovoideis, 2-2,5 × 2, in sporophoris simplicibus, 12-15 µ longis, acrogenis.

Hab. in amentis Alni glutinosae, Warwickshire, Britanniae.

STAURONEMA Sacc.— Syll.III p. 686 et XIV p. 44; Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 217 (Etym. *stauros* et *nema* filum, cilium); *Dinemasporium*, subgen. *Stauronema*, Sacc. Syll. III p. 686.— Ad hoc genus ducendae: *Stauronema cruciferum* (Ell.) Syd. et Butl. et *Staur. platense* (Speg.) Syd. et Butl.

1. **Stauronema Sacchari** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 217.— 986
Pycnidiis sparsis vel paucis (2-4) aggregatis, minutis, 0,3-0,6 mm. diam., sessilibus, superficialibus, applanatis, concavis, atris, in sicco irregulariter contractis; setis numerosis, rigidis, atris, opacis, apice obtuse attenuatis, variabilibus, 70-350 µ longis, 6-9 µ latis, basi

saepe bulloso-incrassatis; sporulis cylindraceis, curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3, utrinque ac medio arista hyalina 10-12 µ longa 1 µ lata praeditis.

Hab. in culmis putrescentibus Sacchari officinarum, Dehra Dun, Indiae or.

FALCISPORA Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedwigia LII p. 269 (1912).— Pycnidia initio subepidermica, sclerotiacea, dein libera, ab interiore parte sporuligera, late aperta, cupulata, subcarbonacea, calva, parenchymatice contexta. Sporulae cylindraceae typice falcatae continuae, hyalinae.— A *Neopatella* Sacc. aegre distinguendum (Syll. XXII p. 1166).

1. **Falcispora Androssoni** Bub. et Serebr., loc. cit. — Pycnidiis in caulibus late nigrificatis insidentibus, initio subepidermicis, sclerotiaceis, dein erumpentibus demum superficialibus, cupulatis, ambitu circularibus vel ellipticis, ad 200 µ latis, atris, subcarbonaceis, contextu grosse celluloso, extus fere atro, intus luteo-brunneo; sporulis falcatis, plus minusve curvatis, raro ex oblongo fusoideis, saepe irregulariter inaequilateris, 20-43 × 5-7,5, utrinque attenuatis sed rotundatis, continuis, eguttulatis, hyalinis; sporophoris, papilliformibus e globoso-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, irregularibus. 9869

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Glycyrhizae glandulifera e, in Turkestan (Androsson).

RAMULARIOSPORA Bubàk, Ann. Naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, XXVIII (1914) p. 216.— Etym. *Ramularia* et *spora*, ob sporulas catenulatas more Ramulariae. — Pycnidia subepidermica, erumpentia, astoma, dein irregulariter dehiscentia, late aperta. Sporulae cylindraceae, catenulatae, continuae (rarissime 1-septatae), hyalinae. Sporophora cylindrica, continua, hyalina. — A *Sirexcipula* Bub. aegre distinguendum (Syll. XXII p. 1171)

1. **Ramulariospora asperulina** Bubàk, loc. cit., tab. 16 fig. 8-10.— Pycnidiis globosis, basi applanatis, subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, 180-200 µ diam., nigris, opacis, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, extus nigrofusco intus hyalino, fibrilloso, apice conico, demum irregulariter late apertis; sporulis catenulatis, cylindricis, rectis, utrinque truncatis vel truncato-rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, 11-19 × 2-2,5; sporophoris cylindricis, continuis, magnitudine sporulas aequantibus. 9870

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asperulae asperae, in monte Meleto Dagh, Tauro armenio, Kurdistania media, alt. 2900-3100 m.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

EXOTRICHUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571 (Etym. *exo* extus et *thrix* floccus).— Pycnidia subsuperficialia, minutissima, cupulata, atra, primitus lateraliter hyphis tenuibus hyalinis flexuosis cincta, haud setosa. Sporophora dense stipata, recta, filiformia. Sporulae continuae, minutae, pallide olivaceae.

1. **Exotrichum leucomelas** Sydow, l. c. p. 571.— Maculis distinctis, amphigenis, in epiphyllo brunneolis, in hypophyllo subsulphureis, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-3 cm. diam., areolatis et zonatis; pycnidiis epiphyllis subsuperficialibus, cupulatis, rotundatis vel irregulariter angulosis, 180-300 μ latis, atris, primitus lateraliter strato albido hypharum hyalinarum undulatarum vel flexuosarum usque 30 μ longarum 1 μ crassarum mox evanidarum cinctis; sporophoris dense stipatis, rectis, subinde fasciculatim ramosis, pallide olivaceis, 14-18 × 1; sporulis oblongo-ellipsoideie vel oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, continuis, minute guttulatis, 5-6 × 1,5-2 dilute olivaceis (praecipue in cumulo). 987

Hab. in foliis vivis Sumbaviae rottleroidis, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

PHAEOPOLYNEMA Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 117. — Excipula patellaria, sessilia, erumpentia, atra, margine ciliata, setulis simplicibus rigidulis. Sporulae continuae, ellipticae, fuscae.— Gen. *Coriothyriellae* Sp. affinis.

1. **Phaeopolynema argentinense** Speg., loc. cit., fig. 97.— Excipulis sparsis vel laxe gregariis primo subglobosis, epidermide tectis dein erumpenti-subsuperficialibus, minutis, 250-300 μ diam., margine obtusis, disco concaviusculis, extus subpuberulis, setulis marginalibus patulis, basi nodulosis, pauciseptatis, 150 × 6, articulo supremo dense minuteque papilloso, caeteris levibus, per aetatem saepe deciduis; contextu excipuli dense prosenchymatico, fuligineo, subopaco; sporulis ellipsoideis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque subacutiuscule rotundatis, eguttulatis, fuligineis, 9-10 × 4-5; sporophoris filiformibus, 25-40 × 3-5. 987

Hab. ad caules dejectos putrescentes Bohemeriae candidissimae, La Plata, Argentina.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

ACAROSPORIUM Bubàk et Vleug. in Bubàk, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXIX Bd., 1911, p. 385.— Pycnidia globosa leniter depressa basi angustata insidentia, ibique tantum fertilia, irregulariter dehiscentia demum late aperta, disciformia; sporophora breviter cylindraceo-papilliformia; conidia cylindracea, catenulata, bilocularia, loculo apicali typice unisetulato, hyalina.

1. **Acarosporium sympodiale** Bub. et Vleug. in Bubàk, l. c. p. 385 cum icon et tab.— Pycnidiis petiolicolis v. hypophyllis, nigris, opacis, 0,33-0,75 mm. cr., contextu minute pseudoparenchymatico extus obscure brunneo, infra et intus pallide brunneo v. flavo-brunneo v. subhyalino; conidiis cylindraceis 18-30 × 3-4 utrinque rotundatis, medio septatis constrictulis, hyalinis, catenulatis, loculo superiori uni-setulato, raro 2-4-setulato (setulis ut videtur sunt conidiis non evolutis); conidiophoris brevibus 13 × 4, cylindraceo-papilliformibus, flavidis. 9873

Hab. in foliis emortuis Betulae odoratae, prope Umea, Suecia (Vleugel).

Sect. 4. Phragmosporae

PSEUDOCENANGIUM Karst. — Syll. X p. 445, XIV p. 1003, XVIII p. 446, XXII p. 1175.

1. **Pseudocenangium umense** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 321.— Pycnidiis subepidermicis, globoso-applanatis, ca. 150 μ latis, nigris, mox erumpentibus, basi circumcirca epidermide tectis, contextu basi applanatula incompleto, flavido, parte superiore crasso, fusco-nigro, primum clausis, dein late apertis et nucleum roseum ostendentibus. Conidiis acicularibus, 55-130 × 3-4, utrinque sensim attenuatis et acutis, rectis vel curvatis, crasse 5-9 septatis, hyalinis, coacervatim roseolis, guttulatis. Conidiophoris breve filiformibus vel lageniformibus, hyalinis, fruticulosis. 9874

Hab. ad podetia foliorum Piceae excelsae, Holmön prope Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

BACTREXCIPULA v. Höhnel, Oester. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, n. 127, 94.— Patelloidea excipulata superficialis, medio brunneo-parenchymatica,

excipulum ex hyphis brunneis parallelis efformatum ; sporulae hyalinae, cylindraceae, pluriloculares. Sporophora simplicia.

1. **Bactrexcipula Strasseri** v. Höhnel, l. c., et Hedwigia LX, 1919, p. 161. — Nigra superficialis, depressa, pedicello brevi latoque adnata, irregulariter rotundata, 100-170 μ lata; sporophora simplicia copiosa parallele disposita, 9 × 1,7; sporulae hyalinae, elongato-cylindraceae, quandoque subelevatae quadriloculares utrinque leniter angustato-rotundatae, 16-18 × 3-4. 987

Hab. in foliis dejectis Abietis albae, Sonntagberg, Austriae Inf. (P. Strasser).

EPHELIDIUM Speg., An. Soc. Cient. Arg. 90., 1920, Extr. p. 32. — Stromata innato-superficialia, hemisphaerico-depressa, parva atra subcarbonaceo-coriacea; excipula peripheraica stromate innato-erumpentia discoidea minuta margine pectinato-ciliata, disco planiuscula, pallida; sporulae lineares, pluriseptatae, hyalinae, sterigmatibus bacillaribus monospermis acrogenae.

1. **Ephelidium aurantiorum** Speg., l. c. fig. 7-11. — Stromata laxe v. dense (3-10) gregaria, inordinata v. circinantia, parva, plus minus discoidea (200-250 μ diam.) ; excipula pusilla, margine setulis olivascentibus sursum grosse laxeque patentim denticulato-subramulosis, denticulis saepius apice truncato-bilobis (75-100 × 4-5); sporulae cylindraceo-subfusoideae, utrinque acutiusculae, rectae v. leniter curvulae, 3-5-septatae laeves, 40-50 × 4-5 ; sterigmatibus bacillaribus, 20 × 2. 987

Hab. in ramis Citri Aurantii, morbo « lepra explosiva » dicto affectis, prope Asuncion, Paraguay. — Est stat. pycn. *Amylorosae aurantiorum* Speg.

PSILOSPORINA Diedicke, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 534. — Habitus *Psilosporae*, contextu sclerotiali brunneo, strato interno angusto hyalino. Sporae elongatae, transverse pluriseptatae hyalinae.

1. **Psilosporina Quercus** (Rabenh.) Diedicke, l. c. — Ita vocanda est *Psilospora Quercus* Rabenh. 987

PSALIDOSPERMA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 571 (Etym. *psalis* forficula, et *sperma* spora). — Superficiale, in mycelio eximie radiante sessile, ex duabus partibus constans ; exterior patellaris ut videtur primum clausa dein late aperta ad marginem longe setosa, intra quam oriuntur pycnidia minora setosa etiam primum clausa

dein aperta. Sporophora ad basim pycnidiorum dense stipata, septata, dilute brunneola. Sporulae forma peculiari, forficulaeformes, hyalinae. — Sec. v. Höhnel ut synon. gen. *Ypsiloniae* Lév. habendum.

1. **Psalidosperma mirabile** Sydow, loc. cit. p. 572 fig. 6. — Epiphyllum, superficiale, sparsum, plagulas orbiculares 3-5 mm. diam., atras formans; mycelio eximie radiante, copiose evoluto, matrici arcte adhaerente, sed facile separabili, ex hyphis 1,25-2 mm. longis obtusis fuscidulis apicem versus saepe pallidioribus 3-5 μ crassis rectis vel rectiusculis simplicibus rarissime tantum parce ramosis septatis (articulis 25-40 μ longis) composito; patella in centro plagularum sita, rotundata, 1,5-2 mm. diam., ut videtur primum clausa et in superficie setosa, dein late aperta, ad marginem setis fasciculatim conjunctis usque 1 mm. longis et 3,5-5 μ crassis obsessa; pycnidiis propriis in hac patella una vel plerumque pluribus natis, irregulariter globosis vel conico globosis, 200-275 μ diam., primum clausis, dein apertis, atris, contextu opaco indistincto; sporophoris in basi pycnidiorum dense stipatis, fasciculatis, septatis dilute brunneolis, obtusis 25-40 × 3; sporulis forficulaeformibus, hyalinis, 65-85 μ longis, brachiis singulis 2,5-3,5 μ latis et 1-3 septatis, loculis plerumque minute guttulatis. 9878

Hab. in foliis Mitrephorae sp., Antipolo prov. Rizal, Luzon Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporae

EPHELIS Fr. — Syll. III p. 691, X p. 444, XIV p. 1003, XVI p. 994, XVIII p. 446.

1. **Ephelis caricina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 281. — Stromate albido-griseo, effuso, spicas obtegente easque ex toto deformante, sclerotioideo; cupulis erumpentibus, ca. 0,75-1,25 mm. diam., orbicularibus, griseolis; sporophoris erectis, subhyalinis, circ. 100 μ longis; sporulis filiformi-fusoideis, vel acicularibus, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, utrinque acutis, 6-13 × 1. 9879

Hab. in spicis Caricis Rafflesianae, Negros, Canlaon Volcano, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

2. **Ephelis Oryzae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 489. — Stromate atro-griseo, effuso, inflorescentias tota longitudine occupante et omnino ambiente, duro; pycnidiis laxe sparsis, immersis, atris, 9880

leniter convexis, tandem plus minus expositis ; sporulis acicularibus, hyalinis, 20-35 × 1.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Oryzae sativae, Telungapalayam Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).

Incertae sedis

XENOPELTIS Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 38. — Pycnidia plana, disciformia, superficialia, atra, membrana basali ex hyphis fasciculato-radiantibus brunneis contexta, strato tegente ex hyphis similibus contexto, ambitu sterilia, ubique sed irregulariter setis rigidis obsessa ; hymenium superne et inferne pellicula tenui hyalina obtectum ; sporulae circumcirca in pycnidiis evolutae, sporophoris nullis, e strato tenui brunneolo ortae, oblongo-fusoideae, continuae, hyalinae.

1. **Xenopeltis philippinensis** Sydow, l. c., cum icon. A. et B. — Pycnidia laxe gregaria, ambitu rotundata vel elliptica, 300-500 μ diam., superficialia, atra, centro 40-50 μ crassa, strato tegente et membrana basali ex hyphis fasciculato-radiantibus brunneis 2,5-3 μ crassis anastomosantibus septatis flexuosis vel undulatis composito ; setae erectae, rigidae, numerosae, 100-160 μ longae, 4-8 μ crassae, opacae, atro-brunneae, apicem versus saepe attenuate et paullo dilutiores, 4-8-septatae; sporulae fusoideae, continuae, hyalinae, copiosissimae, 11-16 × 3-4, eguttulatae, utroque apice tenuissime appendiculatae. 9

Hab. in vaginis gramineae cujusdam adhuc indeterminatae in prov. Sorsogon, ins. Philippin. (A. D. E. Elmer).

Fam. 5. **Melanconiaceae** Corda em. Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

HAINESIA Ell. et Sacc.— Syll. III p. 698, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 995, XVIII p. 447, XXII p. 1176.

1. **Hainesia minutissima** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 317.— Acervulis epiphyllis, subcuticularibus, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, gelatinosis, rotundatis, perexiguis, 50-75 μ in diam., luteolis, initio tectis, dein in medio nudis, lateribus circumcirca cuticula tectis. Conidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 3-4 × 2, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, ple- 988

rumque eguttulatis. Conidiophoris filiformibus, 15-20 × 2, rectis, ad apicem attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. ad folia sicca Alni incanae (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

2. **Hainesia aurantiaca** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1911, p. 226.— 9883
Acervulis subcutaneis, sparsis vix pulvinatis, parvulis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, laete aurantiacis dein pallescentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque latissime rotundatis, hyalinis, saepe curvulis, 10-12 × 3-3,5, in sporophoris e stratu prolifero fusco exsurgentibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. in pericarpio Endiandrae insignis (Lauraceae), in Queensland.— Ab affini *H. rhoina* Ell. et Sacc. distinguitur colore distincte aurantiaco et conidiis paullo latioribus.

*) **GLOEOSPORIUM** Desm. et Mont. — Syll. III p. 699, X p. 446, XI p. 562, XIV p. 1004, XVI p. 996, XVIII p. 448, XXII p. 1177.

1. **Gloeosporium acerinum** West. — Syll. III, p. 703.— Var. **samaricola** 9884
Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105.— Maculis nullis; conidiis cylindraceis, 7-9 × 2,5-3, conidiophoris paliformibus, 10-15 × 2.

Hab. in samaris Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), prov. Schandau Saxoniae (Krieger).

2. **Gloeosporium roseolum** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 105. — 9885
Acervulis epiphyllis, in macula arida *Melasmiae acerinae* nidulantibus, punctiformibus, albido-roseis, dense gregariis; conidiis subcylindraceis, ad latera utrinque compressis, 15-24 × 4-6; conidiophoris 30-32 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), in maculis a Melasmia generatis et in ejus societate, prov. Königstein Saxoniae (Krieger). — A *Gloeosp. acerino* differt situ epiphyllo, conidiis duplo fere majoribus et formae diversae bene distinctum.

3. **Gloeosporium vagans** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ., Fasc. XXII-XXIII, 9886
n. 1135, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448.— Maculis vagis magnis, indeterminatis, decoloribus, 0,5-2 cm. (v. ultra) diam., rufo-brunneis v. purpureo-brunneis, zona flavida saepe cinctis; acervulis hypophyllis, aequaliter sparsis, erumpentibus et tandem subsuperficialibus, subdiscoideis, 125-160 μ diam., primo succineis, dein rufo-

*) Cnfr., quoad biologiam et culturas: F. Krüger, *Beitr. z. Kenntnis einiger Gloeosporien*, in Arb. k. Biol. Anst. IX, Berlin 1913.

succineis ; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis hyalinis, 7-10 × 2,5 ; conidiophoris 12-20 × 1-1,5, densissime stipatis.

Hab. in foliis Aceris stricti (A. pennsylvanici), Aceraceae), Tamsel Germaniae (P. Vogel). — *Gl. decoloranti* Ell. et Ev. proximum.

4. **Gloeosporium Alstoniae** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 211. — Acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, late et densiuscule gregariis perexiguis, epidermide circumscissa secedente supra apertis, 90-120 μ diam., fuscis, globoso-discoideis, hypostromate dilute fuligineo; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-16 × 4-5, hyalinis, nubilosis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, plerisque jam delapsis. 98

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Alstoniae scholaris (Apocynaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.—Imprimis epidermide supra acervulos operculatim circumscissa facile dignoscitur.

5. **Gloeosporium Echitidis** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Maculis rotundatis, pallidis, exaridis ; acervulis gregariis, epiphyllis, nigricantibus, 80-100 μ diam. ; conidiis oblongis, cylindraceis vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 10-15 × 5. 98

Hab. in foliis Echitidis (Apocynaceae), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

6. **Gloeosporium Graffii** Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., VIII (1913) p. 196.— Acervulis amphigenis, maculis magnis indeterminatis, effusis, confluentibus, tandem magnam folii partem vel folium totum occupantibus, albis, distinctissimis insidentibus, in greges rotundatos ca. 1 cm. latos primitus dispositis, tandem plus minusve irregulariter distributis, erumpentibus, succineis demum atris, 70-130 μ diam. ; conidiis cylindraceis saepe irregularibus, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 11-16 × 3,5-6 ; conidiophoris dense stipatis, 10-16 × 3,5-6. 988

Hab. in foliis vivis Aglaonematis densinervii (Araceae), San Josè, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

7. **Gloeosporium Helicis** Oud.— Syll. III p. 707— Var. **biguttulata** Keissler, Beih. Bot. Centrlbl. II Abt., Bd. XXIX, p. 427 (1912). — A typo differt maculis pallide brunneis, acervulis pallidioribus, conidiis rectis, minoribus, 12-15 × 6, grosse biguttulatis, simulate didymis. 989

Hab. in foliis vivis Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae), in ins. Sta. Maria, Veldes See, Jugoslavia (Krain).

8. **Gloeosporium Aristoteliae** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1913) p. 429.— Maculis longis, angustis ad folii marginem 989

dispositis, fuscescentibus, purpureo-marginatis; acervulis numerosis, gregariis, amphigenis, nigris, 150-170 μ diam.; conidiophoris variabilibus, 25 × 5, hyalinis, dein plerumque brunneis; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, deorsum saepe angustioribus, 3-6 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Aristoteliae Maqui (Aristolochiaceae), Torquay Britanniae.

9. **Gloeosporium Hoyae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— Acer- 9892
vulis hypophyllis, magnam folii partem leniter decoloratam aequaliter denseque obtegentibus, minutissimis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., primitus dilute succineis, dein obscure succineis, mox cirrhose erumpentibus; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus Hoyae sp. (Asclepiadaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinens.

10. **Gloeosporium aecidiicola** N. Ranoïèvich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 9893
livr. 3., p. 392, fig. 10; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 23 fig. 10.— Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, subepidermicis, dein superficialibus, epidermide dehiscente cinctis, planis, leniter concavis, cinerascentibus, longitudinalibus, orbicularibus, confluentibus, usque ad 1,5 mm. longis, ca. 0,3 mm. latis, 60-84 μ crassis; conidiis globosis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, inaequilateralibus, basi umbilicatis, numerosis, hyalinis, 5,5-14 × 5,5-10; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 22-50 × 4-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis vulgaris (Berberidaceae), *Aecidio Berberidis* invasis, prope Jausiers, Basses-Alpes-Gallia.— A *Gl. Berberidis* diverso.

11. **Gloeosporium suecicum** Bubàk et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 9894
V (1911) p. 346.— Acervulis hypophyllis, in maculis vagis, pallidis, viridulis sparsis vel aggregatis, interdum confluentibus, subepidermicis, brunneis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, non ultra 0,2 mm. latis; conidiis baculiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 7,5-13, 6 × 1-1,5, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, 8-14 × 1,5-2, continuis, hyalinis, e strato proligero pallide luteo-brunneo orientibus.— Verisimiliter st. conid. *Gnomoniae setaceae* fm. *Alni* Vleug.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Alni borealis (Betulaceae), Umea, Suecia.— Affine *Gl. cylindrospermo* (Bon.) Sacc. sed distinctum, quia hypophyllum et conidiis angustioribus donatum.

12. **Gloeosporium alnicola** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. 9895
n. 188, p. 32 (1916).— Maculis subcircularibus, rubro-brunneis late

brunneo marginatis, 1 cm. latis; acervulis amphigenis, concoloribus v. plerumque obscurioribus, depressis, 50-150 μ sed plerumque 70 μ circ. latis; conidiis continuis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 9-12 × 2,75-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Alni rugosae (Betulaceae), Eastport Long Island, Amer. bor. (D. H. Peck).

13. **Gloeosporium Betulae-luteae** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 125.— Maculis irregularibus, saepe circularibus 0,5-1 cm. lat., interdum secus nervos extensis, supra sordide brunneis saturatius marginatis, infra sordide olivascentibus; acervulis epiphyllis suborbicularibus v. angulosis erumpentibus, 70-200 μ diam., atrobrunneis; conidiis minutis tereti-oblongis, 6 × 1,5, hyalinis, rectis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Betulae luteae (Betulaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).

14. **Gloeosporium betulicola** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 125. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, ochraceo-rufescentibus 0,5-1 cm. circ. latis, non discolori-marginatis, supra saturatioribus, interdum dilabentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus, 75-90 μ diam., cum maculis fere concoloribus; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, subrectis, utrinque acutulis, 6-7,5 × 2,5-3, hyalinis fere guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Betulae populifoliae (Betulaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor. (Dearness).— Forte affine *Gl. leptothyrioidi,* sed acervuli non nigricantes.

15. **Gloeosporium Bombacis** A. Puttemans, Bull. Soc. Pathol. vég. de Fr., t. 7., 1920, p. 74.— Maculis irregularibus sinuosis confluentibus, fuscescentibus; pustulis bullatis, rotundatis v. ovalibus, 8-10 mm. diam., acervulos gerentibus; acervulis gregariis epidermide velatis, denique erumpentibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; sporulis oblongis utrinque obtuse rotundatis, 12-16 × 5-7, hyalinis, granulosis.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus Bombacis (Pachyra) insignis (Bombacaceae), Sao Paulo, Brasilia.

16. **Gloeosporium zibethinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 20 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus, circ. 1 cm. latis, saepe marginalibus, sordide pallideque avellaneis, vix discolori-marginatis; acervulis subepidermicis, gregariis, 150-160 μ lat., irregularibus, angulosis, demum fuscis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 12-13 × 3, rectiusculis, nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, mox diffluentibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Durionis zibethinae (Bombacaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

17. **Gloeosporium perpusillum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. Veneto trent. 1917). — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 4-6 mm. diam. supra alutaceo-ochraceis, infra ochraceo-viridulis; acervulis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, epidermide diu velatis, sordide ochraceis, 50-60 μ diam.; conidiis sphaericis, 2,8-3 μ diam., levibus, subhyalinis v. dilutissime flavidis, nubilosis; conidiophoris brevissimis, papilliformibus. 9900

Hab. in foliis morientibus Kleinhoviae hospitae (Büttneriaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Tenuitate et conidiis globosis a typo generis desciscit.

18. **Gloeosporium borgianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 123. — Acervulis late gregariis, subcircularibus, applanatis, 100-160 μ diam., melleis, initio epidermide atrata tectis, dein nudis et circulo atro pseudostromatico, minute celluloso cinctis; conidiis fusoideis, 6,5-7 × 2,4, rectis, utrinque acutulis, biguttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris acicularibus, dense fasciculatis, 12 × 1, hyalinis. 9901

Hab. in ramis emortuis Cerei sp. (Cactaceae), S. Antonio, Insula Melita.— A *Gloeosp. Josephinae* et *Phoma Cacti* diversum.

19. **Gloeosporium Lonicerae** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 295 (1914). — Maculis epiphyllis, subcircularibus, tandem confluentibus, rufo-brunneis, fusco marginatis; acervulis numerosis, in medio macularum congestis, epidermide velatis, maturis apertis, saepe confluentibus, nigris; conidiis ovoideis vel oblongo-ovoideis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, subacutis, rectis vel curvatis, continuis, hyalinis, 20-25 × 6-7. 9902

Hab. in foliis vivis Loniceraе Periclymeni (Caprifoliaceae), prope Keswick, Cumberland, Britannia.— Teste ipso auctore (l. cit. V, pt. I, p. 137) non diversa a *Leptothyrio Periclymeni*. 9903

20. **Gloeosporium Saponariae** Siemaszko, Bull. f. angew. Bot. 6., St. Petersburg, 1913, p. 718, fig 627 et tab. fig. 6.— Maculis latis, amphigenis, brunneo-olivaceis; acervulis epidermide velatis, immersis, amphigenis, sporulis parum curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-6 × 2-2,5, conidiophoris 20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Saponariae officinalis (Cariophyllaceae), distr. Smela, gub. Kew, Rossia.

21. **Gloeosporium Betae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 356.— Maculis circularibus, conspicue circinantibus, atro-griseis, interdum confluentibus, dein sordide flavis, amphigenis, 0,5-1 cm. latis; acer- 9904

vulis innatis, inconspicuis, sed madore cirros saepe emittentibus; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, minute nucleatis, 3,5 5 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Betae sativae (sacchariferae), (Chenopodiaceae), cui valde noxia, Billings Mont. (E. Bartholomew).

22. **Gloeosporium Terminaliae** Syd. et Butl., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 219.— Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 1-3 cm. diam., ochraceo-griseis, linea elevata atro-purpurea acute marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, 100-140 μ diam., subepidermicis, lenticularibus, dilute brunneis; sporophoris filiformibus, 5-9 μ longis, 1,5-2 μ crassis, conidiis late fusoideis, hyalinis vel lenissime viridulo-flavidis, continuis, 6-9 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Terminaliae Catappae (Combretaceae), Burma, Indiae or. (Butler).

23. **Gloeosporium Pineae** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 209. — Acervulis oblongis v. elongatis, solum epidermide tectis eamque albescentem pustuliforme elevantibus, et longitudinaliter disrumpentibus, gregariis, dispersis v. rarius seriatis, 0,25-0,50 mm. long. 100-200 μ latis, basi contextu pseudoparenchymatico, subhyalino v. dilute olivaceo; sporulis cylindraceis 6-9,5 × 2, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, ibique uniguttulatis, continuis, hyalinis; sporophoris papilliformibus, 3-5 μ long. 1,5 μ latis, hyalinis.

Hab. in acubus emortuis Pini Pineae (Coniferae), Arco, Venetia trid., Ital. bor. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

24. **Gloeosporium pestis** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 219.— Maculis epiphyllis, rarius amphigenis, congestis, nigro-brunneis; acervulis quoque amphigenis, dense gregariis, sub epidermide foliorum nidulantibus, pulvinatis, demum erumpentibus, 150 μ diam.; conidiis ovato-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, basi oblique apiculatis, 18-20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Batatae (Convolvulaceae), in ins. Fiji (C. H. Knowles). — Species valde noxia, habitu *Gl. Musae* Mass. sed conidiis angustioribus distincta.

25. **Gloeosporium Kaki** Seya Ito, Botan. Magaz. Tokyo, XXV (1911) p. 201, c. ic. — Maculis sparsis, prominulis, parum depressis, initio minutis dein usque ad 1-2,5 cm. diam. extensis, circularibus vel ellipticis, interdum confluentibus et maculas majores irregulares efformantibus, nigrescentibus, margine luteo-brunneo cinctis; acervulis atris, interdum concentrice dispositis; sporophoris erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 10-25 × 3,5; conidiis in cirros gelatinosos

salmonicolores expulsis, cylindraceis vel longe ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel parum curvatis, continuis (rarissime 1-septatis), hyalinis, 18-25 × 4-6, raro usque ad 32 μ longis.

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Diospyri Kaki (Ebenaceae), cui noxium, Shirone, Prov. Echigo in Japonia (Toyama et Ito).— In germinatione conidiorum facile formantur appressoria globosa vel polyhedrica, atra, 7-9 × 6-8.

26. **Gloeosporium conviva** Maire, Bull. Station Rech. Forest. Nord Afrique, t. I, 1916, p. 126, fig. 3. — Utramque foliorum paginam nec non ramos acervulis minutis albis v. albidis creberrimis obtegit. Acervulis subcuticularibus rotundatis, minutissimis v. late expansis (usque ad 0,5-0,6 mm. diam.) et cellulas epidermidis plus minusve dissociantibus saepe cellulis sterilibus brunneolis rotundatis v. polyedricis circumdatis, per cuticulam ruptam et revolutam erumpentibus; conidiophoris subcylindricis apice apiculato-attenuato sporam solitariam gerentibus, 10-15 × 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis laevibus hyalinis, 4-5 × 1,5-2. 9909

Hab. Arbuti Unedonis (Ericaceae) ramos novellos aegros eorumque folia habitat, *Exobasidii Unedonis* conviva, unde nomen, Algeria, Africae bor.

27. **Gloeosporium ? exobasidioides** H. O. Juel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1912, p. 370 t. VII f. 6, 7. — Maculis subdeterminatis, superne rubris; stromate conidigeno, amphigeno, subcuticulari, tumidulo dein irregulariter erumpente; conidiis (?) irregulariter stipatis, hyalinis, minutis, fere conglutinatis. 9910

Hab. in foliis Arctostaphyli Uvae-ursi (Ericaceae), in Suecia (Juel), Fennia (Karsten), et Tirolia (Magnus). — Stirps bene evoluta nondum reperta, hinc dubia.

28. **Gloeosporium Alchorneae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 405. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,33-1,5 cm. diam., brunneolis, distinctis; acervulis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem erumpentibus, succineis; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, intus minute pluriguttulatis, 10-16 × 2,5-3. 9911

Hab. in foliis vivis Alchorneae rugosae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

29. **Gloeosporium aleuriticum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311.— Acervulis laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, innato-erumpentibus, discoideis, 150-180 μ diam., disco plano sordide ochraceo, margine annuliformi irregulari nigricante cinctis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoi- 9912

deis utrinque rotundatis, saepius curvulis, 12-14 × 4,5-6, hyalinis, farctis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate brunneo-celluloso oriundis bacillaribus, 9-12 × 2,5-3, subhyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Aleuritis moluccanae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes). — Ab affini *Gl. molleriano* differt conidiis brevioribus non guttulatis etc.

30. **Gloeosporium decipiens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Acervulis gregariis, minutis, pulvinatis, subcutaneis, dein erumpentibus et epidermide laciniata cinctis, 100-200 μ diam.; hypostromate flavo-ochraceo; conidiis eximie fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutis, 18-23 × 3,5-4, nubilosis hyalinis, demum in massulas melleas eructatis; conidiophoris paliformibus, acutulis, 9-12 × 3-4, subhyalinis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Euphorbiae neriifoliae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socia *Diplodia diacanthina*, quam cfr. — Affine *Gl. Josephinae*, differt conidiis utrinque acutis, conidiophoris brevissimis, colore, matriceque.

31. **Gloeosporium densiusculum** Bubàk et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915). — Acervulis densiuscule gregariis, planissimis, siccis concavis, ambitu rotundatis, raro oblongis, interdum confluentibus, nigro-fuscis v. nigris, 180-270 μ diam., epidermide tectis, demum eâ laceratâ nudis, ambitu brunneis, centro obscure luteolis; conidiis cylindraceis, 15-22 × 3-5, rectis v. curvulis, utrinque late rotundatis, v. basi attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis eguttulatis; conidiophoris breve conicis, 6-9 × 3-4, continuis, subhyalinis v. dilutissime brunneis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico Sevilla Hispaniae.

32. **Gloeosporium Merrillii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575. — Maculis nullis; acervulis dense sparsis, tectis, rotundatis v. ellipticis, 100-150 μ diam., vel usque 160 μ long. 100 μ latis, fuscoatris; sporulis crasse cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 14-17 × 3-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, usque ad 8 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), prope Manila, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

33. **Gloeosporium divergens** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 31 (1911).— Maculis amplis, irregularibus, foliorum lobos marginemque occupantibus, definitis, pallide brunneis, interdum in epiphyllo margine angusto inconspicuo, rufescenti-brunneo cinctis;

acervulis vulgo hypophyllis, raro epiphyllis et tunc ad venulas dispositis, 120-160 μ diam., macularum obscurioribus; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis oblongisve, saepe 2-nucleatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Quercus albae (Fagaceae), Menands, Albany co., Amer. bor.

34. **Gloeosporium marginans** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 8. — Maculis indeterminatis, confluentibus et folia circumcirca marginantibus, infra ochraceis, supra variegatis, rubro-fuscis et ochraceis; acervulis subepidermicis, hypophyllis, in margine folii dispersis vel fere aequaliter crebreque dispositis, fuscis, 90-130 μ in diam.; sporulis oblongis vel fusoideis, utrinque attenuatis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 9-15 × 4-6, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris 9-13 × 4-6, rectis v. subcurvatis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis. 9917

Hab. in foliis Quercus pedunculatae (Fagaceae), Germania: in insula Sult, Lornsenhain bei Westerland (H. Sydow).

35. **Gloeosporium variabilisporum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 360. — Maculis marginalibus, amplis, confluentibus, subinde alutaceo-v. brunneo-marginatis; acervulis typice hypophyllis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis, 180-200 μ latis, plano-convexis, e flavo brunneis, basi brunneo-parenchymaticis, inaequaliter erumpentibus; conidiis versiformibus cylindraceis, v. ellipsoideis v. reniformibus, 20-30 × 9,5-11,5, rectis v. curvulis, crasse tunicatis, pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 5-20 × 4-6, grosse guttulatis. 9918

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus rubrae (Fagaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

36. **Gloeosporium Gneti** Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 774 (1914) fig. 13 p. 770. — *Piggotia Gneti* P. Henn. in Verh. Bot. Ver. Brandenb. XL p. 171, non Oud. — Acervulis in maculis brunneolis vel griseis e margine vel ex apice foliorum late extensis insidentibus, amphigenis, sparsis, epidermide tumidula initio tectis dein erumpentibus, 150-300 μ diam., strato proligero crassiusculo in parenchymate profunde innato; conidiis oblongis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 11-19 × 2,5-4; sporophoris cylindricis, acutiusculis, conidia subaequantibus. 9919

Hab. in foliis Gneti gnemonis (Gnetaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. Hennings). — A *Piggota Gneti* Oud., quae potius *Colletotrichi* sp., differt etiam strato proligero diverso.

37. **Gloeosporium bohemicum** Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 359. — Maculis epiphyllis sed utrinque visibilibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus rufo-ochraceis, saepe halone lato flavo cinctis; acer- 9920

vulis hypophyllis, gregariis v. sparsis subinde confluentibus, subcircularibus, depressis, subepidermicis, 120-200 μ diam., ex ochraceo brunneis, basi concolori-parenchymaticis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis v. teretiusculis, 5-9 × 2,5-4, hyalinis; conidiophoris phialiformibus sursum tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 26 × 2,5-3, saepe decumbentibus et subramosis.

Hab. in foliis vivis et morientibus Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), prope Gross-Skal Bohemiae.

38. **Gloeosporium Hydrophylli** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 33 (1916). — Maculis griseo-ardesiacis, subcircularibus quandoque vero marginalibus, 1 cm. circ. latis, concentrice elevato-zonulatis, demum aridis et tunc fragilibus et disrumpentibus; acervulis innatis et saepe parum conspicuis; conidiis hyalinis, 5-9 × 2-2,5, utrinque guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hydrophylli canadensis (Hydrophyllaceae), Green Lake prope Kirkville, Onondaga Count., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).

39. **Gloeosporium falcatum** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 133 (1916).— Maculis griseis margine elevato obscuriore cinctis et alone indefinito rubescenti parum translucido cinctis, 3-7 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, concoloribus, sparsis, 90-150 μ cr.; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, utrinque v. uno latere tantum acutis, grumosis et guttulatis, 24-32 × 8-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis Benzoin aestivalis (Lauraceae), Black lake prope Catskill N. Y., Amer. bor. (H. D. House).— Conidiis parum immaturis et tunc si vero septatis potius *Marsonia Daphnes* habenda species.

40. **Gloeosporium Camphorae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284.— Maculis epiphyllis pallide cinerescentibus, subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. latis, bruuneo-rufo-marginatis; acervulis numerosis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, suborbicularibus, disco plano, pallido, margine fuligineo-atro, 90-140 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque rectis, 16 × 5-6, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus, conico-papilliformibus, 6 × 3,5-4, hyalinis v. fuscellis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Camphorae officinarum (Lauraceae), in Horto bot. Palermo, Siciliae (G. E. Mattei). — Rarissime occurrit una v. altera setula brevis, brunnea, transitum ad *Colletotrichum* indicans.

41. **Gloeosporium Cinnamomi** (P. Henn.) Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Bran-

denb. IX p. 769 (1914) — *Piggotia Cinnamomi* P. Henn. in sched. ined. — Acervulis in maculis brunneolis vel griseis e margine vel ex apice foliorum extensis insidentibus, amphigenis, epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, 250-300 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, intus granulosis, 13-16 × 4-5; sporophoris fasciculatis, saepe septatis, sporularum duplo longioribus, 2-3 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi Cassiae et C. zeylanici (Lauraceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

42. **Gloeosporium agatinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 81 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis subcutaneis, dein rimose erumpentibus, pallidis, demum nigricantibus, 250-300 μ long., 200 μ lat.; conidiis oblongo-allantoideis, utrinque rotundatis, leviter curvulis, hyalino-farctis, 14-16 × 3; conidiophoris paliformibus brevibus ex hypostromate ochraceo orientibus. 9925

Hab. in ramis Agati grandiflorae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Phill.

43. **Gloeosporium Lebbeck** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 505; Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 81 (Acc. Veneto-Trent. 1917). — Acervulis sparsis vel aggregatis, sine maculis, subcutaneis, rotundatis, 90-125 μ diam., brunneis, conidiis oblongis vel late cylindraceis, utrinque late rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, minute guttulatis, 12-18 × 3,5-4,5; sporophoris subnullis. 9926

Hab. in leguminibus Albizziae Lebbeck (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Bataan, Lamao, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL). — Adde: Los Baños (COPELAND comm. BAKER). — Obs. (Saccardo): Hypostroma nigricans eximie minute cellulosum, pycnidii contextum simulans; conidia 16-21 × 4,7-7, nubilosa, subhyalina; conidiophora paliformia, 5-6 × 2, hyalina.

44. **Gloeosporium Canavaliae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282.— Acervulis subcutaneis, tandem parum erumpentibus, plerumque densiuscule et aequaliter distributis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, 90-130 μ diam., pallidis, obscurius marginatis; conidiis oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, varie guttulatis, 15-18 × 5,5-8; sporophoris subnullis. 9927

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Canavaliae turgidae (Leguminosae), Luzon, prope Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

45. **Gloeosporium Crotalariae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1913, p. 198. — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, brunneis, primo sub- 9928

circularibus dein irregularibus, fuscescentibus, saepius centro cinerascentibus; acervulis subcutaneis dein erumpentibus, roseotinctis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 25-28 × 7-8, in sporophoris hyalinis solitarie acrogenis.

Hab. parasiticum in ramis juvenilibus Crotalariae junceae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Kew.

46. **Gloeosporium Inocarpi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Maculis amplis alutaceis (ex colore fungi?), circ. 3 cm. latis e circulari irregularibus, non discolori-marginatis; acervulis densissime gregariis, circ. 300 μ diam., mox erumpentibus, ex alutaceo rufis, molliusculis; conidiis tereti-oblongis utrinque rotundatis rectis curvulisve, 10-12 × 3-3,5, nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris non observatis.

Hab. in superficie fructus putrescenti Inocarpi edulis (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

47. **Gloeosporium Psoraleae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 48 et 110 (1912). — Acervulis minutis, maculas discoidales brunneas vel nigrescenti-brunneas occupantibus, 250-750 μ latis, foliorum pilis infra obscuratis; conidiis oblongis vel subellipsoideis, rectis vel leviter curvis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 4-5

Hab. in foliis vivis Psoraleae esculentae (Leguminosae), Webster Nebraska, Amer. bor. (Bartolomew).

48. **Gloeosporium Phormii** (P. Henn.) Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 67, *Fusarium Phormii* P. Henn. — Syll. XVI p. 1101.— Acervulis in areis elongatis parum expallentibus laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus, 400 μ diam.; disco pallido diu epidermide diaphana velato, margine anulari brunneo; conidiis fusoideis, saepe lenissime curvis, apice rotundatis, deorsum obtuse tenuatis, 20-22 × 4,5, granuloso-nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 22-25 × 3,5-4, apice rotundatis, dilutissime brunneis, e basi sporifera cellulosa brunnea oriundis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), S. Antonio Ins. Melita et in Horto botanico Berolinensi, Germania.

49. **Gloeosporium smilacinum** Bubák in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 39.— Acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, epidermide tectis, globoso-lenticularibus, siccando collabentibus, 150-250 μ lat., nigris v. brunneo-nigricantibus, hypostromate parenchymatico, atro-brunneo; conidiis globoso-ovoideis, 2,5-3,5 × 1,2-2, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, copiosis; conidiophoris tenuibus, phialiformibus, 6-10 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, v. basi brunneolis, confertissimis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), in peninsula Lapad. pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.

50. **Gloeosporium Lini** Westerdijk, Phytop. Labor. Willie Comm. Scholt. Jaaevers. 1915 (1916) = *Colletotrichum Lini* Pethybridge, anterius (sec. Westerdijk in litt.). 9933

Hab. in foliis Lini (Linaceae), loco?

51. **Gloeosporium Loranthaceae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Maculis pallidis rotundatis; acervulis sparsis fuscescentibus 60-90 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 10-16 × 5-6. 9934

Hab. in foliis Loranthaceae, Rio de Janeiro, Petropolis, Brasilia.

52. **Gloeosporium Marantaceae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 319, tab. VIII fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, marginalibus, plerumque totum folium occupantibus, albicantibus; acervulis amphigenis, lenticularibus, minutis, sparsis vel laxe gregariis, epidermide tectis erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis vel subpiriformibus, granulosis, 10-15 × 4-6, chlorinis. 9935

Hab. in foliis vivis Marantaceae cujusdam cultae, Niteroy Brasiliae.

53. **Gloeosporium Cocculi** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 66. — Acervulis in areis arescendo expallidis fusco-cinctis laxe gregariis, saepius epiphyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, suborbicularibus, depressis, 250 μ diam., epidermide secedente nudatis, brunneolis, ambitu angusto atro-brunneis; conidiis ovato-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 11-12 × 5, nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus paliformibus, 7 × 5. 9936

Hab. in foliis languidis Cocculi laurifolii (Menispermaceae), Ins. Melita, S. Antonio (G. Borg). — Var. **ramicola** Sacc., l. c. p. 66. — Conidiis paullo angustioribus 10-11 × 4; conidiophoris 7-10 × 3. — *Hab.* in ramulis emortuis Cocculi laurifolii S. Antonio, Ins. Melita.

54. **Gloeosporium Fructus-Caricae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Acervulis gregarie effusis, primo fulvidis dein nigricantibus, 120-150 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 12-16 × 4-5. 9937

Hab. in fructibus Fici Caricae (Moraceae), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

55. **Gloeosporium duthieanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycologia XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 123. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, epiphyllis, subcircularibus, 200-250 μ diam., nigricanti- 9938

bus, marginulo epidermico albo cinctis; conidiis breve fusoideis rectis v. inaequilateris, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 3; conidiophoris brevissimis, acicularibus, 3-4 × 1-1,5, hyalinis v. subhyalinis.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum emortuorum v. languentium Fici rubiginosae (Moraceae), in hortis C. Balzan (Insula Melita). — Acervulis minutis, melanoleucis imprimis distinguendum.

56. **Gloeosporium sycophilum** Trinchieri, Bull. Orto Bot. Napoli III, p. 7 extr. (1911). — Maculis utrinque conspicuis, oblongis vel irregularibus, quandoque totum foliorum apicem occupantibus, exaridis, supra zona ampla sinuosa, castanea, nigro-cincta donatis, infra late brunneo-marginatis, 3,5-10 cm. longis, 2-5,5 cm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, aliquando hypophyllis, aggregatis, majusculis, globoso-lenticularibus, epidermide velatis, nigris, 250-300 μ diam. 170-210 μ altis; sporophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, leniter capitatis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-25 × 2-4,5; conidiis cylindraceis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, vel clavatis, uno apice acutulis, rectis curvulisve, 2-vel pluri-guttulatis, hyalinis, 7-12 × 2-4,5,

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici elasticae (Moraceae), in calidario horti botan., Neapolis, Ital. austr. – A caeteris speciebus affinibus notis variis bene distinctum.

57. **Gloeosporium rhodobolum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 66. — Acervulis in areis parum dealbatis, hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, orbicularibus 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., subcutaneo-erumpentibus, disco e roseo subolivaceo, margine anulari nigricante cinctis; conidiis cylindraceis plerumque curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, granuloso-nubilosis, 14-16 × 4,4,6, dilutissime chlorinis, demum in massulas subroseas expulsis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 9-14 × 2, rarius ramulo seu denticulo uno lateraliter auctis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis, dein emortuis Fici elasticae (Moraceae), cultae, S. Antonio, Ins. Melita (G. Borg). — A *Gloeosporio Elasticae* Cooke et Massee differt conidiis paullo angustioribus, stipitatis, dein in massulas roseas ejectis.

58. **Gloeosporium Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 163. — Maculae orbiculares determinatae, 5-10 mm. diam., subcallosae, ad epiphyllum convexulae ochroleucae, ad hypophyllum concaviusculae subcinerascentes, areola infuscata v. ferruginascente diffusa cinctae; acervuli hypodermici erumpentes minuti 75-90 μ diam., subconfertiusculi, saepius marginales, fusci; sporulae ellipticae, utrinque obtu-

sae, laeves non v. grosse guttulatae, non v. vix inaequilaterales, hyalinae, 16 × 7-8.

Hab.. ad folia viva Urostigmae sp. (Moraceae), in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

59. **Gloeosporium chioneum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — Acervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, irregulariter per folium distributis, perexiguis, ochraceo-albidis, tandem albis; conidiis numerosis, cylindraceis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 3-4, conidiophoris non visis. 9942

Hab. in foliis languidis v. subemortuis Musae (Musaceae), Kisantu Kongo Africae (H. VANDERYST).

60. **Gloeosporium Myristicae** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX (1914) p. 777.— Maculis effusis, indeterminatis, brunneo-fuligineis, zona olivacea limitatis, acervulis epiphyllis, dense gregariis epidermide initio tectis sed mox apertis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, intus guttulatis vel granulosis, 10-15 × 3-5; sporophoris minutis, bacillaribus, 2-3 μ crassis. 9943

Hab. in foliis Myristicae moschatae (Myristicaceae), in Horto Bot. Berolin., Germania (P. HENNINGS).

61. **Gloeosporium ? Rapaneae** Spegaz., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, determinatis, cinereis, 2-5 mm. diam., areola fusca limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, primo tectis dein erumpentibus, minutis, atris, lenticularibus, 120-150 μ diam.; conidiis subfusoideis, saepe inaequilateris, rectis vel curvulis, minute 1-guttulatis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 2-3. 9944

Hab. in foliis vivis Rapaneae laetevirentis (Myrsinaceae), Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

62. **Gloeosporium Bonatii** R. Maire ad int., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 356. — Maculis amphigenis, late expansis, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis sub epidermide evolutis, rotundatis, griseis, diu tectis; stromate ex hyphis atris contexto; conidiophoris simplicibus, cylindricis, dilutissime fuligineis, circa 15 × 3; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, levibus, solitarie acrogenis, 10-13 × 3-4. 9945

Hab. in foliis arescentibus Melaleucae viridiflorae (Myrtaceae), Nova Caledonia (leg. FRANC, comm. G. BONATI).

63. **Gloeosporium Fructus-Psidii** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Acervulis gregarii-effusis, nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, subfusoideis vel clavatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 14-20 × 5-6. 9946

Hab. in fructibus P s i d i i (Myrtaceae), S. Paulo, Capital Brasilia.

64. **Gloeosporium Tristaniae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 190. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus, convexulis, sparsis vel aggregatis, pallidis, 0,5-1,5 mm. latis, epidermide lacerata cinctis ; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, subinde 2-guttulatis, 6-9 × 2 3; sporophoris filiformibus, hyalinis, 6-8 µ longis.

Hab. in foliis T r i s t a n i a e l a u r i n a e (Myrtaceae), Virginia Creek, Queensland (C. T. WHITE).

65. **Gloeosporium nepenthicola** P. Henn. ap. Diedicke, Krypt. Fl. Brandenb. IX p. 779 (1914).— *Gl. affini* proximum ; acervulis usque ad 200 µ diam.; conidiis magnitudine valde ludibundis, 10 22 × 4-6 ; sporophoris filiformibus, partim valde elongatis, usque ad 40 µ, 2,5-3,5 µ crassis.

Hab. in foliis siccis N e p e n t h i s (Nepenthaceae), in horto bot. Berolin., Germania (E. BEHNICK).

66. **Gloeosporium Mirabilis** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 56.— Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 300 µ diam. sparsis vel in macula albida congestis; conidiis oblongis, interdum uno latere depressis, hyalinis, 10-17 × 4-5 ; sporophoris cylindraceis, 20-30 × 2.

Hab. ad caules M i r a b i l i s J a l a p a e (Nyctaginaceae), St. Fiel Lusitaniae (TORREND).

67. **Gloeosporium Phillyreae** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 53. — Acervulis hypophyllis, non maculicolis, sparsis vel gregariis, atris, epidermide nigrificata tectis dein poro albo pertuso erumpentibus, 150-250 µ diam. ; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, interdum subacutatis, biguttulatis, 8-9 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis P h i l l y r e a e m e d i a e (Oleaceae), Studley Castle, Britannia.

68. **Gloeosporium Cattleyae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedwig. v. 48.(1908) p. 16.—Acervulis hypophyllis, effuso-sparsis, punctoideis, flavidulis dein erumpenti-nigricantibus, 180 µ circ. diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 15-22 × 7-11 .

Hab. in foliis C a t t l e y a e L e o p o l d i i (Orchidaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

69. **Gloeosporium Masdevalliae** Brick, Jahrb. Hamburger Wiss. Anst. 1916 ; Zeitschr. Pflanzkr. XXVII (1917) p. 294.— Acervulis maculicolis 65 µ diam. ; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, leniter curvatis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-9 × 2, sporophoris 18 µ circ. longis fultis.

Hab. in foliis M a s d e v a l l i a e (Orchidaceae), Hamburg, Germ.

70. **Gloeosporium Beyrodtii** Klitzing, Journ. Soc. Hortic. de Fr. 9., 1908, p. 315; Klitzing, Garden. Chron., 3 ser., XXXVIII, p. 259; Diedicke in Krypt. Flora Brandenb. IX, p. 780 (1914) fig. 3 (p. 770).— Acervulis gregariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, dein erumpentibus, applanatis, strato proligero brunneo, minute celluloso praeditis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, intus pluriguttulatis, 13-16 × 2,5-3,5, diu muco tectis. 9953

Hab. in foliis Vandae coeruleae (Orchidaceae), in horto Beyrodt, Marienfelde prope Berolin., Germania.— A *Gl. affine* differt conidiis minoribus.

71. **Gloeosporium Catechu** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 64. — Acervulis densissime dispositis, subcutaneo erumpentibus, pulvinatis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,1-0,4 mm. longis, amoene roseis; conidiis oblongis, irregularibus, continuis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 11-18 × 3,5-5, sporophoris nullis v. obsoletis. 9954

Hab. in fructibus emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Mt. Makiling prope Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

72. **Gloeosporium palmigenum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Acervulis hypophyllis, longe et densiuscule gregariis, minutis, fuscis, 0,25-0,35 mm. diam., subcutaneis, operculo epidermico atrato, dein secedenti obtectis; conidiis minutis oblongis, curvulis, fere allantoideis, 2,3-3 × 1,3, hyalinis, conidiophoris non vivis. 9955

Hab. in foliis emortuis Attaleae Cohune (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

73. **Gloeosporium cocophilum** Wakefield, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, p. 105.— Acervulis erumpentibus, sparsis vel aggregatis, caulicolis, usque ad 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 13-21 × 5, in massulas roseas irregulares emergentibus; sporophoris fulvis, 15-20 × 2-3. 9956

Hab. in petiolis Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), St. Vincent, Indiae occident. (F. W. South).

74. **Gloeosporium macrophomoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311. — Acervulis gregariis innatis, dein erumpentibus, orbicularibus, 180-200 μ diam., applanatis, disco pallido margine anulari nigricante, ex hypostromate brunneo-celluloso conflato cinctis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, intus granuloso-nubilosis, hyalinis, 16-17 × 4; conidiophoris paliformibus, 12 × 4-5, fuscellis. 9957

Hab. in caulibus Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), emortuis,

Ins. Philippin.,? Los Baños (C. F. Baker).— Conidia *Macrophomam* in memoriam revocant.

75. **Gloeosporium Adonidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 41, t. V fig. 45 a. — Maculis nullis; acervulis magnis 0,7 mm. diam., suborbicularibus v. ellipticis, distincte limitatis, primo tectis, mox superficialibus, planis, fuscis, sparsis; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, 4 × 1; conidiophoris simplicibus, 28-54 × 1, hyalinis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Adonidis apeuninae var. sibiricae (Ranunculaceae), Pern, Ural. Rossiae.

76. **Gloeosporium torquens** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 65.— Matricem torquens; maculis caulicolis, atro-brunneis v. atris, usque 1 cm. (v. ultra) longis; acervulis dense aggregatis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus, subrotundatis v. oblongis, 100-160 μ longis, primo flavo-brunneis, tandem atris; sporulis numerosissimis, cylindraceis, rectis v. rarius inaequilateris aut leniter curvulis, hyalinis, continuis, utrinque plerumque obtusis, 10-14 × 3-4; conidiophoris dense stipatis, 20-30 × 1.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Nigellae damascenae (Ranunculaceae), Torbach Lotharingiae Germania (A. Ludwig).

77. **Gloeosporium Crataegi** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 356.— Maculis circularibus, supra albis, rubescenti-marginatis, subtus rubellis, 2-3 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, circularibus, 60-90 μ diam., v. subhysteriiformibus 500-1000 × 60-100, dein erumpentibus in massulam; conidiis hyalinis, saepe utrinque nucleatis, 4-6 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi brevispinae (Rosaceae), Vancouver Wash., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

78. **Gloeosporium crataegiaum** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 196. – Acervulis hypophyllis hinc inde in maculas minutas congregatis, punctiformibus, brunneolis, erumpentibus, 140-160 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, saepius levissime curvis, 3,6-4,6 × 1,5, hyalinis, minute 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavulatis, 4 × 1,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Crataegi Cruris-galli (Rosaceae), Crown Point, N. Y., Amer. bor.

79. **Gloeosporium phacidiellum** Grove, Journ. of Bot., L. (1912), p. 53.— Maculis subcircularibus, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam., albidis, margine angusto fusco cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, dilute fuscis, translucentibus, tectis, dein epidermide fissa 3-4 laciniis ad instar Phacidii coronatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, gra-

nulosis, fere achrois, 18-20 × 7-8, sporophoris crassis 40 × 6-7 fultis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Laurocerasi (Rosaceae), Stud. ley Castle, Britannia. — Probabiliter status conidicus *Trochilae Laurocerasi*.

80. **Gloeosporium polystigmicola** Bondarzew, Bull. Jard. imper. Bot. St. Petersbourg XIII (1913) p. 62, tab. 5. — Acervulis numerosis, griseolis, brunneo-marginatis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, 100-180 μ diam., excipulo olivaceo-brunneo vel subhyalino, rarissime setulis atris 50-70 × 3,5-4 paucis ornato; sporophoris cylindricis, rectis vel sinuosis, interdum apice incrassatulis, 35-55 × 3,5 5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis vel uno apice tenuato, saepe curvulis, 2-pluri-guttulatis, 16-23 × 4,5-5,5. 9963

Hab. in Polystigmate rubro ad folia dejecta Pruni (Rosaceae), Gouv. Kursk, Rossia.

81. **Gloeosporium roesteliaecola** Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 269 (1912) c. ic. — Acervulis in maculis albidulis vel luteolis pustularum juvenilium Roesteliae insidentibus, initio subepidermicis dein conoideo-erumpentibus, epidermide adhaerente cinctis, demum planis, rotundis, albidulis vel luteolis, 40-120 μ latis, basi parenchymatica tenui olivaceo-brunnea; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, superne obtuse rotundatis, inferne sensim attenuatis sed plerumque obtusis, raro acutiusculis, 13-23 × 3,5-4,5; conidiophoris cylindricis, rectis vel leniter irregulariterque sinuosis, initio olivaceis dein apice subhyalinis, 19-38 × 3. 9964

Hab. parasiticum in *Roestelia penicillata* in foliis Sorbi Aucupariae (Rosaceae), prope Jaroslawl, Rossia (SEREBRIANIKOW).

82. **Gloeosporium coffeicola** F. Tassi — Syll. XVI p. 1000 — Var. **ramulicola** Gz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. Esp. Hist. Nat. XVI, 1917, p. 309. — A typo differt conidiis minoribus, 10-14 × 4-5, hyalinis, oblongis, intus granulosis v. guttulatis. 9965

Hab. in ramulis Coffeae arabicae (Rubiaceae), prope Malaga, loco La Concepcion, Hispania.

83. **Gloeosporium limetticola** R. E. Clausen, Phytopathology II (1912), p. 231, c. ic. — Maculis plerumque marginalibus, junioribus badiis, mox lateritiis, demum dilute melleis, lateritio-marginatis vel non, amplis, folia juvenilia et ramulos deformantibus; acervulis sparse gregariis, interdum confluentibus, plerumque epiphyllis, initio incarnatis dein ferrugineis, 50-100 et ultra μ diam.; sporophoris dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, hyalinis, 16-30 × 3-5; conidiis 9966

acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, rectis, utrinque plus minusve attenuatis, hyalinis, non guttulatis, 12-20 × 3,5-6.

Hab. in foliis juvenilibus et in ramulis Citri medicae var. acidae (Rutaceae), in insula Cuba, nec non in C. Limetta et C. Limonum artificialiter infectis in calidariis in California, America bor.— Etiam in Trinidad et Tobago ; cnfr. Rorer J. B., The withertip of limes in Trin. and Tob. (Dept. Agric Bull. n. 18, 1919, 1-3, 1 tav.).

84. **Gloeosporium dearnessianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 550.— 9
Maculis inaequalibus 10-12 mm. lat., quandoque amplioribus, supra sordide brunneis infra sordide griseis, non v. vix discolori-marginatis; acervulis laxe gregariis, epiphyllis, fuscescentibus, 50-250 μ diam., prominulis ; conidiis copiosissimis, tereti-oblongis, rectis, utrinque obtusulis, 5-6 × 1,5, hyalinis, biguttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Zanthoxyli americani (Rutaceae), prov. London Ont. Canada, Amer. bor.— Folia fungillo correpta praemature dilabuntur.

85. **Gloeosporium mesopotamicum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien 9
XXVIII (1914) p. 217.— Maculis epiphyllis, brunneis, irregularibus, immarginatis, 2-3 mm. latis, sparsis vel aggregatis et confluentibus ; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, ambitu rotundatis, epidermide albogrisea tectis, postea nudis, conidia in massam luteolam expellentibus; conidiis forma variabilibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis, fabaeformibus vel irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis vel infra paulum attenuatis, hyalinis, continuis, grosse guttulatis, 11-15 × 5,5-7,5; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis acmophyllae (Salicaceae) (*), prope Hsitsche in Mesopotamia.— *Marsonia salicicola* Bres. in mentem revocat, sed conidiis semper continuis.

86. **Gloeosporium propinquum** Bubàk et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, 9
V, p. 346 f. 7.— Maculis utrinque conspicuis, 0,5-2 cm. latis, angulosis, alutaceo-brunneis, immarginatis et tunc nervis limitatis, vel subrotundis et tunc multo majoribus et brunneolo-zonatis, demum se lacerantibus, saepe confluentibus ; acervulis hypophyllis, confertis, minutis, 70-200 μ diam., subepidermicis demum nudis, brunneis, saepius confluentibus ; conidiis dimorphis: minoribus ex oblongo fusoideis, 10-22 × 3-3,5, curvulis, utrinque acutulis, hyali-

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*) Quoad species amenticolas, cfr. Lind, *Dan. Fungi*, p. 478, fig. 33, 1-10. Ibi quoque, t. VIII f. 98-100, *Gloeosp. acheniicola* Rostr. figuratur.

nis; majoribus fusariiformibus, longe fusoideis, 38-80 × 5,5-7,5, maturis 3-5-septatis utrinque sensim tenuatis, granulosis, hyalinis, in cirros flavidos minutos expulsis; conidiophoris tereti-papilliformibus, 10-20 μ longis, hyalinis v. dilute brunneolis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis capreae (Salicaceae), Umea Sueciae.— St. conidicus *Cryptoderis propinquae.*

87. **Gloeosporium bottnicum** Lind et Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 344, fig. 5. — Maculis amplis, rotundatis, immarginatis, totam fere paginam occupantibus griseo-brunneis v. brunneolis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, 0,25 mm. diam., gregariis, immersis, lenticularibus, diu epidermide tectis, oculo inermi vix visibilibus demum erumpentibus, intus succineis, ceraceis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque obtusulis, 15-24 × 3-4, curvulis, hyalinis, farctis; conidiophoris cylindraceis curvulis, 13-16 × 2-3. 9970

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Umea, Sueciae. — Videtur st. conid. *Cryptoderis bottnicae.*

88. **Gloeosporium salicigenum** Bubàk et Vleugel in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 316. — Acervulis epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, planis, rotundatis, oblongis vel irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 100-150 μ latis, nigris, opacis, epidermide tectis, irregulariter dehiscentibus. Conidiis bacterioideis, 3,5-5 × 1-1,5, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel rarius curvulis, continuis, indistincte 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis. Conidiophoris papilliformibus, subhyalinis. 9971

Hab. ad folia viva Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vestrobothnia, Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

89. **Gloeosporium vleugelianum** Bubàk in Vleug., Svensk Bot. Tid. 1911, V, p. 345 fig. 6.— Maculis epiphyllis, amplis, sordide brunneis, irregularibus, magnam folii partem occupantibus, indistincte marginatis, in pag. inf. subcinereis; acervulis epiphyllis, confertis, saepe confluentibus, subepidermicis, succineis, gelatinosis, e circulari ellipticis v. irregularibus, minutis, vix 0,25 mm.; conidiis cylindraceis, 9-16 × 2,5-3,5, rectis, curvulisve, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, anguste phialiformibus, rectis, curvulisve, inaequilateris, sursum leviter acutulis, 15-30 × 3-4, hyalinis. 9972

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), prov. Umea, Holmsund, Suecia. — Status conidiophorus *Hypospilae groenlandicae.*

90. **Gloeosporium Salicis** West. — Sacc., Syll. III p. 711— f. **Pentandrae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. 9973

Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 90. — Acervulis tectis, epiphyllis, confluentibus, in maculis nigris; conidiis oblongis, saepe inaequilateralibus vel leniter curvatis, 10-12 × 6-6,2-guttulatis; conidiophoris subaequantibus suffultis.

Hab. in foliis Salicis pentandrae (Salicaceae), prope Estavar (Pyr. Orient.), (Fr. Sennen).

91. **Gloeosporium weirianum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. XXVII, 1920, p. 84.— Acervulis subcutaneis, amenticolis, irregulariter globosis, 0,3 mm. diam., subroseis; conidiis exquisite recurvo-falcatis, utrinque praecipue apice acutis, 18-23 × 6, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis, 8-10 × 2, paraphysibus (?) filiformibus, 35-50 μ longis interiectis.

Hab. in amentis ♂ Salicis sp. (Salicaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — A *Gloesp. beckiano* Bäuml. aeque amenticola distinguitur conidiis falcatis, longioribus, conidiophoris brevibus etc.

92. **Gloeosporium Darlingtoniae** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913), p. 104, fig. 16-25. — Acervulis subcuticularibus, pustuliformibus dein erumpentibus, minutis, albidis vel pallide roseis; conidiophoris e basi pseudoparenchymatica orientibus, cylindraceo-aciculariibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, 15-20 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel vix curvulis, intus minute granulosis, hyalinis, 16-18 × 3,5-3,7.

Hab. in foliis (ascidiis) Darlingtoniae californicae (Sarraceniaceae), quas brunnescit et vexat, in Horto botanico, Hamburg, Germania.

93. **Gloeosporium Ribis** Mont. et Desm.— Syll. III p. 706.—Var. **Parillae** Janczewski et Namyslowski, Bull. Acad. Sc. Cracovie, ser. B, 1910, p. 791. — Pustulis aliis macroconidiis curvatis efformantibus (20 × 4), aliis microconidiis bacillaribus 4 × 1, caeterum ut in typo a quo differt tantum caracteribus biologicis.

Hab. in foliis Ribis, spec. plur. cultae e sectio Parilla (Saxifragaceae), Cracovia.— Sec. Auctores, *Gloeosp. curvatum* Oud. eadem species est ac *Gl. Ribis.*

94. **Gloeosporium Bartholomaei** Dearn., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 356.— Maculis copiosis, subquadratis, subfuligineis, 1-3 mm. diam., infra pallidioribus sed subsimilibus; acervulis amphigenis, sed saepius epiphyllis; conidiis fusoideis, subacutis, hyalinis, plasmate interrupto pseudoseptatis, 20-24 × 5,5-7, in massulas subceraceas melleas expulsis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis bracteosi (Saxifragaceae), Port Orchard Wash., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

95. **Gloeosporium erigens** Maire, Myc. Bor.-Afr., f. 9., n. 221, et Bull. Soc. 9978
Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord t. VII, 1916, p. 301.— Maculis in caulibus foliisque evolutis, in caulibus elongatis, saepius caulem circumdantibus, in petiolis nervisque foliorum elongatis, in limbo rotundatis, amphigenis, ubique albis v. albidis, vix marginatis, sub lente furfuraceis; stromate subcuticulari nec non subepidermali, dilute brunneolo; conidiophoris brevibus, saepius fasciculatis per stomata nec non per cuticulam ruptam erumpentibus, hyalinis; sporis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. suballantoideis, hyalinis, laevibus, 4-6 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus foliisque vivis deformatis Linariae commutatae (Scrophulariaceae), in silva Réghaïa Algeria, Afr. bor.

96. **Gloeosporium pruinosum** Baum.— Sacc., Syll. X p. 460 — Var. **Ve-** 9979
ronicae-praecocis Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 165. — Conidiis hyalinis, continuis, 12-14 × 3-3,5, pluriguttulatis; a typo differt conidiis minoribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicae precocis (Scrophulariaceae), Prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Sevilla, Hispania.

97. **Gloeosporium Ailanthi** Dearn., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 355. — Ma- 9980
culis circularibus, 0,5-1 cm. lat., marginatis, griseo-brunneis, subtus similibus sed obsoletius marginatis, saepe confluentibus, circinatim rugosulis; acervulis epiphyllis, latis, 180 μ, atris, ceraceis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis utrinque rotundatis, plasmate interrupto pseudoseptatis, 11-16 × 5-7, plerumque 13 × 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ailanti glandulosae (Simarubaceae), Shreveport La., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

98. **Gloeosporium Melongenae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 82 (Accad. Ve- 9981
neto-trent. 1917).— Acervulis dense gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, subochraceis, 100 μ diam.; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, subrectis, basi acutioribus, 14-16 × 4-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus, 7-8 × 2,5, e basi stromatica flavida orientibus.

Hab. in cortice emortuo fructus Solani Melongenae (Solanaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

99. **Gloeosporium theobromicolum** M. F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. 9982
de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 51, fig. 3.— Acervulis subepidermicis demum erumpentibus pallidis; sporulis hyalinis fusoideis 6-9 × 2-2,5 centro uniguttulatis; conidiophoris elongato-clavulatis 15-20 μ long. infra 2-3 μ cr.

Hab. in fructibus nigricantibus caducis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

100. **Gloeosporium ocellatum** (Lév.) Keissl. in Rechinger, Verh. k.k. zool. bot. Gesellsch., Bd. LXIV, 1914, p. 148. — Ita vocanda est Sphaeropsis ocellata Lév.— Syll. III p. 109 (Phoma) ex analysi speciminum originalium.

GLOEOSPORIDIUM v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mycol. XVIII, Sitzb. Ak. Wien, 1916, n. 981. — Acervuli plerumque subepidermici, minuti. Conidia minuta, solitaria, hyalina, subrotundata v. elongata. — Epidermicum, sed magis profunde situm quam in gen. *Gloeosporina* v. Höhn.

1. **Gloeosporidium anomalum** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 356 (nomen nudum).

Hab. in foliis Quercus Cerris, Wiener Wald, Austria.

2. **Gloeosporidium rhodocyclum** (Mont.) v. Höhn., Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, p. 92.

CRYPTOSPORIOPSIS Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912), p. 360 (Etym. *Cryptosporium* et *opsis* aspectus). — Acervuli subcutanei, lenticulares, nigri, infra pseudoparenchymatici, supra ex hyphis verticalibus uniseriatis constantes, rimose dehiscentes. Conidia oblonga v. cylindracea, acrogena, majuscula, crasse tunicata, continua, hyalina. Conidiophora ex hyphis verticalibus emergentia, plus minus nodosa hyalina. Forte *Gloeosporio* v. *Myxosporio* nimis affine genus.

1. **Cryptosporiopsis nigra** Bub. et Kab., l. c.— Characteribus generis; acervulis gregariis v. sparsis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, rimose apertis, dein nudatis, disciformibus subcircularibus, 0,2-1 mm. diam., nigris; conidiis e tereti oblongis, 30-42 × 9,5-13,5, rectis curvulisve, episporio 1,5-2 μ cr., utrinque rotundatis, continuis, nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris, leviter nodosis, curvis, raro rectis conidium subaequantibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis Salicis fragilis, prov. Münchengrätz Bohemiae.

MYXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. III p. 772, X p. 464, XI p. 568, XIV p. 1013, XVI p. 1004, XVIII p. 459, XXII p. 1193.

1. **Myxosporium dolosum** Saccardo in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 136.— Acervulis subcutaneo erumpentibus, globoso-depressis, 0,5 mm. diam., griseo-fuscis, epidermide lacerata cinctis, prominulis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis,

utrinque praecipue apice rotundatis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, levibus, hyalinis, refrigentibus, 9-11 × 3,5-4, subsessilibus, e strato proligero pallido minuto oriundis.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis languidis Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italiae austr.— In ramis crassioribus connexis evolvitur *Melanconis dolosa* (Fr.) Sacc., quae verisimillime sistit ejus statum ascophorum.

2. **Myxosporium alneum** Rostr., Tids. Skowaesen, XIII B. p. 97; Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 481 (1913).— Acervulis ramicolis, dense gregariis, parvulis e basi suborbiculari depresse conicis v. verruciformibus, supra corticis interioris superficiem parum protuberantibus; conidiis oblongis, hyalinis, 24-28 × 9-10, pedicellatis, plasmate granuloso farctis. 9988

Hab. in ramis vivis, subvivis Alni incanae (Betulaceae), in Dania.— Species parasitica ramos 5 cm. crassos inficiens.

3. **Myxosporium Carpini** Peck, N.Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 34 (1911). — Acervulis minutis, in cortice nidulantibus, epidermide tectis, olivaceo-nigris; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, binucleatis, hyalinis, 8-12 × 3,5-4, in cirrhis exsudantibus. 9989

Hab. in cortice Carpini caroliniana e (Betulaceae), Geneva, Amer. bor. (Grossenbacher).

4. **Myxosporium hariotianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 136.— Acervulis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, cortice nidulantibus, dein epidermide rimose rupta erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 1 mm. lat., nucleo albo; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis seu breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, majusculis, 28-33 × 11-12, levibus, rectis, intus dense granuloso nubilosis, hyalinis, ex hypostromate celluloso, sordide ochraceo nascentibus, dein in massulas subrotundas albas expulsis; conidiophoris paliformibus, 12 × 4, subhyalinis, fasciculatis. 9990

Hab. in cortice crassiore emortuo Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), pr. Paris, Galliae (Hariot).— Conidia tandem contentum granulosum expellunt et vacua fiunt. A *Myxosporio Rou megueri* var. *coryleo* tantum differt nucleo et cirris albis nec incarnatis et conidiis majoribus et sporophoris brevioribus.

5. **Myxosporium Omorikae** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 412.— Caespitulis in peridermio immersis, mox nudis, peridermio cupulato circumdatis, rotundatis, elongatis, rubridis, usque 0,75 mm. diam.; sporophoris ramose divisis, septatis, apice rotundatis v. leniter angustatis, 2-4 μ cr., hyalinis, hymenium 40 μ circ. latum efformantibus; sporulis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, 5,5-7,5 × 3,5-5, hyalinis; episporio mucum emittente. 9991

Hab. in squamis fructuum Abietis (Piceae) Omorika (Coniferae), Okuke prope Rastiste Kz. Uzice, Serbia.

6. **Myxosporium abietinum** Rostr., Tids. Skowaesen XIII B p. 98; Lind Dan. Fungi p. 480 (1913).— Acervulis gregariis, parvis, rufo-fuscis disciformibus v. irregularibus, erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ovoi deis, hyalinis, 22-28 × 8-12, pedicellatis, plasmate granuloso farctis

Hab. in cortice Abietis sitchensis, Pseudotsugae Douglasii, Laricis deciduae (Coniferae), cultarum in Dania.

7. **Myxosporium Kaki** K. Hara, Morbi Arb. fruct. Jap. p. 382 fig. 49 1, 2, 3. - Pustulis subcutaneis, sparsis; stromate tenui; conidio phoris cylindraceis v. clavatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis 10-15 × 5-6; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. ovoideis, hyalinis v. flavidis 20-23 × 10-11, continuis.

Hab. in ramis Diospyri Kaki (Ebenaceae), Prov. Mino, Kawauye, Japonia (Hara, 1915).

8. **Myxosporium castaneum** (Wallr.? — Syll. III p. 692) — Var. **Quercus** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 46 (1911).— Acervulis minutis, orbicularibus vel oblongis, per rimulas transversas in epi dermide erumpentibus.

Hab. in ramis Quercus prinus (Fagaceae), Riverhead, Suffolk co., Amer. bor. (F. C. Stewart).

9. **Myxosporium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. - Maculis amphigenis sordide albescentibus, majusculis, 1-10 cm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, in ter nervos subseriatis, primo epidermide flavo-tincta tectis, dein erumpentibus, tremelloideis, aurantiis, lenticularibus, 100-120 μ diam., ob colorem mox perspicuis; conidiis conglobatis, minutis simis, 1,5-2,5 × 1-1,2, continuis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis vel sub truncatis, eguttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

10. **Myxosporium Pruni-Mahaleb** Denis Cruchet ap. Moreillon, in Journ. forest. Suisse 1910 p. 31, cum iconibus.—Acervulis subcutaneo-erum pentibus, atro-brunneis, siccis nigricantibus, primo disciformibus dein depresso umbilicatis margine elevato, maturis 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis dein tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 15-20 × 9; conidiophoris tereti-clavulatis, 8-16 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, nondum emortuis Pruni Maha-

l e b (Rosaceae), quos, ut videtur, vexat et deformat in silvis St. Lucie, Jura, Valesiae Helveticae (MOREILLON). — In ramis jam emortuis reperitur *Cucurbitaria Pruni-Mahaleb* Allesch. cum *Phoma* sp. (?) sporulis ellipsoideis, 5 × 3, hyalinis.

11. **Myxosporium cytosporeum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 83.— Acervulis dense et late gregariis, subcutaneis, epidermide varie corrugata tectis, intus initio pallidis, dein infuscatis globulosis, 200-300 μ diam., conidiis cylindraceo-allantoideis, curvulis, 9-12 × 2,3, hyalinis ; conidiophoris brevissimis. 9997

Hab. in ramulis corticatis, languidis S a l i c i s sp. (Salicaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Imprimis conidiis allantoideis cytosporeis a ceteris speciebus salicicolis distinctum.

TRULLULA Ces. — Syll. III p. 731, X p. 467, XVI p. 1005, XVIII, p. 462, XXII p. 1197.

1. **Trullula? Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop, etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 177. – Eutrullula, hypophylla erumpens atra ; acervulis exertiusculis conoideis v. clavulatis compactiusculis glabris, 250-350 × 75-100 ; conidiophoris saepius bifidis subhyalinis 15-20 × 1 ; conidiis subellipticis utrinque acutiuscule rotundatis, laevibus, fumosis, 5-6 × 2-2,5. 9998

Hab. ad folia V i b u r n i T i n i (Caprifoliaceae), in maculis *Phyllostictae Viburni,* in hortis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

2. **Trullula Bambusae** Har. et Pat., Bullet. Mus. Hist. Nat. Paris, 1911, p. 369.— Acervulis linearibus, nervisequiis, numerosissimis, parallele dispositis, 0,5-1 cm. longis, 1 mm. circ. latis, epidermidis nigrefactae causa atratis, glabris, primitus clausis dein longitudinaliter fissis, in substantiam gelatinosam succineam compactam diffluentibus ; conidiophoris brevissimis linearibus, hyalinis, stratum continuum ex imo atro assurgens efformantibus, apice conidia seriata, sub lente hyalina, elliptica, continua, 3 × 2, gerentibus. 9999

Hab. in foliis B a m b u s a e sp. (Graminaceae), Chari, Congo gallico.

3. **Trullula hysterioides** Sacc. — Syll. III p. 732 — f. **Medicaginis** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 293. — A typo tantum differt conidiis longioribus (6-7 × 1,5-2) utrinque truncato-rotundatis. 10000

Hab. in caulibus siccis M e d i c a g i n i s s a t i v a e (Leguminosae), Verrua Sabaudia, Italia bor.

HORMYLLIUM F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 135, 176.— Sec. v. Höhnel est *Hormococcus* Preuss p. p.— Sensu Clements, est *Trullula* hyalospora conidiophoris ramosis.

Typus : *Trullula* (Hormococcus) *Populi* Preuss., Syll. III p. 733.

THECOSTROMA F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 135, 176.— Sec. v. Höhnel est *Bloxamia* Berk. et Br. — Sensu Clements, est *Trullula* hyalospora.

Typus : *Trullula nitidula* Sacc., Syll. III p. 732 (excl. var.).

MYRIOCONIUM Sydow, Mycoth. German., Fasc. XXII-XXIII n. 448, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 448 (Etym. *myrias* moltitudo et *conia* pulvis, pro conidia).— Acervuli primitus subcutanei, rotundati v. elongati, rimose dehiscentes, plus minus erumpentes et gelatinosoduri, irregulares, matricis reliquiis percursi, obscure grisei. Conidiophora fasciculata, saepe in hyphis propriis penicillatim disposita. Conidia acrogena, catenulata lobosa minuta hyalina, mox secedentia.— An tantum *Thyrsidium* juvenile?

1. **Myrioconium scirpicola** (Rehm) Ferd. u. Winge, Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, p. 21 cum icon., *Sphacelia scirpicola* Rehm, *M. Scirpi* Sydow, l. c. p. 449, cum icon.— Acervulis sparsis v. seriatim dispositis, rotundatis v. oblongis, 0,5-1 mm. long., interdum confluendo elongatis et longioribus, primitus planis et epidermidem cinerea v. subatrata omnino tectis, dein eam rimose disrumpentibus et praecipue jove pluvio, plus minusve erumpentibus, in sicco subatris, in udo cinereis v. obscure cinereis, e matricis reliquiis percursis hinc intus loculatis ; conidiophoris in interiore loculorum dense fasciculatis, etiam in apice hypharum proprium penicillatim dispositis, filiformibus v. subulato-filiformibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2 ; conidiis in apice conidiophororum acrogenis, numerosissimis, catenulatis, mox secedentibus, globosis, continuis, hyalinis, 2-2,5 μ diam.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Scirpi lacustris, Sperenberg, prope Zossen, Marchia, Germania (H. Sydow).— Ferd. u. Winge, l. c., ad Tuberculariaceas pertinere censent.

2. **Myrioconium maritimum** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 9.— Acervulis inter nervos locatis, striiformibus, parallelis, usque 0,8 cm. longis, saepe longitudinaliter confluentibus, griseis, nigro punctatis, multiloculatis ; conidiis globoso-polygonalibus vel fere phaseoliformibus, 3-3,5 × 2-2,5, catenulatis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis;

conidiophoris fasciculatis, saepe etiam penicillatis, 10-15 μ (rarius 20 μ) longis 2 μ latis, sursum parum attenuatis.

Hab. ad culmos Scirpi maritimi, Germania: Ad Lakolk in insula Röm (H. Sydow).— A *Myr. Scirpi* diversum.

3. **Myrioconium comitatum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 686. — Acervulis plerumque nervisequiis hypophyllis magnitudine variabilibus quandoque 1 mm. et ultra longis, areas emortuas foliorum occupantibus; conidiophoris confertis, 10-15 × 1-1,5 e stromate tenui, pallido, discoideo orientibus, erectis, simplicibus hyalinis; conidiis apicalibus, globosis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ diam. 10005

Hab. in foliis Populi tremuloidis, Mountain, Long Lake, Wausaukee et Alhelstone, Wisconsin, Amer. bor. — Var. **salicarium** Davis l. c., acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, nervisquandoque nigricantibus, in foliis Salicis discoloris, Alhelstone, longifoliae, Suring, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

COLLETOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. III p. 735, X p. 468, XI p. 569, XIV p. 1015, XVI p. 1006, XVIII p. 462, XXII p. 1198.

1. **Colletotrichum Funtumiae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, p. 239.— Maculis irregulariter rotundatis, brunneis, centro griseo, tandem secedentibus; acervulis amphigenis, nigris, peritheciiformibus circa 0,1 mm. diam.; setis nigris, apice dilutioribus, septatis, attenuatis, nodulosis, 25-50 × 3; conidiis ovoideis v. cylindraceis, 10-14 × 3-4. 10006

Hab. in foliis Funtumiae elasticae, Peradeniya Ceylon.

2. **Colletotrichum extorre** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 67 — Acervulis in areis exalbatis gregariis, punctiformibus, atris, innato-erumpentibus, discriformibus, 125-140 μ diam., setulis intermixtis, obtusule cuspidatis, 70-90 × 3-4, atris, rectis, parcissime septatis; conidiis tereti-obovatis, utrinque sed magis apice obtusatis, granuloso-nubilosis, 14 × 3,7-4, hyalinis; conidiophoris paliformibus, 7-9 × 3,6, subhyalinis e basi prolifera brunnea oriundis. 10007

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Sciadophylli digitati (Araliaceae) (G. Borg) et Ta Braxia (C. G.), Ins. Melita.

3. **Colletotrichum salmonicolor** O' Gara, Mycologia 7.. 1915, p. 40. — Maculis brunneis atro-brunneo marginatis, amphigenis irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, v. caulicolis lenticulatis, demum elevatis 2-7 μ longis; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus. 10008

amphigenis, minutis, dense aggregatis, interdum confluentibus ; conidiis subirregularibus, rectis curvulisve, 2-4-guttulatis, granulosis, apice rotundatis, deorsum leviter tenuatis, 17,5-35 × 5-6 ; conidiophoris conidium subaequantibus ; setulis erectis, paucis sursum acutis, 1,5 μ cr., deorsum 9 μ cr., 2-3-septatis, 75-105 μ longis, saepe nodulosis, atro-fuligineis, cellula inferiore subhyalina.

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis v. languidis Asclepiadis speciosae (Asclepiadaceae), Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

4. **Colletotrichum Bignoniae-igneae** Rangel, Bol. Agr. S. Paulo 1915, pp. 100
319-321, tab. VII fig. 8-9. — Maculis majusculis, saepius amphigenis, isabellinis, demum pallescentibus, atro-castaneo cinctis ; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis vel laxe aggregatis, nigris ; conidiis oblongis, oblongo-clavatis, utrinque rotundatis vel uno fine acutiusculis, rectis vel curvulis, granulosis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 4-5 ; setulis septatis fuligineis, 50-80 × 4-6 ; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bignoniae igneae (Bignoniaceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

5. **Colletotrichum Lobeliae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 100
1917, p. 198.— Maculis foliicolis numerosis sparsis 2-3 mm. diam. confluendo majoribus supra e obscuris purpurascentibus, infra colore coriariis subvesiculoso-elevatis, margine definitis ; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis ; setis numerosis sparsis, 136 μ long. basi 6 μ cr., multiseptatis, angustatis obtusis nigris ; conidiis cylindraceis subirregularibus obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-31 × 5-6, saepe latioribus.

Hab. in foliis Lobeliae assurgentis var. portoricensis (Campanulaceae), Maricao Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

6. **Colletotrichum Papayae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV Hedw. 100
v. 48. (1908) p. 16 = *Gloeosporium Papayae* P. Henn. — Syll. XI p. 565. — Acervulis gregariis, innato-erumpentibus, atris, 90-160 μ diam., setulis subulatis, atris, simplicibus, apice obtusiusculis, 30-45 × 3,5 ; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, hyalinis, nubilosis, 12-20 × 5-7.

Hab. in ramis petiolisque Caricae Papayae (Caricaceae), S. Paulo, Capital, Brasilia.

7. **Colletotrichum griseum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 11.— 100
Areis initio indefinite marginatis, flavidis, dein definitis margine brunneo elevato cinctis, centro griseis, 8-10 mm. latis ; acervulis zonatis v. sparsis, primo tectis, globulosis v. lenticularibus, 250 μ

diam.; setis numerosis, brunneis, cylindraceis, saepe superne attenuatis, 40-60 × 5; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvulis, granulosis, guttulatis, hyalinis, raro inaequaliter (spurie ?) 1-septatis, 14-17 × 4.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), Texas pluribus in locis, Amer. bor. — Vere pathogenum et perniciosum.

8. **Colletotrichum Dichorisandrae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo p. 319, tab. VIII fig. 1-2. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel suborbicularibus 2-10 mm. diam., sparsis vel gregariis, superne isabellinis, inferne avellaneis, senescentibus cinereis, linea castanea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, interdum hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus, conidiis obiongis vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis curvulisve, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 4-5; setulis multiseptatis, basi incrassatis, fuligineis, 40-80 × 3-4. 10013

Hab. in foliis vivis Dichorisandrae thyrsiflorae (Commelinaceae), Paquetà prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

9. **Colletotrichum Helianthi** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wisc. XVIII p. 89 (1915).— Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, olivaceis, centro cinereis, nigro-marginatis, subtus pallidioribus, saepe confluentibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; acervulis prominentibus, 1-paucis in quaque macula, 50-65 μ diam., setulis rigidis, nigricantibus, 80-150 × 3-5, sursum tenuatis circumdatis; conidiis fusiformibus, arcuatis, hyalinis, utrinque acutis, 25-35 × 2,5-3,5, nucleolatis. 10014

Hab. in foliis Helianthi sp. (Compositae), Madison Wisc., Amer. bor.— Affine *C. solitario* sed setulae et conidia ampliora.

10. **Colletotrichum Silphii** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin IV. Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 686.— Maculis definitis, orbicularibus, e pallide brunneis dein cinereis, margine supra obscuriore, 0,5-1 cm. diam., quandoque confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, vix v. non prominentibus, circ. 75 μ latis; conidiis hyalinis continuis, arcuatis, utrinque acutis, 22-27 × 2,5-3; setis nigro-brunneis, quandoque subflexuosis raro incurvatis, quandoque 1-2-septatis, 36-75 × 4. 10015

Hab. in foliis Silphii perfoliati (Compositae), Lynxville Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

11. **Colletotrichum higginsianum** Sacc. in Higgins, Journ. of Agric. Research X, 1917, p. 161. — Maculis dilute alutaceis, amphigenis, crebris, subcircularibus 2-4 mm. diam., marginulo elevato virenti cinctis; acervulis punctiformibus, vix visibilibus; setulis parcis, filiformibus, subrectis, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus, parce sep- 10016

tatis, 45-70 × 3-5 ; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 15-17 × 3-3,5; conidiophoris paliformibus, 16-19 × 4, parce septatis, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Brassicae Rapae (Cruciferae), Experiment, Georgia, Amer. bor.— A *Coll. Brassicae* differt maculis, situ, conidiis rectis etc. — Videtur species noxia. (Communicavit B. B. Higgins ex Georgia Exper. Station).

12. **Colletotrichum Bryoniae** (Ferraris) Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 183, *Coll. oligochaetum* Cav. var. *Bryoniae* Ferr. in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912 p. 293. — Maculis brunneo-olivaceis, arescentibus, rotundatis v. angulatis, usque ad 1 cm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, praecipue epiphyllis, plerumque nervisequiis, minutis, 48-100 μ diam. erumpentibus, rubellis ; seta nigra unica saepius praeditis ; setis subflexuosis, luce transmissa atro-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis et obtusis, plerumque septatis, 100-130 μ long.; conidiophoris brevibus, hyalinis, conicis, v. subcylindraceis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, subcylindricis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, interdum subarcuatis, 18-22 × 4-5. 10

Hab. in foliis languidis Bryoniae dioicae (Cucurbitaceae), Alger, Mauretania, Afr. bor. — Teste Ferraris l. c., conidia 17 × 4,5-5 medio non constricta, leniter curva, setulae 60-72 μ longae.

13. **Colletotrichum concentricum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1913, p. 198 fig. 14-16.—Maculis amphigenis, effusis, arescenti-albis eximie determinatis; acervulis maculas totas occupantibus, circinatim vel concentrice dispositis, aggregatis, aurantiacis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis vel inaequilateris, 21-28 × 7-8, hyalinis, in conidiophoris filiformibus hyalinis acrogenis; setulis rectis, acuminatis, atro-brunneis, opacis, 80-100 × 6-7. 10

Hab. parasiticum in fructibus Trichosanthes anguinae (Cucurbitaceae), in calidariis, Hort. bot. Kew, Britannia.

14. **Colletotrichum Cocae** Spegazz., An. Soc. Cient. Argentina t. 90., 1920, p. 31.— Maculis amphigenis albescentibus, contra lucem pellucidis, irregulariter rotundatis, determinatis, saepe areola angustissima ferruginea cinctis ; pseudoperitheciis subepidermicis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis atris, 120-200 μ diam., ambitu anguste submembranaceo parenchymatico, dense fimbriato-ciliatis, ciliis saepius 2-cellularibus atris, 25-40 × 3-5 ; conidiis subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, minute 2-guttulatis, rectiusculis, hyalinis. 10

Hab. in foliis Erythroxyli Cocae (Erythroxylaceae), Rep. Argentina bor. andina, America austr.

15. **Colletotrichum euchroum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282. — Acervulis epiphyllis, plerumque aggregatis, erumpentibus, minutissimis, 60-90 μ diam., amoene roseis; setulis paucis in quoque acervulo, rigidis, 3-4-septatis, fuscis, 45-80 × 3-4; conidiis irregulariter cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 14-20 × 4-5; conidiophoris brevissimis. 10020

Hab. in foliis languidis Euphorbiae neriifoliae (Euphorbiaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo).

16. **Colletotrichum curvisetum** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 199.— Maculis circularibus centro cinerascentibus colore obscuriore marginatis; acervulis variabilibus 30-80 μ diam., 1-20 setis praeditis, saepe sterilibus, setis nigris, septatis, acutis, vage incurvatis; conidiis oblongis, obtusis, 17 × 5, leniter fumosis. 10021

Hab. in foliis Hurae crepitantis (Euphorbiaceae), Añasco, Mayaguez in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— Socia *Cercospora Hurae*, nec non statu pycnidico quodam ignoto.

17. **Colletotrichum lussoniense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311.— Acervulis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, nigris, pulvinato-disciformibus, 250-300 μ diam., setis filiformibus, subcontinuis, 35-45 × 4,5 apice obtusulis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus cinctis; conidiis oblongis, apice rotundatis deorsum obtuse leniter tenuatis, 14-16 × 4-5, hyalinis, farctis v. granulosis; conidiophoris bacillaribus inaequilongis, 12-23 × 4-5, hyalinis, basi fuscidulis. 10022

Hab. in ramis emortuis Manioth utilissimae, Los Baños, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

18. **Colletotrichum Ricini** Bubàk et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915).— Acervulis laxe gregariis rotundatis v. oblongis, mox nudis, superficialibus, fusco-purpureis, demum fere excipuliformibus, atris, 100-400 μ longis ambitu et saepe intus setis fuscis, curvatis v. flexuosis rarius subrectis, septatis, 120 μ longis, basi plerumque bulbosis et obscurioribus sursum tenuatis, dilutioribus, medio 6-7 μ cr., adpressis, dein subrectis instructis; contextu basilari indistincte parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongis, raro subclavatis, 15-24 × 4-7, rectis, utrinque late rotundatis v. raro deorsum subattenuatis, grosse guttulatis, hyalinis, continuis, coacervate roseolis; sporophoris longiuscule conicis, 15-20 × 7-9, brunneolis, guttulatis, sursum hyalinis. 10023

Hab. in petiolis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto publico, Sevilla Hispaniae.

19. **Colletotrichum Sumbaviae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575.— 1002
Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter orbicularibus, 0,5-3 cm. diam., brunneolis, subtus pallide sulfureis, zonatis et areolatis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, rotundatis usque oblongis, 50-80 μ diam., tandem ad apicem late apertis et setis cinctis, setis rigidis, crasse tunicatis, atro-brunneis, 50-80 × 5, ad basim incrassatis et ibi 7-8 μ crassis, supra incrassationem 1-septatis; conidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, eguttulatis, hyalinis, 20-26 × 3-3,5; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, ca. 15 × 1,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sumbaviae rottleroidis, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).

20 **Colletotrichum cereales** Manns — Syll. XXII, 1208 — fm. **Avenae-sulcatae** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914), p. 54.— Acervulis multisetosis, setis nigris subacutis, septatis, usque 120 μ longis; conidiis ovoideis curvulis, basi rotundatis amplioribus, apice acutis, hyalinis, pluriguttulatis, 18-25 × 3-4,5; conidiophoris brevibus, obtusis. 1003

Hab. in foliis Avenae sulcatae (Graminaceae), cui noxium, in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania.

21. **Colletotrichum septorioides** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, 1003
P. I, 1921, p. 602.— Acervulis punctiformibus, atris, erumpentibus, gregariis v. seriatis, 0,25-0,50 mm. long.; setulis ex hypostromate dense, indistincte celluloso, fuligineo emergentibus, filiformibus, brevibus, continuis, fuligineis, 33 × 3-4, apice obtusulis; conidiis filiformibus, arcuatis, 14 × 1,7, hyalinis, continuis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking).— Imprimis conidiis septorioideis distinguenda species.

22. **Colletotrichum Lineola** Cda. — Syll. III, 736 — Var. **Phragmitis** 1004
Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 218, tab. 543 fig. 10 b.— A typo differt conidiis brevioribus, amplioribus, nempe 25-28 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in culmis Phragmitis (Graminaceae), Moreton, Cheshire in Britannia.

23. **Colletotrichum graminicola** (Ces.) Wilson, Phytopathology IV (1914) 1005
p. 110.— *Dicladium graminicola* Ces., Syll. IV, p. 316.—Teste cl. G.W. Wilson hic referendae sunt plurimae species *Colletotrichi*, *Vermicullariae*, etc. in Graminaceis descriptae.

24. **Colletotrichum Ajugae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 6. — Foliicola, maculis brunneis, rotundatis ; acervulis subepiphyllis, 60-120 μ diam. ; conidiis 7-10 × 3, hyalinis, guttulatis, oblongo-fusoideis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque acutis vel uno apice obtusis ; conidiophoris densissimis, brevibus, hyalinis, 10-20 × 2-3 ; setis brunneo-olivaceis parce septatis (1-4), 30-70 × 3-4. 10029

Hab. in foliis vivis Ajugae reptantis (Labiatae), maculis saepe soc. *Ramulariae Ajugae* (Niesl) Sacc. et *Phyllostictae Ajugae* Sacc. et Speg., Dgäntsvis in Valle fl. Kodoz, Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et Siemaszko).

25. **Colletotrichum Cinnamomi** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 116. — Maculis amphigenis, latioribus, quam longioribus, plerumque nervis limitatis, primum nigris demum griseo-cinereis et nigro marginatis infra uniformiter griseo-brunneis, 1-1,2 latis 2-6 cm. long. ; acervulis hypophyllis, 90-130 μ diam., setis copiosis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 40-60 × 3-4 ; conidiophoris hyalinis, ovoideis, 10-14 × 3-4 ; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideo-linearibus, 12-16 × 3-4. 10030

Hab. in foliis vivis Cinnamomi zeylanici (Lauraceae), Alvin Texas, Amer bor. (Tharp).

26. **Colletotrichum Cajani** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 154, tab. III fig. 1-3. — Maculis majusculis, apicalibus, obscure ferrugineis, indeterminatis vel atro-brunneo marginatis ; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, olivaceis ; conidiis cylindraceis, oblongis vel late ellipsoideis, continuis, granulosis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 4-5 ; setulis rectis vel curvulis, septatis, brunneolis, 45-60 × 4-5. 10031

Hab. in foliis vivis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

27. **Colletotrichum Crotalariae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, ? 1916, p. 239. — Maculis irregularibus, pallide ochraceis margine griseo-brunneo ; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, rotundatis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam. ; setis ad 70 μ alt., 4 diam., sursum at tenuatis ; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, hyalinis, 12-16 × 5. 10032

Hab. in foliis Crotalariae striatae (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

28. **Colletotrichum Gliricidiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102. — Maculae distinctissimae, plerumque marginales, demum partem folii plus minus maiorem occupantes, amphigenae, albido-ochraceae, linea rufo-brunnea cinctae ; acervuli hypophylli, irregulariter distributi, epidermide dein rupta primitus tecti, orbiculares, 100-150 μ 10033

diam., strato basali fuscidulo irregulariter minuteque parenchymatico, setulis obsiti; conidia oblonga, obtusa, continua, hyalina, 13-16 × 3,5,5, conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Gliricidiae sepium (Leguminosae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. Collado).

29. **Colletotrichum caulicola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p.10.— 100
Acervulis sparsis, nigris, lenticularibus, 150-250 μ diam.; setulis copiosis brunneis, septatis, utrinque rotundatis v. superne acutis, 60-120 × 3,5-4 ; conidiophoris cylindraceis 30-60 μ longis, hyalinis, plerumque 1-2-septatis ; conidiis falcatis, hyalinis, granulosis, 18-30 × 8,5-4.

Hab. in caulibus vivis Phaseoli vulgaris (Leguminosae), Uvalde Texas, Amer. bor., *Phaseolo* valde perniciosum.

30. **Colletotrichum destructivum** P. J. O. Gara, Mycologia, 7., 1915, 100
p. 38.— Maculis indeterminatis, brunneis ; acervulis minutis, 250-700 μ diam., sparsis v. gregariis, erumpentibus, elevatis ; mycelio hyalino, granuloso; conidiophoris fasciculatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis v. fusoideis, conidia subaequantibus ; conidiis hyalinis, granulosis, 1-4-guttulatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, 14-22 × 3,5-5 ; setulis inter conidia orientibus, paucis, v. numerosis, fuligineis v. atro-brunneis, subrectis v. curvulis v. flexuosis, saepe nodulosis, continuis v. obscure 1-septatis, subacutis v. rotundatis, sursum angustioribus, 38-205 μ long., basi 4,5-7 μ cr.

Hab. in foliis, petiolis caulibusque vivis et languidis Trifolii pratensis (Leguminosae), Utah, Amer. bor.

31. **Colletotrichum Aloes** Bacc., F. Etiop. II n. 108 in Pirotta, Ann. Bot. 100
v. 14., 1917 p. 139.— Stromate pulvinato, pustulas subepidermicas, irregulariter sparsas ellipticas efformante ad 200-250 μ latas, contextu parenchymatico ad basim olivaceo-fusco superne jalino ; conidiophoris simplicibus, setulis atris, sparsis, cinctis ; conidiis ellipticis continuis hyalinis, 16 × 6,7.

Hab. in foliis Aloes abissinicae (Liliaceae), Bet Gherghis, Erythraea, Africa or.

32. **Colletotrichum Lini** Petnybridge (ubi?), Syn. *Gloeosporium Lini* 100
Westerdijk, Phytopath. Lab. « Willie Comm. Scholten », Jaarv. 1915 (1916).— Sec. Westerd, quae posterior (in litt.).

33. **Colletotrichum Magnoliae** E. Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. 100
Lusitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, p. 8, tab. IV fig. 3-5.— Acervulis interdum sparsis, plerumque gregariis, primo epidermide tectis, demum erumpentibus, aliquantum conoideis, fuscis; setulis

paucis, plus minus cylindraceis, flexuosis, atro-fuligineis, septatis, apice angustato, 56-88 × 4-6; conidiophoris simplicibus, claviformibus, continuis, achrois, 12-20 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceis ellipticisve, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, nubilosis vel grosse biguttatis, 15-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), prov. Sintra, Lusitaniae.

34. **Colletotrichum hibiscicola** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 321, tab. VII, fig. 10-11. — Maculis amphigenis, 2-10 mm. diam., orbicularibus sparsis vel gregariis, quandoque marginalibus, avellaneis, annulo angusto limitatis; acervulis epiphyllis, pallide olivaceis, conidiis oblongis, vel oblongo-clavatis, rectis vel curvis, granulosis v. biguttulatis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 4-6 (med. 12-16 × 4-5); setulis sinuosis, continuis, fuligineis, 25-60 × 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus, hyalinis. 10039

Hab. in foliis vivis Hibisci tiliacei (Malvaceae), Pinheiros, St. Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

35. **Colletotrichum Urenae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 240.— Maculis rubro-brunneis, nigrescentibus, angulatis; acervulis epiphyllis, minutis, nigris, circa 100 μ diam.; setis ad 55 μ long., basi 4 μ diam., conicis, acutis, irregularibus, nigro-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, obtusis, 10-14 × 4. 10040

Hab. in foliis vivis Urenae lobatae (Malvaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

36. **Colletotrichum Meliae** E. Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. Lusitan., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 9, tab. V fig. 1-3.— Acervulis sparsis vel laxe gregariis, subepidermicis din tectis, conoideis, fuscis; setulis plus minus cylindraceo-conicis, apice rotundato, atro-fuligineis, septulatis, acervulis margine insitis, parce vestitis, interdum flexuosis, 55-65 × 3-5; conidiophoris cylindraceis vel claviformibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis, 22-25 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceis claviformibusve, raro ellipsoideis, plerumque basi angustatis, granulosis vel grosse bi-pluriguttatis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque rotundatis, 17-24 × 4-6. 10041

Hab. in ramulis Meliae Azedarach (Meliaceae), Vila Viçosa (Alentejo), Lusitaniae.

37. **Colletotrichum sordidum** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 265 (1915). — Maculis epiphyllis, ex orbiculari irregularibus, pallide brunneis, saturatius marginatis, 5-15 mm. diam., in areas indefi- 10042

nitas plus v. minus confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, applanatis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, hyalinis, 21-33 × 6; setulis atro-brunneis, saepe curvis, 50-75 × 3-6, prope basim 1-septatis, infra septum dilatatis.

Hab. in foliis Menispermi canadensis (Menispermaceae), prov. Bridgeport Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

38. **Colletotrichum Medinillae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 319 tab. VII, fig. 12-13.— Maculis ut in *Phyllosticta lageniformis;* acervulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, nigricantibus; conidiis oblongis, ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, quandoque uno fine acutiusculis, guttulatis vel paululum granulosis, subhyalinis, 12-14 × 4-5; setulis rectis vel curvulis, septatis, fuligineis, 50-70 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Medinillae magnificae (Melastomataceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

39. **Colletotrichum conspicuum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— Maculae amphigenae, distinctissimae, primitus orbiculares usque 1 cm. diam., dein confluendo majores et irregulares, centro viridulae, ad marginem albido-ochraceae, linea elevata pallide brunnea cinctae; acervuli epiphylli, gregarii, rotundati, lenticulares, 200-300 μ diam., epidermide diu tecti, brunnei, setulae modice copiosae, rectae vel subrectae, 50-80 μ longae, ad basim 3-5 μ crassae, apicem versus tenuiores, pallide brunneae, continuae; conidia continua, hyalina, obtusa, 10-12 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythropali scandentis (Oleaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. Collado).

40. **Colletotrichum Stanhopeae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 114.— Maculis fuscis exaridis; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, orbicularibus, atris, 60-90 μ diam., setulis subulatis, acutis, rectis vel curvatis, atris, 25-50 × 3,5-4; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceis, obtusis, rectis vel curvulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 10-16 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stanhopeae (Orchidaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

41. **Colletotrichum Arecae** Sydow, Philipp. Journal of Sc., Botan., v. 9., 1914, p. 188. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis vel maculiformiter aggregatis, minutissimis, 100-150 μ diam., atris, rotundatis; setis sparsis, erectis vel curvatis, opace castaneis, continuis, 35-65 μ longis, ad basim 4 μ crassis, sursum angustioribus; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, 12-16 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis.

Hab. in vaginis emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Lako Manguao, Silonga, Palawan, Ins. Philipp.

42. **Colletotrichum Catechu** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 219. — 10047
Acervulis sparsis vel dense gregariis, primitus epidermide tectis, dein liberis, hinc inde setulis paucis parum septatis rigidiusculis, obscure brunneis, 50-80 μ longis 4-5 μ latis obsitis, saepe etiam sine setulis ; conidiophoris subulatis, 10-20 μ longis, mox diffluentibus ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, continuis, 10-17 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Mittagong, Indiae or. (Butler).

43. **Colletotrichum Chamaeropis** Ferraris et Gabotto in Gabotto, Bull. 10048
Soc. bot. it. 1914, p. 104.— Maculis amplis, oblongis, 5-9 cm., subcandicantibus, brunneo-marginatis ; acervulis minutis, epiphyllis, subellipticis, striiformibus, longitudinaliter seriatis, brunneis, numerosissimis, initio tectis dein per epidermidem longitudinaliter fixuratam erumpentibus ; setulis parcissimis, brunneis, flexuosis, septatis, simplicibus, subulatis, 35-43 × 4-4,5 ; conidiis hyalinis numerosissimis, rectis, subfusiformibus, granuloso-biguttulatis, 14,5-18 × 3,5-4 ; conidiophoris simplicibus, hyalinis, continuis, apice acuminatis, 17-24 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chamaeropis excelsae (Palmae), Casale Pedemontium, Ital. bor.

44. **Colletotrichum Pandani** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. 10049
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 282.— Acervulis dense gregariis, plerumque apices foliorum longe lateque arescentes occupantibus, rotundatis vel ellipticis, fusco-brunneis, 60-120 μ longis, ad marginem setulis paucis brunneis, 25-50 × 2-3, continuis vel 1-septatis obsitis ; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, 14-17 × 3,5-4,5 ; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in foliis junioribus Pandani Veitchii (Pandanaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

45. **Colletotrichum necator** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 10050
190. — Maculis minutis, pallescentibus ; acervulis laxe gregariis, orbicularibus, mox erumpentibus, 200-250 μ diam. ; conidiis hyalinis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 20-23 × 5-7 ; conidiophoris cylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 5 ; setulis paucis, rigidis, cylindraceo-attenuatis, septatis, 100-130 × 4-6, fuligineis.

Hab. in fructibus Piperis (Piperaceae), Singapore (Ridley).

46. **Colletotrichum Piperis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 239. — Maculis magnis, angulatis vel rotundatis, nigris, canescentibus, margine flavo-viridi; acervulis minutis, ochraceis vel rubro-ochraceis, amphigenis; conidiis 12-19 × 3,5-4,5; setis attenuatis, irregularibus, obtusis, 25 × 3 ad 100 × 4. 100

Hab. in foliis Piperis Betle et P. nigri (Piperaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

47. **Colletotrichum Piperis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X. 1917, p. 108.— Maculis circularibus 1-3 cm. diam. concentrice lineis 1 mm. circ. latis zonatis, peripherice area indefinita pallidiore arescente et quandoque secedente circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis numerosis in parte centrali macularum sparsis plerumque 45-80 μ diam.; setis numerosis solitariis v. fasciculatis a conidiophoris separatis, 70-85 μ long., nigris, angustato-obtusis; conidiophoris longiusculis hyalinis; conidiis oblongis obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, 17-27 × 7. 100

Hab. in foliis Piperis umbellati (Piperaceae), Cagnas, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

48. **Colletotrichum Mali** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 24, tab. 1 fig. 9-10.— Acervulis in maculis brunneis sparsis, 150-240 μ diam., setis obscure brunneis usque ad 270 μ longis et 9 μ latis (ad basin) circumdatis; conidiophoris hyalinis vel dilute brunneis, 30-40 × 1,5-2; conidiis leviter curvatis, utrinque acuminatis, 21-24 × 3. 100

Hab. in fructibus deciduis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), in Caucaso, gub. Cernomorsk.— A *C. Piri* Noak differt magnitudine conidiorum et habitationis modo.

49. **Colletotrichum brachysporum** Speg., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 225.— Maculae pallescentes indeterminatae; acervuli primo epidermide tecti serius erumpentibus atri, 150-175 μ cr., strato proligero subparenchymatico fusco setulis nonnullis subbreviusculis saepius 2-cellularibus, (25-50 × 6-8), cellula suprema pallida v. hyalina, basi non incrassatis cincto donati; conidia subgloboso-ovata, laevia, saepe grosse 1-guttulata, hyalina, 7-8 × 4-6. 100

Hab. in foliis fructibusque siccis sed adhuc pendulis Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis, Tuis Costarica, America austr.

50. **Colletotrichum coffaeophilum** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 225.— Maculae orbi- 100

culares determinatae, 2-5 mm. diam. centro candidae pellucidae ambitu fusco-rufescentes; acervuli epiphylli, 100-150 μ diam., primo epidermide tecti dein erumpentes, fusci, strato proligero sinuoso-parenchymatico olivaceo, sterigmatibus brevissimis vestiti, setulis nonnullis erectiusculis rectis v. undulatis, 25-50 × 4-6, 1-cellularibus, basi subbulbosis praedito donati; conidia elliptica non v. vix subnavicularia majuscula, grosse 1-guttulata, hyalina, 13-15 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis C o f f e a e sp. (Rubiaceae), in cultis, Tuis, Costarica, America austr.

51. **Colletotrichum Schizanthi** Jensen et Stewart, Phytopathology, v. I (1911), p. 125, c. ic. — Maculis in ramis depressis, irregularibus, ochraceo-brunneis, in foliis discoideis, brunneis, 1-3 mm. diam.; acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, tectis dein erumpentibus; setis copiosis, brunneis, erectis, rigidis, continuis vel 1-septatis, basi inflatis, 50-80 × 4-7; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, oblongis, intus granulosis, 12-21 × 4-7; sporophoris hyalinis, cylindraceis, conidium aequantibus vel parum longioribus. 10056

Hab. in caulibus, ramis, petiolis et foliis vivis S c h i z a n t h i sp. (Solanaceae), Ithaca, America bor..

52. **Colletotrichum solanicola** P. J. O' Gara, Mycologia, 7., 1915, p. 39.— Maculis subindeterminatis, atro-brunneis v. nigris, plerumque totam caulis hypogaei partem occupantibus; acervulis sparsis vel subgregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus; mycelio e hyalino dein brunneo, septato, sclerotioideo, conidia setasque gignente; setis fasciculatis, copiosis, atro-brunneis, sursum acutis vel obtusis pallidioribus, 1-3-septatis, 90-260 μ diam., cellula inf. leniter inflata, 6-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris subhyalinis, granulosis, 2-8 μ long.; conidiis continuis, 17-22 × 3,5-5, rectis v. leniter curvis, apice rotundatis, basi leniter tenuatis, hyalinis, granulosis, saepe 1-3-guttulatis, serius vacuolum medium refringens formantibus. 10057

Hab. in caulibus subterraneis vivis et emortuis S o l a n i t u b e r o s i (Solanaceae), Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

53. **Colletotrichum tabificum** (Hallier) Pethybridge, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. v. VI, 1918, P. II, p. 109.—*Rhizoctonia tabifica* Hallier, Zeits. f. Parasitenkunde IV, 1875, p. 97.— Acervulis gregariis, primo subepidermicis, demum erumpentibus, atris, 100-270 μ; conidiis continuis, cylindricis vel subfusiformibus, hyalinis, multitudine aggregata amethystinis apicibus abrupte aculeatis 21 × 3; conidiophoris 10058

fasciculatis, cylindricis, 1-2-septatis, 20-30 μ longis; setulis simplicibus, erectis, 1-3-septatis, atris, 100-340 μ longis; appressoriis atro-fuligineis.

Hab. in stipitibus subterraneis emortuis, vel paene emortuis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), in Hibernia. — Verisimiliter eadem species est ac *Coll. solanicola* O' Gara.

54. **Colletotrichum Boehmeriae** K. Sawada, Journ. Formosan Nat. Hist. Soc. 1914, n. 17, p. 2. — Tanaka, Mycologia 14., 1922, p. 88. — Maculis foliicolis v. caulicolis, sparsis, cinereis, brunneo marginatis, in foliis orbicularibus 1-2 mm. diam. in culmis plus minus elongatis, epidermidem quandoque plus minus lacerantibus, 1-6 × 0,8-2 mm. crassis; hyphis hyalinis 4 μ crassis; acervulis parvis setuliferis; conidiophoris densis, brevibus; conidiis terminalibus hyalinis cylindraceis v. quandoque clavatis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, granulosis, 14-19 × 4-5, setis obscure brunneis, apice angustatis, 1-2 septatis, 45-85 × 4-5. 100

Hab. parasiticum et noxium in Boehmeria nivea (Urticaceae), Formosa Japoniae (A. Imachi).

55. **Colletotrichum Clerodendri** Died.. Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 220. — Maculis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, amphigenis, dilute brunneis, variabilibus, 3-10 mm. diam. acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, ca. 60-75 μ diam., late apertis, atris, setulis paucis (5-8) atro-brunneis 60-80 × 3-4 continuis, rigidis cinctis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, 13-16 × 3-5, intus granulosis v. nubilosis. 100

Hab. in foliis vivis Clerodendri infortunati (Verbenaceae), Malda, Bengal, Indiae or. (Butler).

56. **Colletotrichum Vitis** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 356. — Maculis epiphyllis, aridis, brunneo marginatis; acervulis gregariis, subcircinatis, pallide ochraceis, sub epidermide evolutis, dein erumpentibus, setulis paucis praeditis; conidiophoris sub microsc. dilutissime fuligineis v. subhyalinis, cylindraceis v. conoideis, circiter 10-24 × 3-4; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, levibus, 8-9 × 2,5-3; setulis fuligineis, levibus, flexuoso-nodosis, brevibus, circiter 20-35 × 7-9. 10

Hab. in foliis vivis Viticis trifoliae (Verbenaceae), Nova-Caledonia (leg. Franc comm. G. Bonati).

MYXOSPORELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 729, XXII p. 1197.

1. **Myxosporella Salicis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 31. — Acervulis gregariis ramulos omnino ambientibus, 10

stromatiformibus, e cortice erumpentibus et cinctis, discoideis, 0,5-0,8 mm. latis, planis vel parce convexis, duris, albis, strato brunneo-atro e cellulis fusco-olivaceis composito tectis; sporophoris simplicibus vel ramosis, leniter curvatis, septatis, -25 × 3-4, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, ovatis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 6-12 × 3,5-4,5, saepe acutiusculis, interdum guttulis minutis duobus polaribus praeditis.

Hab. in ramulis siccis Salicis repentis, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

AMPHICHAETELLA v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. XVI (1914) et XVIII (1916).— Syn. *Amphichaete* Klebh., Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 142 (1914), non Mc Alp. (*Amphichaeta* 1904).— Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina, aculeolata, utrinque 3-ciliata.

1. **Amphichaetella echinata** (Klebahn) v. Höhn, l. c., *Amphichaeta echin.* 10063
Klebh., Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 17 c. ic. — Acervulis subepidermicis, non bene visis; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, membrana aculeolata (aculeis 1,5 inter se distantibus, 1 μ circ. altis) praeditis, hyalinis, 15 × 8, utrinque papillulato-incrassatis et setis 3-filiformibus, flexuosis, curvulis, 12 μ longis gerentibus.

Hab. in foliis Licualae sp. (Palmae), Buitenzorg, Java (Kab. et Bub., Fungi imperf. exs. n. 686, socia *Pestalozziae Palmarum*).

TITAEOSPORINA A. v. Luyk, Ann. Mycol., 17., 1919, p. 112 (Etym. 10064
e forma sporidiorum gen. *Titaeae*). — Acervuli supra v. infra epidermici; conidia e fusoideo cylindracea, recta vel curvula inter se varie connexa.— Typus novi generis est *Titaeosporina Tremulae* (Lib.). Sec. Auctor, ut syn. huius spec. habendae sunt species: *? Xyloma concentricum* P., *Depazea frondicola* Fr., *Leptothyrium Tremulae* Lib., *Gloeosporium circinans* (Fuck.) Sacc., *Gloeosporium Populi-albae* Desm.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

*) **MELANCONIUM** Link — Syll. III p. 749, X p. 471; XI p. 571, XIV p. 1018, XVI p. 1008, XVIII p. 469, XXII p. 1208.

Sec. Grove, l. c., gen. *Metanconium* (Link) s. l. dividitur, in:

*) Melanconium (Link) s. s. Grove, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew 1918 p. 161, cum icon., conidia brunneo-fuliginea v. atra, cirrhum contortum efformantia. Huc pertinent: *M. bicolor* Nees, *betulinum* Schm. et Kze, *zonatum* Ell. et Ev., *stromaticum* Cda.,

1. **Melanconium Fourcroyae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — 1006
Acervulis minutis, aggregatis, primo tectis, dein erumpentibus et matricem atrantibus, 120-180 μ diam., atris; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, fusco-olivaceis, 2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Fourcroyae giganteae (Amaryllidaceae), Durban Natal, Africae austr. (E. M. Doidge).

2. **Melanconium parvulum** Dearness et Bartholomew, Mycologia, 8., 1006
1916, p. 105. — Acervulis 1-2 mm. cr., cortice innatis et epidermide dein circulariter perforata tectis, 0,3 mm. diam., conidiis piriformibus, brunneis, nucleo centrali pallidiori praeditis, 9-13 × 8-9; conidiophoris 10-30 × 3.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Betulae populifoliae (Betulaceae), ad lacum Huron Ontario, Canada (J. Dearness).

3. **Melanconium asperulum** Mòesz, Botanik. Közlemèn. 14., 1915, 5-6 1006
p. 157 (115) cum icon. — Acervulis solitariis, 0,28-1,5 × 0,14-0,5 mm., epidermide tectis, dein rimose erumpentibus, intus atris; copiosissimis, sublimoniformibus, fusoideis, subellipsoideis v. oblongis, rectis v. leniter curvis, saepe inaequilateralibus, olivaceis, apice plerumque subhyalinis, 9-12 × 3-4,5, subtiliter spinulosis; conidiophoris densissimis, simplicibus aseptatis, hyalinis, filiformibus, 10-22 × 2-3, interdum inflatis.

Hab. in foliis flavescentibus Pini pumilionis (Coniferae), in monte Nagy Pietrosz, comitat. Marmaros, Hungariae (F. Filarszky et S. Jàvorka). — Ad nov. gen. **Leptomelanconium** Petrak in Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 21., 1923, p. 179 adscribendum.

4. **Melanconium sphaeroideum** Link.— Syll. III p. 755.— Var. **fagicola** 1006

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apiocarpum Lk., *magnum* Berk. (cum subsp. *carpineum* (Sow.) et *juglandinum* Kze.), *ovatum* Lk., *Hederae* Preuss., *Pandani* Lév.

Lamproconium Grove l. c., conidia nitida cyanescentia. Huc pertinet *M. Desmazierii* Sacc.

Ectoconium Grove l. c., conidia olivacea maturitate pulverem effusum efformantia. Huc pertinet *M. sphaerospermum* Lk, conidiis sphaeroideo-compressis (lenticularibus) donatum, cum subspec.: *Arundinis* (= Coniosporium Arundinis Sacc.), conidiis circularibus 8-19 μ diam., *inquinans* (= Coniosporium inquinans Dur. et Mont.), conidiis ovoideis v. irregularibus 6-8 μ diam., *Bambusae* (= Con. Bambusae Sacc., Mel. sphaerosp. subsp. Bambusarum Penz. et Sacc.), conidiis ut supra sed pustulis parvis minus elongatis, *rhizophilum* (= Coniosp. rhizophilum Sacc.), *circumscissum* (= Coniosp. circumscissum Sacc.), pustulis oblongis 0,5-1 mm. long. iis *M. sphaerospermi* subsp. *Arundinis* similibus sed minoribus et magis compactis, conidiis 6-7 × 2-2,5 iis subsp. *inquinans* omnino conformibus.

Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19. — A typo differt acervulis minoribus, 1,5 mm. lat., magis depressis, approximatis, conidiis paullo longioribus, nempe 12-14 × 7-8, intus plasmate homogeneo farctis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 22-28 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Fagi silvaticae (Fagaceae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. Ludwig, comm. H. Sydow). — Conidia subinde medio leviter coarctata, qua nota ad *Melan. didymoideum* Vestergr. alnicolam accedit. Probabiliter ut ipse auctor observat etiam postrema species ut var. *M. sphaeroidei* est potius censenda.

5. **Melanconium Czerniaïewi** A. Potebnia, Micromyc. Charkow, in Trav. Soc. Natur. Univ. Imper. Charkow, t. 43., 1909, p. 233, fig. 5 (descriptio rossica). — Caespitulis sparsis 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis v. piriformibus obscure brunneis, 18-24 × 11-14; conidiophoris rectis brunneis, 32-37 × 3,5. 10069

Hab. in cortice Quercus (Fagaceae), prope Charkow, Rossia. — Ab affinibus speciebus magnitudine conidiorum et colore conidiophororum mox dignoscitur.

6. **Melanconium Bambusae** Turconi, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, cl. Sc., ser. 5, XXV, 1 p. 531 (1916) et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XVI (1916) p. 251, tab. XVIII. — Acervulis atris, subrotundis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., vel ellipsoideo-elongatis, 1-2 mm. longis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sparsis vel dense gregariis ac saepe longitrorsum seriatis, diu tectis denique erumpentibus ac epidermide fissa cinctis; conidiis globosis, globoso-angulosis aut piriformibus, 14-18 μ diam., interdum oblongo-ellipsoideis, 21-24 × 12-14, brunneo-fuligineis, granulosis ac plerumque percrasse 1-guttatis, rarius 2-3-guttulatis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, conidium longitudine subaequantibus vel duplo longioribus, quandoque persistentibus pedicellum simulantibus, hyalino-fuscidulis. — Status ascophorus sistit *Scirrhia Bambusae* Turc. quae confer. 10070

Hab. in ramulis culmisque Bambusae mitis, nigrae et gracilis (Graminaceae), in horto bot. ticinensi, Papiae, Ital. bor.

7. **Melanconium Dendrocalami** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 240. — Acervulis rotundatis vel ovalibus, ad 1,2 × 0,8 mm., epidermide diu tectis; conidiis ovoideis, 22-30 × 14-20, vel rotundatis, 20-24 μ, compressis, nigro-brunneis, pariete tenui, saepe una acie pallida. 10071

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Dendrocalami gigantei (Graminaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

8. **Melanconium philippinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII, p. 82 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis laxe gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, longitrorsus oblongis, 700 μ long., 300 μ lat., peridermio rimoso tectis, subinde linea stromatica sinuosa nigra cinctis, nigris; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 9-10,5 × 3,6-4, fuligineis; conidiophoris minimis ex hypostromate subhyalino orientibus.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Rottboelliae exaltatae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

9. **Melanconium Iliau** Lyon, Rep. Exper. Stat. Hawaiian Sugar Plant-Assoc., Path. and Phys. Bull. n. 11, Honolulu (1912), p. 32, c. ic.; Edgerton, Zeitschr. Pflazkr. 1916, p. 225. — Acervulis 500-700 μ diam. excipulo tenuissimo praeditis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo ovoideis, obscure brunneis, 15-28 × 7-10.

Hab. in foliis vaginisque Sacchari officinarum (var. cultae « Demerara » dictae) (Graminaceae), in ins. Hawaii et in Amer. bor. — Status conidicus *Gnomoniae Iliau.* — Cnfr. etiam Phytopathology III p. 93.

10. **Melanconium lineolatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis laxe gregariis, oblongo-lanceolatis, epidermide longitudinaliter anguste rimosa semitectis, nigris, 1 mm. longis, 140 μ latis; conidiis majusculis globosis v. levissime angulatis fuligineis, 20-24 μ diam., e latere subinde leviter depressis; conidiophoris minimis papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Nonnullis notis cum *Coniosporio vinoso* congruit, sed conidia nec obovata nec vinosa.

11. **Melanconium Sacchari** Cooke. — Sacc., Syll. XIV p. 1019.

Hab. in culmis subemortuis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Mt. Banahao, Ins. Philipp. — Acervuli innato-erumpentes, 0,6-0,7 mm. diam.; conidia ovato-oblonga, saepe inaequilatera, 12-13 × 3,5-4, olivaceo-fusca, interdum guttata; conidiophora bacillaria, hyalina, 5-7 × 2-3.

12. **Melanconium Pterocaryae** Kuschke, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXXI, 1913, p. 24. — Strato conidiophoro epidermide tecto, stromate epidermidem prorumpente, nigro; conidiophoris simplicibus subfuscis, 15-35 × 2-3; conidiis unicellularibus, 14-19 × 8-12, levibus.

Hab. in ramis juvenilibus Pterocaryae fraxinifoliae (Juglandaceae), in Abachazia, regione Caucasica.

13. **Melanconium Smilacis** (Ell. et Ev.) Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917,

p. 356, *Sphaeropsis Smilacis* Ell. et Ev., Journ. Myc. 1889 p. 149 ex parte.— Acervulis irregularibus, excipulo carentibus, subcuticulari-erumpentibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 16 × 6, grosse nucleatis.

Hab. in caule emortuo Smilacis hispidae (Liliaceae), Lincoln Nebraska, Amer. bor.

14. **Melanconium bicolor** Nees — Syll. III p. 755 — Var. **candidum** Peck, 10078
N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 65 (1911).— A typo differt stromate candido, conidiis obovatis vel basi angustatis.

Hab. in cortice Mori rubrae (Moraceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

15. **Melanconium Calami** H. S. Yates, Philipp. Journ. Sc. XII (1917) 10079
p. 380. — Acervulis orbicularibus, atris, primo subcutaneis, mox erumpentibus, 0,5-1,0 mm. diam.; conidiis obscure brunneis, ovatis, subglobosis vel angulatis, 8-10 × 5-7; conidiophoris non visis.

Hab. in rachide foliorum Calami sp. (Palmae), Basiad Tayabas Luzon, Ins. Philipp.

16. **Melanconium operculatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. 10080
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Acervulis late gregariis, innatis, subglobosis, epipermide circulatim fissa dehiscentibus, 300 μ diam., nigris; operculo diu permanente; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, levibus, nigricantibus, 4,7-6 μ diam., e latere levissime compressis; conidiophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in stipitibus dejectis Calami sp. (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

17. **Melanconium melanoxanthum** B. et Br. — Syll. III, p. 758.— Sacc., 10081
Notae Myc. XXIV p. 21 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).

Hab. (adde) in petiolis et rachidibus dein putrescentibus Calami spp., Plectocomiae spp., Korthalsiae grandis, Livistonae sinensis, Zalaccae edulis, Licualae sp. cultarum (omnes Palmae) in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).— Stirps pro aetate et matrice vere polymorpha sed notae specificae essentiales vix variant (conidiis globoso-angulosis, atro-fuligineis, 9-13 μ diam., subsessilibus; acervulis primitus immersis et epidermide matricis atrata et circulariter pertusa tectis, mox erumpentibus et atro foedantibus. Probabiliter *Phaeodiscula gonospora* Penz. et Sacc. (XVIII, p. 471), *Melanc. Palmarum* Cooke (III p. 758), *Melanc. Yatang* Speg. (XVI, p. 1008) sunt formae hujus speciei. « Floccos et granula flava » (unde nomen *melanoxanthum*) videre non contigit an ob exemplaria nimis provecta? — Cl. Petch

in Ann. of Bot. 1908, p. 399 (Syll. XVII, p. 1454) has formas ad gen. *Endocalyx* B. et Br. refert, sed in praesenti definitionem sub judice relinquere cogor (Sacc.).

18. **Melanconium Merrillii** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 506. — Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis, erumpentibus, minutis, 100-150 μ diam., planis, atris; conidiis crasse fusoideis vel angustissime ellipsoideis, plerumque utrinque attenuatis, continuis, eguttulatis, intense olivaceis, 10-13 × 3,5-4,5. 1008

Hab. in foliis emortuis Pandani tectorii (Pandanaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

19. **Melanconium fructicolum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 240. — Acervulis subepidermalibus, erumpentibus, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., rotundatis; conidiis subglobosis vel subovoideis, episporio crasso, levibus, fuligineis, 10-12 μ diam. 1008

Hab. in fructibus maculas brunneas efformans Punicae granati (Punicaceae), Bandarawela, Ceylon.

20. **Melanconium botryosum** Sacc., Mycologia, 12, 1920, p. 204. — Acervulis erumpentibus, gregariis, nigris, peridermio laciniato cinctis, ob conidia expulsa et compacta superficie colliculoso-botryosis (sphaeriae-formibus); conidiis copiosissimis, globosis, levibus, 7-8 μ diam., ochraceo-fuligineis; conidiophoris papilliformibus, exiguis, ex hypostromate celluloso, ochraceo-fusco orientibus. 1008

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Pruni melanocarpae (Rosaceae), Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor. - Typus singularis et vix *Melanconio* proximus, probabiliter gen. nov.

21. **Melanconium cerasinum** Peck — Sacc. Syll. III p. 750. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 219. 1008

Hab. in cortice subemortuo Pruni virginianae (Rosaceae), Nyland's grove Lamoure Co., N. Dak., Amer. bor. — Specimina matura: stroma albidum sed acervuli demum atri; conidia 16 μ diam., v. 22 × 12, atra, conidiophora bacillaria, hyalina, brevia.

22. **Melanconium Tisdalei** Saccardo, *Melanconium* sp. Tisdale in Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 390, cum ic. A, B. — Maculis brunneis irregularibus, demum atris, copiosis, minutis, nitide limitatis; mycelio albo v. hyalino, hyphis ramosis, septatis, 3 μ circ. crassis; sporophoris cylindraceis, simplicibus, hyalinis, confertis, e stromate basilari orientibus; conidiis acrogenis, continuis, late cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, solitariis viridulis, coacervatis atris, 7-10 × 2-4. 1008

Hab. in fructibus adhuc viridibus seu jam maturis Solani Lycopersici (Solanaceae), Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

23. **Melanconium gelatosporum** H. Zimmermann, Pilze Eisgrub II., in Verh. naturfor. Ver. Brünn, 52., 1913, p. 111, fig. 8-10.— Acervuli disciformes, sub epidermide corticis nidulantes, eamque parva zona erumpentes; stromate albido crasso, conidiophoris circa 20 µ longis, 1,5-2 µ crassis dense suffulto; conidiis ovoideis vel pyriformibus, brunneis, granulosis, 24-30 × 18-20, muco 10-12 µ lato circumdatis, cirris crassis, nigris, usque ad 5 mm. longis, diffluentibus exeuntibus. 10087

Hab. in cortice truncorum et ramorum Tiliarum (Tiliaceae), in silva « Unterwald » prope Eisgrub, hieme, Moravia, Europa media.

Sect. 3. Didymosporae

DIDYMOSPORIUM Nees - Syll. III p. 763, X p. 475, XI p. 572, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009.

1. **Didymosporium latum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 44.— Acervulis amphigenis, irregulariter sparsis, sine maculis, sub epidermide ortis, dein erumpentibus et plus minus semiglobose expertis, epidermide fissa cinctis, atris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; conidiis late ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, fusco-brunneis, levibus, 9-14 × 5-9; conidiophoris non visis. 10088

Hab. in foliis Faureae saligna e (Proteaceae), Transvaal (F. Thomsen).

2. **Didymosporium congestum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45.— Acervulis amphigenis, in greges orbiculares 2-4 mm. diam. plerumque densiuscule dispositis, primo epidermide tectis, mox erumpentibus et dein superficialibus, globulosis, punctiformibus, 150-200 µ diam., atris; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, rectis v. subrectis, fusco-olivaceis, 11-17 × 4-4,5; non visis. 10089

Hab. in foliis Proteae (verisimiliter P. abyssinicae?), (Proteaceae), Deepkloof prope Dullstroom, Lydenburg Distr., Transvaal (E. M. Doidge).

3. **Didymosporium petrakeanum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 559.— Nucleis excipulo proprio carentibus, cortice nidulantibus, globulosis, 250-300 µ diam., dein saepe confluentibus, nigro-farctis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, copiosissimis, 1-septatis, leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 11-12 × 4,2-5, fuligineis; conidiophoris brevissimis, subpapilliformibus, subhyalinis. 10090

Hab. in ramis emortuis Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae, socia *Valsa populina* (F. Petrak).— Species praedistincta. Conidia expulsa matricem nigro foedant.

SEPTOMYXA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 766, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1009, XVIII p. 473, XXII p. 1213.

1. **Septomyxa fagicola** J. W. Ellis, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916), p. 231. — Acervulis subconvexis, nigris, primo epidermide velatis dein in globulis nigris erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 4-guttulatis, 1-septatis, hyalinis, 12-24 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramulis Fagi silvaticae (Fagaceae), Hassop, Derbyshire, Britannia. — Septum conidiorum tantum jodi ope facile demonstratur.

2. **Septomyxa picea** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560.— Acervulis gregariis epidermide pustulatim elevata velatis, nigris nitidis, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, supra convexo-planis, rugosis, 1 mm. diam., intus griseis; conidiis breviter fusoideis, subrectis, utrinque acutulis, 17 × 5,5, medio 1-septatis, non v. lenissime constrictis, hyalinis, intus granulosis; conidiophoris e basi cellulosa fuliginea ortis, acicularibus, longitudine variis, longioribus 25 × 2-3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Salicis capreae (Salicaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moraviae (Petrak). — Habitus quasi rhytismoideus.

MARSONIA Fisch.— Syll. III p. 767, X p. 476, XI p. 573, XIV p. 1020, XVI p. 1010, XVIII p. 472, XXII p. 1210.

1. **Marsonia Lappae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 179 (1913).— Maculis epiphyllis, solitariis vel confluentibus, subcircularibus, fusco-cinerascentibus; acervulis exiguis, sparsis, fulvescentibus; conidiis suboblongis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, infra medium 1-septatis, 8-10 × 2.

Hab. in pagina superiore foliorum Arctii Lappae (Compositae), Carradale, Cantyre, Argyll in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

2. **Marsonia Carthami** T. Fukui, Journ. of Scient. Agric. Soc., t. V, 1916, n. 166 p. 381, fig. 6, t. 5, vi; Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 169.— Maculis ochraceo-brunneis, plerumque 1-10, orbicularibus, ellipticis v. irregularibus numquam angulosis, magnitudine variabilibus majoribus 10 × 6 mm., quandoque confluentibus, margine definitis, elevatis; acervulis subepidermicis, sparsis, brunneolis; conidio-

phoris hyalinis v. pallide flavescentibus, 20 × 3; conidiis hyalinis v. pallide brunneo-flavescentibus, ellipsoideis, utrinque sed praecipue ad basim acutis, subfusoideis, maturis granuloso-farctis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 10-25 × 4-6, plerumque 20 × 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus Carthami tinctorii (Compositae), Abegun, Shidzuokaken, Japonia.

3. **Marsonia pavonina** Sydow, Leaflets of Philipp. Bot. VI (1913) p. 1932. — Maculis distinctissimis, circinatim in annulos permagnos 2-20 cm. latos dispositis, amphigenis, in hypophyllo fumosis, in epiphyllo primitus flavis vel flavo-brunneolis, mox arescendo albidis vel griseolis; acervulis epiphyllis, densiuscule dispositis, minutissimis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, diu vel fere semper epidermide tectis, succineis; conidiis oblongis, rectis vel lenissime curvatis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, subhyalinis vel dilutissime flavidis, 19-28 × 5-6; conidiophoris non visis. 10095

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Macarangae bicoloris (Euphorbiaceae), Cabadbaran, Mindanao, ins. Philipp. — Habitu vere peculiaris, oculum pavonis simulans.

4. **Marsonia Erythraeae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 7.— Maculis luteis vel pallide ochraceis, versiformibus; acervulis punctatis epidermide tectis, brunneis, 70-150 µ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, uniseptatis, guttulatis, 16-20 × 6,5-7. 10096

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythraeae Centaurii Pers. (Gentianaceae), Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, ad ripam fl. Bzyb, Caucasus.

5. **Marsonia manschurica** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 79, t. III f. 13-4.— Maculis epiphyllis suborbicularibus albis v. cinereo-albidis, pulverulentis, numerosis, sparsis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; acervulis numerosis 165-220 µ diam. epidermide irregulariter rupta tectis; conidiis valde arcuatis falcatis, utrinque aequaliter acutis, 6,9-8 × 2,75, 1-septatis, hyalinis. 10097

Hab. in foliis Juglandis manshuricae Fisch. (Juglandaceae), prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossiae orient.). — A *M. Juglandis* et *M. californica* Ell. et Ev. differt sporulis minutis, valde arcuatis nec non abitu exteriore.

6. **Marsonia Forsythiae** (Lind) Sacc., *Marssonina* Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 487 t. VIII f. 105 (1913). — Maculis amphigenis, ampliusculis, cinereis, fusco-marginatis; acervulis diu subcutaneis, demum erumpentibus, parvis, fulvis, subsuperficialibus, hemisphaericis, conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-septatis, ad septum constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 10-12 × 4. 10098

Hab. in foliis Forsythiae Fortunei (Oleaceae), cultae in Dania.

7. **Marsonia adunca** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 84.— 1009
Maculis subnullis, acervulis epiphyllis, subglobosis, 0,5-0,7 mm. diam., epidermide atrata tectis, conidiis cylindraceis, basi rectis obtusulis sursum exquisite adunco-rostratis, acutissimis, 24-28 × 4,5-5, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gei stricti (Weir) et Gei oregonensis (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (I. A. Hughes). — Affinis *Mars. Potentillae* sed conidia angustiora, longiora et imprimis adunco-rostrata.

8. **Marsonia Sennenis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in 1010
Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 90.— Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, minutis, vel magnis confluentibus usque ad marginem folii, ochraceo-fuscis; acervulis discoideis 70-250 μ diam. pallido-flavidis, primum tectis dein emersis; cirrhis albidiis, conidiis difformibus, junioribus oblongis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, loculis superiore crassiore, 2-guttulatis, infero subcylindraceo, obsolete granulosis, sed plerumque in maturitate ovoideo-clavatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis, constrictis, quandoque inaequilateralibus vel curvulis, loculis, superiore crassiore, ovoideo-oblongis, apice rotundatis vel acutatis, prope septum truncatis 2-6-guttulatis, loculis inferis cylindraceo-inflatis, utrinque truncatis, sed prope conidiophoris attenuatis, 2-guttulatis v. granulosis; dimens. conidiorum 20-28 × 3-7, in cellulis superior.; conidiophoris filiformibus, rectis vel leniter flexuosis, usque 10 × 2, viridulis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Sanguisorbae officinalis (Rosaceae), prope Enveig, Vallée de Carol (Pyr. Orient.) 1.200 m. alt. (Fr. Sennen).

9. **Marsonia pyrenaica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, 1010
in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot., n. 9, 1916, p. 91.— Maculis epiphyllis, magnis, usque 5 mm., irregularibus vel confluentibus, fuligineo-purpurascentibus, tenuiter marginatis; acervulis paucis, subepidermicis, albidis, usque 150 μ; conidiis cuneatis, rectis, utrinque rotundatis, infra medium septatis, loculis obsoletis guttulatis, hyalinis, 14-18 × 5-7; conidiophoris brevibus, filiformibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis capreae (Salicaceae), prope Le Capeir, Vallée de Balères (Pyr. Orient.) (Fr. Sennen). — *Marsoniae valpellinensis* Trav. proxima sed diversa.

10. **Marsonia Salicis-purpureae** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 33, sub *Marssonina*. — Acervulis dense adproximatis, crustiformibus, non maculicolis, amphigenis, epidermide tectis, rotundatis, 1-1,5 mm. latis, applanatis, luteo-griseis; sporophoris indistinctis; conidiis oblongo-clavatis vel clavato-piriformibus, 12-15 × 4-5, 2-locularibus, hyalinis, loculo infero multo minore. 10102

Hab. in foliis Salicis purpureae (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.— Cnfr. p. 590.

11. **Marsonia bracteosa** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9. 1917, p. 357.— Areis brunneis foliicolis, petiolicolis vero decoloratis, indefinitis; acervulis flavidis, epiphyllis, internervis, 100-200 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, 1-septatis, rarius subcontinuis, 4-8 × 2-2,5, in massulas hemisphaericas dein congestis. 10103

Hab. in foliis vivis Ribis bracteosi (Saxifragaceae), socio *Gloeosporio Bartholomei* Dearn., Port Orchard Wash., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

12. **Marsonia Daphnes** (Desm. et Rob.) Sacc., Syll. III p. 769, X p. 479 — Var. **Gnidii** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Melilla in Mem. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. VIII, 1916, p. 341, cum icon.— Maculis irregularibus, in foliis siccis nigrificatis, in vivo flavo viridibus; acervulis paucis, sparsis, tectis, conidiis numerosis hyalinis rarius ovoideis plerumque claviformibus utrinque rotundatis, 16-20 × 4,5-5,5, versus basim 1-septatis, loculis guttulatis; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus, 4-6 × 1-1,5. 10104

Hab. in foliis Daphnes Gnidii (Thymelaeaceae), prope Melilla in loco dicto Sidi-Muza, Mauretania, Africa bor. (Prof. Caballero).—A typo satis distincta, var. *Passerinae* Bauml. proxima, differt conidiis majoribus.

13. **Marsonia Aegopodii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 179 (1913).— Maculis subcircularibus, solitariis, subinde confluentibus, pallide fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, convexis, fulvescentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, infra medium 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, rectis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 6-7. 10105

Hab. in foliis languescentibus Aegopodii Podagrariae (Umbelliferae), Largs, Ayrshire et Rothesay, Bute, in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

14. **Marsonia viticola** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 51, tab. 1 fig. 18-19. — Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis, 3-8 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis, concentrice zonatis; acervulis sparsis, subcuticularierumpentibus, atris, 80-110 μ diam.; conidiophoris e strato proli- 10106

gero pseudoparenchymatico fusco, 15-20 μ crasso orientibus, clavato-elongatis, hyalinis, dense stipatis, 12-20 × 1,5-2; conidiis plerumque fusoideis, curvatis, medio septatis, non constrictis, intus minute granulosis, e hyalino viridulis, 15-20 × 2-4.

Hab. in foliis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), Quichòu, Hupei, China.

MARSSONINA P. Magn. — Syn. *Marsonia* Fisch., sec. v. Höhn. 1923.

1. **Marssonina Juglandis** (Lib.) P. Magn. 101

2. **Marssonina Salicis purpureae** Jaap, Verz. d. bei Triglitz in der Pregnitz beobacht. Fungi Imperfecti, Verh. bot. Ver. Prov. Brandb. 58., 1916, p. 33. — Cnfr. p. 589. 101

Hab. in foliis Salicis purpureae (Salicaceae), Triglitz, Germania.

3. **Marssonina Kirchneri** Hegy, Magyar Bot. Lapok X (1911) p. 317.— Acervulis primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus et stratum velutinum griseo-luridum efformantibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, continuis, olivaceo-viridulis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusoideis vel subclavatis, rectis vel curvatis, sigmoideis, utrinque attenuatis, 28-46 × 7-9, 2-guttulatis. 101

Hab. in foliis, caulibus, radiis, et fructibus Anethi graveolentis (Umbelliferae), in Hungaria — Teste cl. G. Moesz (Magyar Bot. Lapok XI (1912) p. 12-18, cum ic.) species non propria, sed partim *Phomae Anethi* (Pers.) Sacc., partim *Fusicladio depresso* (Bk. et Br.) Sacc. var. *Petroselini* Sacc. adscribenda.

Sect. 4. Hyalophragmiae

SEPTOGLOEUM Sacc. — Syll. III p. 801, X p. 496, XI p. 581, XIV p. 1030, XVI p. 1012, XVIII p. 473, XXII p. 1214.

1. **Septogloeum saccardianum** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 1916, p. 27, cum icon.— Maculis rotundatis v. plus minus effusis confluentibusque pallide alutaceis; acervulis amphigenis in medio macularum saepe congregatis, nigricantibus, depressis, irregularibus, 0,25 mm. circ. latis; conidiis plerumque clavulatis v. subcylindraceis, rectis v. curvis, raro continuis v. 3-4-septatis, plerumque 1- v. 2-septatis, septis ad medium conidiorum plerumque approximatis, plasmate intus partito granuloso, chlorinulis, 16-25 × 3-4; conidiophoris constipatis, brevibus, crassiusculis, conidiis similibus; conidiis apice v. lateraliter insertis. 101

Hab. in foliis vivis Silenes muscipulae (Caryophyllaceae), Ain Maimuna prope Gasr Gharian, Tripolitaniae (TROTTER).

2. **Septogloeum bullatum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 44. — Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, sparsis v. irregulariter distributis, irregulariter angulosis, atro-brunneis v. atris, 1-4 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, sub epidermide ortis, bullato-erumpentibus, sed cuticula tandem rupta diu plus minus tectis, brunneis, 200-800 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis usque cylindricis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis plerumque 3-rarius 4-septatis (rarissime 5-septatis), haud constrictis, hyalinis, 25-42 × 8-10, cellulis saepe inaequalibus; conidiophoris latiusculis, 10-16 μ long., 3-6 μ latis, medio saepe contractis. 10111

Hab. in foliis vivis Combreti sp. (Combretaceae), Ledzec Zoutpansberg, Transvaal (E. M. DOIDGE).

3. **Septogloeum Quercus** Diedicke in Jaap, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 28. — Maculis sparsis, in utraque pagina foliorum visibilibus, rotundatis, usque 5 mm. latis, saepe confluendo majoribus, pallide brunneis, infra ochraceis linea angusta brunnea limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis in centro macularum aggregatis, immersis, dein late apertis, 80-120 μ diam., sporulis helminthoideis, plerumque contortis, utrinque obtusis, triseptatis, guttulatis, 35-50 × 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris nullis. 10112

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Roboris (Fagaceae), Johannisberg prope Bad Nauheim, Germania (JAAP).

4. **Septogloeum Mappiae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 241.— Maculis brunneo-griseis, margine nigro, rotundatis; acervulis sparsis, numerosis, rotundatis vel linearibus, ad 0,4 mm. long., 0,2 mm. lat., interdum ramosis, albis vel carneis, epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceis, curvatis, septatis, obtusis, hyalinis, 60-100 × 4-6. 10113

Hab. in foliis vivis Mappiae ovatae (Icacinaceae), Hakgala, Ceylon.

5. **Septogloeum Acaciae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 489.— Acervulis amphigenis, subinde etiam petiolicolis, subcutaneis, sparsis, sine maculis, rotundatis, minutis, 0,15-0,25 mm. diam., subatris, contextu basali obscure brunneo; conidiis in glomerulos pallide succineos protrusis, rectis v. curvatis, cylindraceis, falcatis, v. cylindraceo-obclavatis, 3-septatis, rarius 4-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 25-42 × 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris nullis. 10114

Hab. in foliis vivis Acaciae arabicae (Leguminosae), Coimbatore Government Farm, Madras Pres., Indiae or.(W.Mc Rae).

6. **Septogloeum Poincianae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490.— Maculis indeterminatis ochraceis v. folio pallescente; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis singulis hypophyllis, ut plurimum paucis (4-10) aggregatis, subepidermicis, minutissimis; conidiis in cirrhos longos atros jove pluvio confluentes et tunc matricem inquinantes expulsis, anguste obclavato-fusoideis, rectis v. subrectis, 3-6-septatis, basi rotundatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis, hyalinis, 35-50 × 3,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Poincianae alatae (Leguminosae), Government Farm, Coimbatore; Koilpatti, Tinnevelly, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).

7. **Septogloeum Anemones** Miyake, Botan. Mag. Tokyo XXVIII (1914) p. 53, tab. 1 fig. 15-16. — Maculis versiformibus, 2-5 mm. diam., facile evanidis, nigris, albo-punctatis; acervulis amphigenis, per epidermidem erumpentibus; conidiophoris e mycelio sclerotiaceo atro, compacto, 60-80 μ diam., assurgentibus, dense fasciculatis, rectis, simplicibus, pauciseptatis, basi obscurioribus, apice hyalinis, 25-40 × 2,5-4; conidiis fusoideis, plerumque curvatis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 2-3-septatis, 12-24 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Anemones sp. (Ranunculaceae), Pankoulin, Tsunhua-chou in China.— Habitus fere Hyphomycetis sed fabrica Melanconiacearum.

8. **Septogloeum Cydoniae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 183.— Maculis epiphyllis atro-brunneis, angulatis, 0,2-0,4 mm. diam., saepius confluentibus; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, albidis ex epidermide rupta erumpentibus, pulvinatis 50-150 μ diam.; conidiis subcylindraceis, valde irregularibus, utrinque rotundatis, 1-5-septatis v. rarius continuis, hyalinis, 8-30 × 3-3,5, saepe germinantibus; conidiophoris levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Cydoniae vulgaris (Rosaceae), Alger Mauretania, Afr. bor.

9. **Septogloeum Schizonoti** Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 358.— Maculis numerosis, irregularibus, sparsis, atro-brunneis, 1-5 mm., plerumque accedentibus areolis aurantiis v. rufulis totumque folium occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, sed saepius epiphyllis, subconcoloribus, majoribus margine prominulo discoque depresso praeditis, 75-200 μ diam.; sporulis hyalinis, subarcuatis, 30-45 × 5-7, plerumque 2-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Schizonoti discoloris (Rosaceae), Vancouver Island (J. Macoun).— *Septogl. Nuttallii* peraffine dicitur.

10. **Septogloeum Salicis-Fendlerianae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 358.— Maculis arescentibus, subcircularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., linea elevatula limitatis, non discolori-marginatis, epiphyllis evidentioribus; acervulis amphigenis, saepius epiphyllis, initio pycnidioideis, serius in fossulas circulares, flavidas mutatis, 100-150 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, curvis, saepius 1-septatis, 15-50 × 3,5-6, plerumque 45 × 5, intus grumosis. 10119

Hab. in foliis vivis Salicis Fendlerianae (Salicaceae), Caldwell, Idaho, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

11. **Septogloeum Ailanthi** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57.— Acervulis ex maculis fuscis, subrotundis, saepe confluentibus, epiphyllis, 4-5 mm. latis, erumpentibus; conidiis falcatis, 1-septatis, demum spurie 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, 24-30 × 3-5; conidiophoris unicellularibus, cylindraceis, 4 μ longis, 2-2,5 μ crassis. 10120

Hab. in foliis vivis Ailanthi glandulosae (Simarubaceae), Löcse, Austria (Greschik).

12. **Septogloeum Cestri** Rangel, Fung. do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 163 t. VII f. 8-9.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, minimis sparsis v. gregariis v. confluentibus albicantibus, linea brunnea limitatis; acervulis amphigenis, punctiformibus epidermide velatis, deinde erumpentibus, castaneis, 40-60 μ diam.; conidiis vermiformibus basi obtusis; apice in rostrum attenuatis, 3-raro 4-septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 2-3; conidiophoris non visis. 10121

Hab. in foliis vivis Cestri sp. (Solanaceae), Icarahy prov. Niteroy Brasiliae.

PESTALOZZINA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 800, XI p. 580, XVIII p. 475, XXII p. 1217.

1. **Pestalozzina soraueriana** Sacc., Syll. XI p. 580 — Syn. *Pestalozzina alpina* Weinzierl, Alpine Futterbauversuche etc. p. 90 (1902) nomen. 10122

PROSTHEMIELLA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 498.

1. **Prosthemiella africana** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 10.— Acervulis convexis, pulvinatis, albidis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, sporodochia Tubercularíae simulantibus; conidiis aggregatis, basi 3-4-fasciculatis, plerumque longe acuminatis, spurie ex ocellis sporiformibus 3-10-septatis, 20-120 × 6-9, hya- 10123

linis, acie non septata interdum 8-16 μ et ultra longa, 2 μ ad extremitatem crassa.

Hab. in foliis et ramis C i t r i, socio *Dendrodochio rubello* Sacc., Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

Sect. 5. Phaeophragmiae

STILBOSPORA Pers. — Syll. III p. 771, X p. 480, XI p. 575, XVIII p. 475, XXII p. 1217.

1. **Stilbospora Faureae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 443. — Acervulis hypophyllis, irregulariter sparsis v. aggregatis, primo immersis et tectis, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam., dein prominulis, atris; conidiis in cirros atros protrusis et matricem inquinantibus, oblongo-cylindraceis, primitus 1-dein 2-6-septatis, haud constrictis, brunneis, utrinque obtusis, 13-27 × 4-8. 10124

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis F a u r e a e s a l i g n a e (Proteaceae), Barberton Transvaal, Africae austr. (VAN DER BYL).

CORYNEUM Nees — Syll. III p. 774, X p. 481, XI p. 576, XIV p. 1022, XVI p. 1021, XVIII p. 476, XXII p. 1217.

1. **Coryneum congoënse** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 10. — Acervulis hemisphaericis, pulvinatis, sparsis, epidermide diu tectis, dein erumpentibus, vertice elevatis, aterrimis, 0,5-1 mm. latis; conidiis clavatis vel saepius subfusiformibus, rectis, interdum in stipitem protractis, 6-8-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, saepius ad extremitates subhyalinis, majoribus, 50-70 × 10-16; sporophoris filiformibus 3-4 μ crassis, subhyalinis, flexuosis, saepe apice bifurcatis hincque conidia bina gerentibus. 10125

Hab. in foliis siccis A g a v e s vel A l o ë s, in Congo belgico.

2. **Coryneum carbonaceum** Kab. et Bub., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 346. — Acervulis laxe gregariis, interdum confluentibus, ambitu rotundatis, cortice tectis, dein erumpentibus, patellatis, nigerrimis, carbonaceis, opacis, epidermide lacerata lateribus cinctis, 0,5-1,5 mm. in diam., contextu basi flavidulo; conidiis fusoideis 17-22 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis vel rarius parum curvatis, utrinque attenuatis, fuscis, cellula basali et apicali dilutioribus; conidiophoris filiformibus 1,5 μ latis, ramosis; ramis longis, rectis vel curvatis, sporulas magnitudine pluries superantibus, hyalinis. 10126

Hab. in ramis emortuis Rhois Cotini (Anacardiaceae), Turnau Bohemiae. — *Coryn. microsticto* affine.

3. **Coryneum eximium** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 294. — Acervulis innato-erumpentibus et tunc epidermide cinctis, ambitu orbicularibus, alte pulvinatis, eumorphis, 1-1,5 mm. diam., fulvis dein atro-fuligineis, velutinis; conidiis dense parallele stipatis, tereti-fusoideis, apice rotundatis, 75-80 × 16-17, subrectis, 6-7-septatis, ad septa constrictis, badio-fulvis, pedicellis cylindraceis, 2-3-septatis, 50-60 × 7-8, dilute fulvis, ad septa non constrictis. 10127

Hab. ad ramulos tenellos morientes Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen, Moravia (F. Petrak). — Ab affini *Coryneo pulvinato* differt imprimis conidiis 6-7-septatis, non tantum 4-5-septatis, conidiophoris septatis, matrice; a *Coryneo pernicioso* recedit conidiis multo longioribus et ad septa magis constrictis.

4. **Coryneum calosporum** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 42 t. V f. 46 a. b. c., in Bull. Soc. Oural, 1915. — Acervulis erumpenti-superficialibus, sparsis, sine ordine dispositis, orbicularibus, pulvinatis v. planiusculis, nigris, 0,25-0,50 mm. diam.; conidiis ex hypostromate ochraceo oriundis, oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, loculis 4 mediis, aequalibus fuligineis, loculis basali et apicali hyalinis, conoideis, 38-47 × 11-14, quinqueseptatis; conidiophoris parum ramosis, 27-60 × 2,5; paraphysibus (?) hyalinis, 40 × 2. 10128

Hab. in cortice Abietis excelsae (Coniferae), Pern, Ural., Rossiae.

5. **Coryneum canadense** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 31 (1916-1917). — Acervulis dispersis, rotundatis in cortice immersis, primo firmis, dein erumpentibus, pulverulentis, atris, 1-1,5 mm. in diam.; sporulis clavatis vel anguste fusiformibus, 45-75 μ longis, 13-15 μ latis, semper curvatis, 3-5 septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, non constrictis, apice attenuatis et hyalinis, basi sensim, plerumque pedicillatim attenuatis, loculo quoque guttula oleosa longitudinaliter protracta ornatis; conidiophoris longissimis, 3-4 μ latis, rectis vel subcurvatis, hyalinis, pauciseptatis. 10129

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Quercus albae (Fagaceae), London Ont. (J. Dearness). — Cum *Cor. Kunzei* Cord. et cum eius var. *Castaneae* Sacc. comparandum.

6. **Coryneum glandigenum** Bubàk et Frag., Hedw. LVII p. 12 (1915). — Acervulis sparsis v. aggregatis, rotundatis v. oblongis, epidermide tectis, 0,5-0,75 mm. diam. v. long., saepe confluentibus, demum epidermide lacerata nudis tenuibus, planissimis, basi contextu flavi- 10130

dulo; conidiis fusoideis 19-28 × 5-7, fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, cellula basali v. saepe etiam apicali paullo dilutiore, utrinque, praecipue basim versus obtuse tenuatis; conidiophoris filiformibus, densissimis, 20-30 × 1,5, hyalinis rectis v. leviter flexuosis.

Hab. in glandibus Quercus Ballotae (Fagaceae), prope Castillo de las Guardas Sevilla, Hispaniae.

7. **Coryneum megaspermum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — 1
Acervulis per peridium fissum erumpentibus, pustuliformibus, rotundatis v. oblongis, usque 3 mm. long. et 2 mm. latis, atris, primo hemisphaerico-prominulis, tandem patellaribus; conidiis linearibus, 8-14-septatis, non constrictis, rectis raro curvulis, utrinque leniter attenuatis fusco-brunneis, 52-110 × 12-15; conidiis brevissimis.

Hab. in ramis Quercus Gambelii (Fagaceae), Palmen Lake, Colorado, Americae bor. (E. Bethel).

8. **Coryneum Kunzei** Corda — Syll. III p. 778.—Var. **japonicum** Sacc., 1
Notae Mycol. XXII p. 176 (1917).— Conidiis paullo minoribus (45-50 × 9-10) et loculo summo vix pallidiore, 5-septatis, pedicello 60-80 × 3.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Quercus sp. (Fagaceae), Kawauye, Japonia (Hara).

9. **Coryneum aesculinum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. 1
in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 211. — Caespitulis e olivaceis nigricantibus, depresse pulvinatis, elongatis ex epidermidem ellipsoideo-laceratam erumpentibus; conidiis late fusoideis, 8-12 × 5-6, e flavis pallide brunneolis, 2-3 transverse septatis, loculis 2-apicalibus pallidioribus subhyalinis; conidiophoris hyalinis 20-35 µ long.

Hab. in ramis siccis Aesculi Hippocastani (Hippocastanaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria inf.

10. **Coryneum trimerum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, 1
p. 84.— Acervulis hinc inde gregariis, subcutaneis, prominulis, disciformibus, 500 µ diam., nigris; conidiis ellipsoideis, majusculis, 35-38 × 16, biseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, loculo uno v. altero pallidiore; conidiophoris paliformibus, 16 × 5-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, morientibus Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), SpokaneWashington, Amer. bor. (Weir).— Hypostroma crassiusculum, atrum. Videtur affine *Coryneo Rubi* (Corda).

11. **Coryneum loculosum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560.—Acer- 1
vulis corticatis innato-erumpentibus, pulvinatis convexo-applana-

tis, peridermii laciniis cinctis, extus nigricantibus, 600 μ diam., hypostromate nigro crassiusculo praeditis, intus plurinucleatis (quasi loculosis); nucleis subglobosis 120-130 μ diam., nigricantibus substantia alba inter se divisis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 25-28 × 7-8,5, fuligineis; conidiophoris minutis, papilliformibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramis subemortuis Fraxini excelsioris (Oleaceae), Weisskirchen Moraviae (F. Petrak). — Imprimis acervulis intus fere loculosis distinguenda species.

12. **Coryneum confusum** Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 361. — 10136
Maculis epiphyllis, 0,3-1 cm. lat., subrotundis, subinde confluentibus, brunneis immarginatis, v. flavo-aut rubro-cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, saepe concentrice dispositis v. sparsis, interdum confluentibus, subcircularibus, 100-350 μ lat., applanatis, subimmersis, nigricantibus; conidiis breviter fusoideis v. ellipsoideis, 15-20 × 4,5-5,5, rectis curvulisve, 3-septatis vix v. non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, v. conoideis, fulvo-brunneis, loculo uno v. utroque extimo pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Rosae cinnamomeae et R. caninae (Rosaceae), pr. Turnau, Bohemiae.

13. **Coryneum trotterianum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, 10137
p. 293. — Acervulis subgregariis tumidulis, subperithecioideis aut subdisciformibus, nigris, 0,5-0,1 mm. circ. latis, primum epidermide tectis, dein poro v. rima erumpentibus; conidiis subobovato-oblongis, 14-16 × 5, triseptatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, loculo inferiori paullo pallidiore; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 16-22 × 1,2, hyalinis.

Hab. in gallis siccis *Diastrophi Rubi* ad ramos Rubi caesii (Rosaceae), hinc incrassatos, Tregnago, Verona, Italia bor. (C. Massalongo). — Characteribus sporologicis ad *C. microstictum* B. et Br. proxime accedit.

14. **Coryneum Sorbi** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 46 10138
et 109 (1912). — Acervulis numerosis, discoideis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus vel ellipsoideis, 0,5-1 mm. latis, nigris; conidiis oblongis vel oblongo-ovoideis, triseptatis, saepe irregularibus, fuscis, 12-20 × 8-9, cellula terminali minore subpellucida; conidiophoris brevissimis vel obsoletis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Sorbi californicae (Rosaceae), in California, Amer. bor. (J. D. Culbertson).

15. **Coryneum effusum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 40 (1913). — Tenuiter effusum, in ligni superficie areas atras indefinitas formans; conidiophoris tenuibus, saepe flexuosis, subhyalinis, 12-30 μ longis; conidiis oblongis vel subfusiformibus, rectis vel leniter curvis, in maturitate biseptatis, 20-28 × 10-12, loculo centrali atro 10-12 μ longo, terminalibus subhyalinis, saepe truncatis.

Hab. in ligno Populi occidentalis (Salicaceae), Stockton, Kan., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).— A caeteris speciebus et a genere quoque recedit quia acervulos definitos non format.

16. **Coryneum discors** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII (R. Acc. Padova 1917, p. 162).— Acervulis gregariis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, 0,5 mm. diam., interdum, confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, interdum leviter clavatis, apice obtusulis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 22-24 × 5,8-7, typice 4-septatis, rarius 2-3-septatis non constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, 3-4-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, hyalinis, 7-9 × 1,8, ex hypostromate celluloso brunneo orientibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Salicis sp. (Salicaceae), Rigny, Gallia (FLAGEOLET).—A *Cor. Salicis* Togn. et *C. salicino* Corda, conidiis typice 4-septatis, pedicellis seu conidiophoris brevioribus etc. distinguitur.

17. **Coryneum Corni-asperifoliae** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 86 (1917).— Acervulis atris, discoideis, 0,5 mm. latis, innato-erumpentibus, conoideis; conidiis fuligineis, oblongis, utrinque tenuatis, 3-septatis, 14-18 × 6-8, loculis extimis hyalinis v. flavidis, mediis obscurioribus, 14-18 × 6-8; conidiophoris brevibus, flavidulis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Corni asperifoliae (Cornaceae), in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).— *Coryneo Corni-albae* proximum sed distinguendum.

SCOLECOSPORIUM Lib. ap. Sacc.— Syll. III p. 782, XVIII p. 479.

1. **Scolecosporium Coryli** Dearness et House, N. York State Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 39 (1916). — Maculis aridis, anguste sed definite limitatis, 2-3 mm. latis; acervulis epiphyllis, brunneis, in nervis irregularibus, hemisphaericis, 100-150 μ; conidiis quadriloculatibus, loculo apicali hyalino, parum elongato, subacuto, nonnullis brunneo-fumosis, loculo basilari rotundato, conidiis nonnullis curvulis, 12 × 5.

Hab. in foliis languidis Coryli americanae (Betulaceae), Coleman's, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. PECK).

*) **PESTALOZZIA** De Not. — Syll. III p. 784, X p. 485, XI p. 578, XIV p. 1024, XVI p. 1013, XVIII p. 479.

1. **Pestalozzia Calophylli** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17.— Acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel subgregariis, erumpentibus, atris, epidermide fissa velatis; conidiis subfusoideis, 4-septatis, loculis tribus atris, 13-18 × 6-8, loculis extimis hyalinis; setulis 3 usque ad 20 μ longis; pedicello usque ad 10 μ. 10143

   Hab. in foliis Calophylli (Guttiferae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Pestalozzia senegalensis** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 131 (1914) c. ic.— Acervulis dense gregariis, amphigenis, primo epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, conoideis, atris, 100-150 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, vix inaequilateris, superne rotundatis minuteque apiculatis, inferne cuneatis, parvis, 14-18 × 5, chlorinis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis valde inaequalibus, centrali infero saepius caeteris subduplo majore, apiculo supremo setulis 2-4 tenuissimis, 15-20 × 0,5, plerumque lateralibus ornato, cellula infima in pedicellum brevissimum, 5 × 1 producta. 10144

   Hab. in foliis subcoriaceis aridis cinerascentibusque Anacardiaceae (Anaphraenii concoloris?), in dumetis, Bel Air prope Daccar, Senegal.

3. **Pestalozzia virgatula** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 13, c. ic.— Conidiis clavatis, quinquelocularibus, 18-22 × 6,5-7,8, loculo primo inferiore obconico hyalino, secundo pallide brunneo, tertio et quarto saturate brunneis, quinto apicali hyalino, minuto; setis typice 3, raro 2, filiformibus, 18-21 μ longis. 10145

   Hab. in foliis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Taiti (A. Brunaud).— Affinis *P. versicolori* Speg. a qua praecipue differt conidiis minoribus.

4. **Pestalozzia paraguariensis** Maublanc, Internat. agrar-techn. Rundschau IV, 1, 1913, p. 717; Bolet. Agricolt. Sao Paulo 1915, tab. VII, fig. 6, p. 321; Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 36., 1920, p. 40 tab. IV fig. 1. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, depressis, epidermidem centro perforatam elevantibus, circa 0,25 mm. diam.; conidiis fusoideis vel piriformibus, saepius paulo arcuatis, inaequilateris, 23-28 × 8-10, 4-septatis non constrictis, loculis 2 internis superioribus atrofuscis, tertio inferiore pallidiore, supremo hyalino, conoideo, rostel- 10146

*) Cfr. Klebahn in Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914), ubi revisio critica plurimarum specierum 5-locularium habetur.

lis 3 (rarius 4) divergentibus (25-35 × 1,5) ornato, infimo conico in pedicellum filiformem (6-7 × 1) desinente.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ilicis paraguariensis (Aquifoliaceae), supra maculas *Phyllostictae yerbae* Speg., Paranà, Brasiliae.— *P. stellata* B. et C., *annulata* B. et C., *Ilicis* West. certo diversae sunt.

5. **Pestalozzia bromeliicola** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 16 A.— Maculae amphigenae elliptico-elongatae, 5-60 mm., lutescentes albescentes v. cinerascentes, margine calloso prominulo infuscato limitatae; acervuli epiphylli hypodermici erumpentes lenticulari-conoidei pusilli 50-120 μ; conidia elliptico-fusoidea, 15-18 × 5-6, 4-septata, ad septa lenissime constricta, cellulis extimis minutis hyalinis, caeteris fuligineis isochromis, centrali maxima, setis 2 (5-8 × 1) pedicelloque brevibus tenuibus hyalinis. 1014

Hab. ad folia viva Bromeliae (Bromeliaceae), prope Trinidad, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. Anisitz).

6. **Pestalozzia spectabilis** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 3, c. ic.— *P. funerea* fm. *Evonymi-japonici* Thüm., Myc. univ. n. 8848.— Conidiis crasse fusoideis, interdum curvulis vel inaequilateris, 28-34 × 8,5-10, 5-locularibus, loculis tribus medianis fusco-brunneis, extimis hyalinis, minutis; setis tribus, filiformibus, 16-34 × 1, hyalinis; conidiophoro 9-10 μ longo. 1014

Hab. in foliis subputridis Evonymi japonicae (Celastraceae), Coimbra, Lusitaniae (A. Moller).— Affinis *P. macrosporae* Ces. sed pluribus notis bene distincta species.

7. **Pestalozzia Helichrysii** Severini, Ann. di Botan. v. XI, 1913, p. 205.— Acervulis sparsis, nigris, conico-hemisphaericis, erumpentibus, 300-450 μ diam.; conidiis fusiformibus, plerumque longe pedicellatis, 4-locularibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 23-27 × 9-10; loculis duobus mediis majoribus, fuligineis, extimis parvulis, jalinis, superiore 5 rostellis divergentibus, jalinis, filiformibus et longissimis, 18-35 × 1, ornato, inferiore pedicello 20-40 × 2 suffulto. 1014

Hab. in caulibus siccis Helichrysii Stoechadis in Monte Malbe (Perusia), Italiae Centr.

8. **Pestalozzia Gravesii** Traverso, *Pestalozzia* sp. Graves, Phytopathology IV (1914) p. 67 fig. 5. — Habitu *Pestalozziae funereae*; conidiis plerumque 5-cellularibus, 25 × 5, cellulis tribus centralibus obscurioribus, extimis hyalinis, raro 4-cellularibus et tunc cellulis duobus centralibus obscurioribus; setulis 3-4, filiformibus, hyalinis, 1015

patulis, 11 µ longis, una tantum apicali, caeteris e basi loculi extimi orientibus; pedicello brevi, hyalino, 5 µ longo.

Hab. in acubus Piceae Abietis et P. rubentis, Biltmore, North Carolina, Amer. bor.— A *P. funerea*, cui certe affinis, praecipue differt ob insertionem setularum.

9. **Pestalozzia funerea** Desm.— Sacc., Syll. III p 791 — Var. **Pini Massonianae** R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 356.— Acervulis sparsis, punctiformibus, atris, primo epidermide et hypodermide tectis, demum erumpentibus; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutiusculis, 4-septatis, ad septa haud v. vix constrictis, levibus, 13-21 × 5-6; cellulis mediis pallide olivaceo-brunneis, cellula apicali hyalina 2-4 setas hyalinas, plus minusve divaricatas, usque ad 13 µ longas gerente; cellula basali hyalina in pedicellum tenuissimum breviusculum v. subnullum (0,5-5 × 1) attenuata. 10151

Hab. in acubus languidis Pini Massonianae Lamb., Huong-By, Tonkin (Roulet).

10. **Pestalozzia linearis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 67.— Acervulis parallele lineolatis, nigris, erumpentibus, 1-2 mm. long., 200-300 µ latis, fere hysterioideis; conidiis ellipticooblongis, 20-22 × 7,5-8, 5-locularibus, ad septa non constrictis, loculis extimis conoideis hyalinis, tribus mediis fuligineis, ex his uno alterove saturatiore; setulis ternis, hyalinis, 15-22 × 2, divaricatis; stipitello 4,5-5 × 2, hyalino. 10152

Hab. in calamis emortuis Scirpi Holoschoeni, Uied-il-Kleiga, Ins. Melita.— Praesertim acervulis linearibus, hysterioideis, dignoscenda species.

11. **Pestalozzia Diospyri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 117.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, fuscis, 0,5-1,5 cm. long., linea atra v. atropurpurea elevata cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis, gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, atris, punctiformibus, dein conidia expellentibus et matricem inquinantibus; conidiis crasse ovato-oblongis, 4-septatis, 19-23 × 8-10, loculis ternis interioribus fuscis, extimis conoideis minutis hyalinis, inferiore brevissime stipitato; setulis apicalibus tribus, patentibus, 18-22 × 1. 10153

Hab. in foliis vivis Diospyri Kaki L. f. (Ebenaceae), Ishie pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

12. **Pestalozzia macrotricha** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 7, c. ic.— *P. Guepini* Ell. et Ev., Fungi Columb. n. 370 a, non Desm.— Acervulis pustuliformibus, atris, in maculis griseo-brunneis insidentibus 1 mm. circa latis; conidiis anguste fusoideis, 26-32 × 7-8, 10154

quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus medianis griseo-brunneis, extimis hyalinis, minutis; setis 8, raro 4, filiformibus, usque ad 30-40 μ longis; conidiophoro filiformi saepe usque ad 15 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis Rhododendri maximi (Ericaceae), prope Nuttallburg West Va., America bor.

13. **Pestalozzia Lucae** Savelli M., Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1917, p. 63, cum icon.— Maculis epiphyllis, exaridis, amplis, tenuissime ferrugineo-marginatis, acervulis sparsis mediocribus planis vel subplanis, non confluentibus, epidermide semper (an tantum diu?) tectis; conidiis quadriseptatis (28-29 × 10-11), loculis tribus intermediis brunneis, extimis hyalinis; aristis tribus tenuissimis et longissimis, duobus lateralibus divaricatis et fere reflexis ad mediam loculi superioris partem, terminali vero e loculi superioris vertice, exeuntibus; conidiophoris hyalinis perbrevibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Ilicis f. agrifoliae (Fagaceae), prope Pisas in silva litorali non procul a pago vulgo « Marina di Pisa » dicto, Italia centr.

14. **Pestalozzia Duporti** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 36 fig. 5.— Maculis superficialibus, sordide albis orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam.; acervulis in centro macularum congregatis nigrescentibus, mollibus, subepidermicis, dein superficialibus, rotundatis, 200-300 μ circ. cr., demum effusis; conidiis cylindraceis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis subconformibus ad septa constrictis, totis 10-15 × 4-5, utrinque loculo hyalino terminatis, apice conico-truncato et setis binis 6-8 μ long. terminato, basi cylindraceo, substipitiformi.

Hab. ad superficiem pilei Boleti (Fungi) vetusti cujusdam, ad truncum Palmae, Conacoy Guinea gallica (Duport).

15. **Pestalozzia Teucrii** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, p. 170.— Acervulis sparsis, subcorticalibus, depressis, demum erumpentibus, epidermide rupta cinctis, contextu ad basim fuligineo; conidiis elongato-ellipsoideis 3-septatis, 18-24 × 9-10, loculis extremis hyalinis, conoideis, parvis, mediis flavido-fuligineis, ad septum medium subconstrictis, parietibus crassiusculis, vertice plerumque 4-rostellatis, usque 14 μ longis; conidiophoris flavidulis vel hyalinis usque 7 × 3.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque emortuis Teucrii fruticantis (Labiatae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, Hispania.— Socia adest *Pleosp. herbarum* (Pers.) Rabh.

16. **Pestalozzia gibberosa** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 83 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Acervulis gregariis, amphigenis, minutis, diu

epidermide velatis, nigris; conidiis ellipsoideis, valde inaequilateris, seu gibbis, totis 18-19 × 6-7, utrinque acutis, 4-septatis non constrictis, loculis extimis sutriangularibus, hyalinis, loculis binis mediis 11-12 μ longis, atro-fuligineis, loculo secundo inf. saepius luteolo; setulis apicalibus 3-4 divergentibus, 7-12 × 1; pedicello brevissimo 4 × 1.

Hab. in foliis Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affinis *Pest. paucisetae* sed crassior, magis gibba, setulis plerumque 3-4, etc.

17. **Pestalozzia viridis** Torrend, Broteria, ser. Bot. IX (1913) p. 180, fig. 8.— Acervulis punctiformibus, nigris, convexis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, globosis vel elongatis, 0,3-1 mm. longis; conidiis ex integro hyalino-viridescentibus, rectis, 20-24 × 3-4, 4-septatis, cellula suprema subconica, infima 3-4 μ tantum longa, setulis 2-3, hyalinis filiformibus, 18-22 μ longis; pedicello hyalino, 7-8 × 1. 10159

Hab. in foliis Acaciae melanoxyli (Leguminosae), Monte, insula Madeira (C. De Menezes). — A *P. Acaciae* omnino diversa.

18. **Pestalozzia Gossypii** Hori, Journ. Plant Protection. t. VI, 1917, p. 27; Mycologia 11., 1919, p. 154.— Maculis ochraceo-brunneis, 16 mm. circ. diam., margine fuligineo irregulariter zonatis; acervulis punctiformibus in medio macularum sitis, primum epidermide tectis dein erumpentibus, nigris, 212-255 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis 2-4 × 0,6-0,9; conidiis clavatis, apice incrassatis, basim versus angustatis, 5-locularibus, loculo terminali et basali hyalino, coeteris fulvis, loculo medio distincte obscuriore, 18-27 × 4-8; setis 2-3, apice incrassatulis, hyalinis, 6-16 × 16. 10160

Hab. in foliis Gossypii herbacei (Malvaceae), Ogasagun Hikimura, Shidzuoka-ken Prefect., Japonia (S. Tsuruda). — Morbum « sômen no Hanmonbyô » dicto (Leatblotch of cotton).

19. **Pestalozzia elasticola** P. Henn., Hedw., Fungi Paul. Putt. IV v. 48. (1908) p. 16. — Maculis angulatis dein effusis, pallidis, exaridis, zona fusco-brunnea cinctis; acervulis amphigenis, sparsis vel gregariis, epidermide pallida velatis, atris; conidiis fusoideis, 4-septatis, cellulis binis superioribus cinnamomeis, binis inferioribus hyalinis, 14-20 × 7-10, cellula suprema hyalino-papillata, triaristata, setulis filiformibus, hyalinis, 10-18 μ longis, pedicello 5-10 μ longo. 10161

Hab. in foliis Fici elasticae (Moraceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.— A *P. Elasticae* Koord. omnino diversa.

20. **Pestalozzia Feijoae** Savelli M., Bull. Soc. bot. it. 1917, p. 68, cum icon. — Maculis nullis, acervulis creberrime dispositis, interdum confluentibus, inquinantibus; conidiis oblongis quadriseptatis, rectis, loculis interioribus olivaceo-nigricantibus, extimis hyalinis; setulis apicalibus duobus, vel tribus, divergentibus, hyalinis, basi, crassioribus; conidiis 20-21 × 6-5,5, setulis, circ. 20 μ longis. 1016

Hab. in fructibus Feijoae Sellowianae (Myrtaceae), in horto botanico Florentiae, Italia centr.

21. **Pestalozzia Medinillae** Rangel, Bolet. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915 p. 321 tab. VII, fig. 7. — Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, erumpentibus, atris; conidiis fusoideis vel clavato-oblongis, 3-septatis, non vel vix constrictis, loculis mediis fuligineis, extremis hyalinis, superiore conico vel hemisphaerico, setulis 2-3 divaricatis usque ad 20 μ longis ornato, inferiore conoideo, in pedicellum brevem (5 μ) filiformem desinente, parte colorata 12-16 × 6-8. 1016

Hab. supra maculas *Laestadiae Medinillae*, in foliis Medinillae magnificae (Melastomataceae), Icarahy prope Niteroy. Brasiliae.

22. **Pestalozzia leprogena** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 119. — Maculis repando-orbicularibus, primo parvis, 2-5 mm. diam., discretis, dein confluentibus et saepe totum fere fructum obtegentibus, calloso-incrassatis, sordide fuscis; acervulis laxe gregariis, erumpentibus, conoideis, atris, 100-150 μ diam.; conidiis fusoideo-clavulatis, non vel leniter inaequilateris, 4-septato-constrictulis, 20-22 × 8, cellulis 3 internis olivaceis quarum 1 vel 2 superis obscurioribus, extimis hyalinis, suprema 3-ciliata, setulis divaricatis tenuibus, 15-25 × 0,5-1, infima pedicello rigidulo 5-6 × 1 aucta. 1016

Hab. in fructibus maturis Musarum (Musaceae), ex Brasilia in Argentina.— Species ut videtur sat noxia.

23. **Pestalozzia microspora** Speg. — Sacc., Syll. Fung. III p. 731. — Var. **philippinensis** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 319.— A typo differt acervulis densioribus, diu tectis, conidiis paullo crassioribus, 18-20 × 6,5-7, conidiophoris 7 × 0,5, setulae 11-16 × 1. 1016

Hab. in foliis emortuis Eugeniae sp. (Myrtaceae), Los Baños, insul. Philippin (C. F. Baker). — E tribus conidiorum loculis coloratis, saepius bini superiores sunt saturatiores.

24. **Pestalozzia myrticola** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 154. — Maculis epiphyllis, oblongis, saepe apicalibus vel marginalibus, usque 1 cm. longis, luteo-ochraceis, aridis, fusco-purpureo-margi- 1016

natis ; acervulis epiphyllis, paucis, dispersis, brunneis, rotundatis, applanatis, 120-180 μ in diam., contextu basi flavo-brunneo, supra hyalino ; sporulis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 22-34 × 4-8, curvatis, rarius rectis, basim versus attenuatis, 4-septatis, rarius 3-septatis, ad septa plerumque constrictis, hyalinis, cellula apicali plerumque rotundata vel parvula, et irregulari, semper setis 2-3, hyalinis, rectis, instructa ; conidiophoris cylindricis, 7-12 × 3-3,5, curvatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries, prov. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. Pfaff).

25. **Pestalozzia malorum** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VI, Petersbourg (1912) p. 94, c. ic. — Maculis rotundatis, amphigenis, 3-6 mm. diam., demum confluentibus, in pagina folii superiore avellaneis, in inferiore fulvis ; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, 0,25 mm. diam. ; pseudopycnidiis globosis vel oblongo-globosis, profunde innatis, modo ostiolo minuto erumpentibus, 200-300 × 150-200, intus incoloratis ; conidiis ovatis vel oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, 4-locularibus, 17 × 6,5, loculis duobus mediis majoribus, fuligineis, guttulatis, extimis minoribus hyalinis, posterius non secedentibus superiore in cilia 3-5 abeunte. 10167

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), prope Soczy in Caucaso. — *P. truncatae* affinis ; differt cellulis extimis majoribus, non secedentibus et pseudopycnidiis profunde innatis.

26. **Pestalozzia Ixorae** Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo p. 321 tab. VII, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, majusculis, sinuosis, testaceis, linea castanea limitatis ; acervulis epiphyllis, atris ; conidiis fusoideo-clavatis, 20-24 × 6-8, 4-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis fuligineis, duabus superioribus obscuris, extremis hyalinis, loculo superiore 2-3 setis divergentibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, usque ad 16 μ longis ornato ; stipiti filiforme hyalino, 2-3 μ longo. 10168

Hab. in foliis vivis Ixorae sp. (Rubiaceae), cultae, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

27. **Pestalozzia truncata** Lév. — Syll. III p. 794. — Var. **septoriana** Fairman, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 245. — A typo distingui potest maculis subcircularibus v. irregularibus laete brunneis, obscurius marginatis ; acervulis septoriiformibus, epiphyllis ; conidiis oblongo-clavatis, 20-22 × 7-8, cellulis binis mediis atris, extimis hyalinis ; ciliis 2-3 simplicibus v. ramosis. 10169

Hab. in foliis fruticis cujusdam, prob. ex Rubiaceis, Pueblo Viejo, Mexico (Morton).

28. **Pestalozzia Sapotae** P. Henn., Fungi S. Paul. Putt. IV Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17. — Maculis effusis, fuscis; acervulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, atris; conidiis fusoideis, 4-septatis, loculis 3 atris, ca. 10-14 × 5-6, loculis extimis hyalinis, papillatis, setulis tribus filiformibus, 10-15 μ longis; pedicello brevi, hyalino. 10170

Hab. in foliis Achrae Sapotae (Sapotaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

29. **Pestalozzia scirrofaciens** N. A. Brown, Phytopathology 10., 1920, p. 392, cum icon. — Acervulis immersis erumpentibus nigris; conidiis e ovato-oblongis fusoideis, leniter curvatis, 4-septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis; loculis tribus mediis brunneo-olivaceis terminalibus hyalinis, conoideis, 16-24 × 6-10, apice 3-raro 4-ciliatis, ciliis crassiusculis, incurvatis, 16-26 μ long.; pedicello brevi angusto. 10171

Hab. in caulibus tumefactis Achrae Sapotae (Sapotaceae), Florida et New York C., Amer. bor. — A *Pestalozzia Sapotae* P. Henn., (1908) Brown, in foliis, diversa.

30. **Pestalozzia heterospora** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 249, c. ic. — Acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, erumpentibus, punctiformibus, atris; conidiis polymorphis; aliis fusoideis, 25 × 6-4, septatis, loculis tribus mediis brunneis duobus extremis conoideis hyalinisque, rostellis 4 divergentibus apice ornatis, cellula infima in pedicellum hyalinum, filiforme attenuata; aliis elongatis, curvulis flexuosisve, saepe medio constrictis, 1-3-septatis, 25-40 × 5-7, cellula suprema nuda vel 3-4 rostellata, ad basim truncatis pedicello crasso, fusoideo, 15-20 × 5. 10172

Hab. in maculis exsiccatis, pallide fumosis foliorum Butyrospermi Parkii (Sapotaceae), Koulikoro, Africa occident. (Vuillet).

31. **Pestalozzia Lucumae** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette, 67., 1919, p. 508. — Maculis epiphyllis, nigris, irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis subepidermicis erumpentibus maturis albis v. griseis 0,5-2 mm. diam. in stromate confertis, circularibus v. elongatis, irregulariter erumpentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. leniter falcatis, 14-18 × 4-5, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis; loculis mediis fuscis terminalibus hyalinis, apicali conico setulis duobus divergentibus hyalinis filiformibus 7-10 μ long. praedito, basali in setulam hyalinam 3-5 μ cr. producto. 10173

Hab. in foliis Lucumae multiflorae (Sapotaceae), M. Alegrillo, Porto Rico, America Centr.

32. **Pestalozzia caffra** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 266. — Ma- 10174

culis amphigenis, majusculis, effusis, irregularibus, flavidule elevato-marginatis, centro arescentibus ; acervulis amphigenis, irregulariter distributis, minutis, atris ; conidiis crasse napiformibus, ad apicem setis tribus hyalinis patentibus usque 25 μ longis 1 μ crassis ornatis, 4-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceo-brunneis, duabus extimis hyalinis, cellula superiore plerumque brevissima, inferiore semper cauda tenuissima usque 7 μ longa praeditis, ad apicem vel prope apicem latissimis, basim versus angustioribus, 19-20 μ longis (sine setis) superne 9-11 μ latis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Mimusopidis caffrae (Sapotaceae), Isipingo Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

33. **Pestalozzia versicolor** Speg.— Syll. III p. 790 — Var. **Darlingtoniae** 10175
Trav.— *Pestalozzia* sp. Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913) p. 109, c. ic.— Acervulis sparsis, atris, lenticularibus, 130-200 × 90-120 ; conidiis fusoideis, 5-locularibus, 26-31 × 7-9, loculis tribus medianis brunneis, extimis minutis et hyalinis ; setis 3, raro 4-5, filiformibus, hyalinis, 26-33 μ longis, 0,5 μ crassis, conidiophoro 5-8 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis (ascidiis) emortuis Darlingtoniae californicae (Sarraceniaceae), in Horto botanico, Hamburg, Germania.

34. **Pestalozzia Theae** K. Sawada, Spec. Rep. Agr. Exp. Station For- 10176
mosa, n. 11, 1915, p. 113, tab. 4, fig. 7-9, t. 4., ii ; Mycologia IX 1917, p. 171.— Acervulis maculicolis primum subepidermoideis dein erumpentibus, demum apertis ; mycelio interno ramoso ex hyphis 2,5-3 μ cr. ; conidiophoris caespitosis, simplicibus, brevibus, filiformibus, 4-9 × 1, fugacibus; conidiis fusoideis, 4-septatis, leniter constrictis, cellulis tribus mediis obscure brunneis, 16-21 μ, basali et apicali hyalinis, 4-6 μ, setis 3-4, 28-36 × 1-2, apice leniter incrassatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Theae sinensis (Theaceae), in Japonia pluribus locis.

35. **Pestalozzia maculicola** Rostr., Bot. Tid. XIX p. 211 (1905), Lind, 10177
Dan. Fungi p. 491, t. VIII f. 102 (1913). — Maculis orbicularibus, diam. 3-4 mm., albidis, amphigenis, linea fusca cinctis ; acervulis minutissimis, nigris ; conidiis oblongo fusoideis, 3-septatis, loculis 2 interioribus fuscis, 16-20 × 6-7, vertice ciliis tribus conidio paullo brevioribus praedito ; pedicello conidium aequante.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi montanae (Ulmaceae), in Dania.

36. **Pestalozzia quadriciliata** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 31 (1916- 10178
1917). - Maculis epiphyllis, rotundatis vel oblongis, 0,3-1 mm. in

diam., griseis, linea brunnea, distinctissima marginatis; acervulis epiphyllis, lenticularibus, immersis, epidermide tectis, 100-200 μ in diam., atris, contextu pseudoparenchymatico, basi hyalino, supra fusco; conidiis fusoideo-ovoideis, 28-32 μ longis, 9-11 μ latis, rectis, quadriseptatis, cellulis tribus mediis olivaceo-brunneis, basali et apicali minutis, conicis, hyalinis, cellula apicali 3-4 μ longa, setis 4 (raro 5) divergentibus, 12-15 μ longis, 0,75-1 μ latis, hyalinis, rectis ornata; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 10-20 μ longis, 1,5 μ latis, hyalinis continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis vulpinae (S. Dearness), Canada: London Ont.— *Pest. uvicola* Speg. cui proxima, conidiis longioribus et pallidioribus trisetulatis differt.

37. **Pestalozzia europaea** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LV, 1917, p. 134. (*Amphichaeta*).—Acervulis gregariis, caulicolis, praecipue prope nodos dispositis, ovalibus vel oblongis, subatratis, primo tectis deinde erumpentibus nudatisque, 0,5 mm. usque longis, prominulis, denique elabentibus foveolasque minutas relinquentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, pedicellatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 12-15 × 4,5-5, loculis interioribus olivaceis, pedicello deciduo, recto, 10 × 1,5-2, caetera trimorphis; nunc loculis extimis subconicis, hyalinis, inferiore tantum seta oblique inserta, 8-14 × 1, pedicellum subaequante vel breviore instructo; nunc loculo superiore aeque seta flexuosa vel incurva sporam subaequante instructo; nunc demum loculo superiore dilute fuscidulo vel olivaceo, superne obtuse rotundato non aristato. 1

Hab. in sarmentis crassis emortuis Vitis viniferae (Vitaceae), King's Cliffe, Britannia (Berkeley, 1851).—Gen. *Amphichaeta* Kleb., gaudet conidiis bicellularibus.

38. **Pestalozzia pauciseta** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 311.— Acervulis amphigenis, epidermide initio velatis, dein erumpentibus, punctiformibus, aterrimis, opacis, 200-250 μ diam. ex orbiculari angulosis; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, saepe inaequilateris, 5-locularibus, totis 20-24 × 4,5-5, ad septa non constrictis, loculis 3 interioribus brunneis, extimis minoribus, triangularibus, hyalinis; setis apicalibus plerumque binis, rarius 3-4, filiformibus, divaricatis, 8-15 × 1; pedicello brevissimo 5 × 1, hyalino. 1

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Connari sp. (Connaraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes), Uvariae sp. (Anonaceae), Palawan Taytay (E. D. Merrill), Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Los Baños (C. F. Baker), Ptychospermi Macarthurii (Palmae), Los Baños (S. A. Reyes), Guioae

Ins. Palawan, Taytay (E. D. MERRILL) Ins. Philippin. in foliis Mangiferae indicae (Anacardiaceae), Los Baños (sec. Saccardo, Ann. Myc. 11., 1913 p. 556 et Notae Myc. XXIII, Fungi Philipp. 1917, p. 83, sub *Pest. funerea*). — Loculus conidii medius saepe saturatius coloratus. — Ab affini *Pest. funereae* imprimis conidiis typice bisetis dignoscitur.

39. **Pestalozzia gracilis** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl., IV (1912) p. 10, c. ic. — Conidiis elongato-fusoideis 20-27 × 5,5-7, quinquelocularibus, loculis tribus medianis pallide griseo-brunneis, extimis minoribus hyalinis; setis tribus, filiformibus, conidio plerumque brevioribus, 10-26 μ longis; sporophoro typice brevi, 3-10 μ longo. 10181

Huc pertinent, teste Auctore, *P. Guepini* Ell. et Ev. (Fungi columb. n. 3703) in foliis Lauri Sassafras, Newfield, N. J., U. S. America; *P. funerea* fm. *Evonymi-japonici* Thüm. (Myc. univ. 884) in foliis putrescentibus Evonymi japonici, Conegliano, It. bor.; *P. funerea* Sacc. (Myc. it. 181) in foliis dejectis Ilicis Aquifolii, Patavii, It. bor.; *P. Guepini* D. Sacc. (Myc. ital. 183) in Cocculo laurifolio, Patavii, It. bor.; *P. Palmarum* Bub. et Kab. (Fungi imperf. 686) in foliis Licualae sp., Buitenzorg, Java.

40. **Pestalozzia Capiomonti** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, Soc. de Biologie, 30 Juin 1911; Annales Mycol. X, 1912, p. 433, tab. VIII (absque diagn.). — Conidiis subfusoideis breviter pedicellatis, loculis 3-6 praeditis septo plerumque constrictis uno medio v. quandoque pluribus obscurioribus, loculo apicali plerumque 3 raro 4-ciliato, 30-35 μ long., ciliis 10-12 μ circ. long. — Characteribus pluribus ex culturis in substentaculis variis. 10182

Hab. in foeno udo, in Gallia.

41. **Pestalozzia chartarum** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13. 1915, p. 105. — Maculis nullis; acervulis gregariis, saepe confluentibus, nigris, usque ad 1 mm. latis; conidiis fusoideis, 3-septatis, 16-21 × 6-8, fuligineis, loculis extimis hyalinis; setis duobus, quarum una divaricata v. seta unica bis divaricata; stipite filiformi 30-40 × 1. 10183

Hab. in charta crassa, Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER). — An casu translata ex foliis plantae cuiusdam?

MONOCHAETIA Sacc. — Syll. III p. 787, XI p. 579, XVIII p. 485, XXII p. 1228. — Syn. *Hyaloceras* Dur. et Mont. = *Seiridium* Nees (sec. v. Höhnel).

1. **Monochaetia pachyspora** Bub. — Syll. XXIII p. 496. — Setis 15-25 μ 10184

long. nec 10-12, conidiis lat. 7-9 nec 7,9. — Var. **brevicornis** Bub., Ann. Mycol. XIV, 1916, p. 155, conidiis dilutioribus manifeste ad septa constrictis, seta semper incurvata, solum 2-4 μ longa.

Hab. in foliis vivis Quercus Ilicis, Arco, Venetia tridentina (DIETTRICH KALKHOFF).

2. **Monochaetia Berberidis** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 489 t. VIII f. 104 (1913). — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, aridis, brunneo-marginatis; acervulis sparsis, epiphyllis, atris, subcutaneis, dein per epidermidem erumpentibus, 120-165 μ diam.; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, 4-septatis, non constrictis, 20-27 × 6-9, loculis internis fuscis, loculis terminalibus minutis, hyalinis; seta una apicali 10 μ longa, hyalina, curvata; pedicello continuo, hyalino 20 μ longo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Berberidis buxifoliae (Berberidaceae), cultae, in Dania.

3. **Monochaetia crataegina** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 160. — Maculae amphigenae, irregulares, ca. 1 cm. (vel ultra?) diam., superne zonatae flavo-brunneolae, inferne dilute brunneae: acervuli epiphylli, laxe vel densiuscule dispersi, irregulares, 200-400 mm. longi vel lati, saepe angulati, epidermide atrata tecti, tandem denudati, atri; conidia crasse fusoidea, plerumque leniter curvata, 5-septata, 25-35 × 7-9, cellulis quatuor mediis flavo-brunneolis vel olivaceo-brunneolis, extimis hyalinis, ad apicem seta singula hyalina usque 22 μ longa praedita, cellula basali in pedicellum 20-35 μ longum hyalinum abeunte.

Hab. in foliis Crataegi melanocarpae var. hyrcanicae Bornm. (Rosaceae), pr. Poltavskojé Abchasiae (Caucasi) (WORONOW).

4. **Monochaetia Cydoniae** Evans et Dodge, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1908, p. 428.— Acervulis minutis, nigris, globosis, primo immersis dein erumpentibus, tubercula ampla nodulosa formantibus; conidiis fusoideis, 3-4-septatis, 18-24 × 6, cellulis mediis fuligineis, extimis hyalinis, apice setula unica plerumque obliqua ornatis; conidiophoris gracilibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis vivis Cydoniae vulgaris (Rosaceae), Transvaal, Africa austr. (I. B. P. EVANS).

5. **Monochaetia ellisiana** Sacc. (Syll. XVIII p. 485).— Var. **affinis** Sacc. et Briard, a Lendner nuncupatur *Pestalozia Briardi* Lendn., Bull. Soc. bot. Genéve, 1916, n. 4, 5-6, p. 182, fig. 1.— Sed ex icone l. c. conidia videntur apice mutica et tunc species videtur *Coryneo* potius adscribenda (In Vite in Helvetia).

HETEROCERAS Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13. 1915, p. 136 (Etym. *heteros* diversus et *ceras* cornu).— Acervuli innato-erumpentes. Nucleus globulosus, ater. Conidia oblonga, v. fusoidea, transverse pluriseptata, colorata, pedicellata, setis seu corniculis apicalibus (1) et lateralibus (2-3) hyalinis ornata, saepius paraphysibus filiformibus intermixtis. — A *Monochaetia* conidiis totis coloratis et lateraliter quoque setigeris, paraphysibusque obvallatis, probe dignoscitur.

1. **Heteroceras Flageoletii** Sacc., l. c. — Acervulis gregariis subcutaneis, dein, epidermide rimosa, erumpentibus, atris 0,25-0,33 mm. diam. compactiusculis; conidiis breviter pedicellatis tereti-fusoideis, curvatis, 26-30 × 7-7,3, totis atro-fuligineis, plerumque 6-septatis, non constrictis, apice singulum et prope septum medium 2-3 cornicula seu setulas obtusas, hyalinas, typice curvulas, 15-20 × 2 exerentibus, pedicello filiformi 10-11 × 2,5-3, hyalino, saepe leviter incurvato; paraphysibus conidia obvallantibus, filiformibus, praelongis, hyalinis, continuis, 45-60 × 1,5-2. 10189

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Tiliae europaeae, pr. Rigny, Galliae (Ab. J. FLAGEOLET legit et novum genus praesensit).

XENOGLOEA Sydow. Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44. — Ita vocandum est gen. *Kriegeria* Bresad. 1891, quia jam extat gen. *Kriegeria* Winter 1878. — Spec. typ. *Xenogloea Eriophori* (Bres.) Syd. = Platygloea Eriophori (Bres.) v. Höhn. = Septogloeum ? dimorphum Sacc., Syll. X p. 497. 10190

Sect. 6. Phaeodictyae

STEGANOSPORIUM Kunze et Schm. — Syll. III p. 803, X p. 508, XIV p. 1035, XVI p. 1022, XVIII p. 488, XXII p. 1229.

1. **Steganosporium piriforme** (Hoffm.) Cda., *Stilbospora piriformis* Hoffm., *St. ovata* Pers. — Sacc. Syll. III p. 803, XXII p. 1229. — Var. **hispanica** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 60 fig. 3. — Acervulis magnis usque 3 mm. long. 2 mm. lat. 1 mm. alt., tumidis, irregularibus, ligno basi insculptis v. subsuperficialibus, compacto-corneis, atris, numerosis; conidiis clavatis v. clavato-obpiriformibus, olivaceo-fuligineis, 36-42 × 12-18, apice rotundatis, basi subtruncatis v. rotundatis, plerumque horizontaliter 4-septatis, raro 3-5 septatis, septo longitudinali uno alterove murali diviso, plerumque loculis crasse guttulatis; conidiophoris conidiis subaequantibus, rectis 10191

v. subflexuosis, flavidis, usque 36 × 6-7 ; paraphysibus numerosis immixtis, filiformibus, ramosis.

Hab. in ramulis subvivis Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), prope Vivero, Lugo, Hispania (A. Casares).— A typo et var. *majori* satis diversa.

2. **Steganosporium utahense** Sacc., Mycologia, 12., 1920, p. 204.— Acervulis gregariis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, sed non praeminentibus, 1 mm. diam., primo peridermio bullato tectis, dein ab ejus laciniis pallidis cinctis, nigricantibus, subceraceis ; conidiis polymorphis e globoso-angulosis, v. triangulis, v. gibbis, 24-31 μ diam., ex cellulis 3-10, botryoideo conjunctis formatis, rufo-fuligineis ; conidiophoris paliformibus saepe 1-septatis, subhyalinis, 28 × 8-9, ex hypostromate crasso distincte cellūloso rufo-fusco oriundis. 1019

Hab. in ramulis corticatis Chrysothamni nauseosi (Compositae), Ft. Douglas, Utah, Amer. bor.— Affine *S. heterospermo* Vesterg. sed acervulis initio epidermide albida pustulata tectis, dein cinctis, conidiis non foedantibus, conidiophoris distinctis paliformibus, etc. dignoscitur.

3. **Steganosporium multiseptum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 213.— Caespitulis nigris longitudinaliter erumpentibus ; conidiis ellipsoideo-elongatis in apicibus contextu plerumque pallidiori ; medio saepe fortiter constrictis, septis transversis 10-12 v. ultra, 40-54 × 16-20 ; conidiophoris hyalinis 30 × 3. 1019

Hab. in ramis siccis Aesculi Hippocastāni (Hippocastanaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf. (P. Strasser).— Sec. v. Höhn. et Auct. (Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. 68., 1918, p. 123) minime sistit sp. nov., sed conidia vetusta *Fenestellae macrosporae* ostendet et tunc removenda.

4. **Steganosporium pygmaeum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 418.— Innato-erumpens, demum prominulum, punctiforme, atrum 100-300 μ diam., sparsum, compactiusculum ; conidiis typice subglobosis, interdum globoso-ellipsoideis, 11-11,5 μ diam., rarius 14-16 × 11, 3-septato-muriformibus, initio pallidis mox atro-fuligineis, levibus, ad septa non constrictis ; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 6-11 × 3, parum distinctis. 1019

Hab. in caulibus, ramulisque emortuis Marrubii deserti (Labiatae), Uadi Caam, Tripolitaniae (Trotter).— Parvitate a typo generis recedit ; tamen sat convenit cum *Steganosp. taphrino* Sacc.

5. **Steganosporium brasilianum** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. 101

Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 170.— Maculae magnae determinatae saepius confluentes ac folium fere totum occupantes, primo ochroleucae serius arescentes ac cinereo-albae ; acervuli epiphylli, laxe gregarii minuti, 80-100 μ, atri glabri ; conidia elliptica polymorpha, transverse 0-4, longitudinaliter 0-1-septata non constricta, 15-25 × 7-9, sterigmate filiformi a strato proligero secedente caudata, 15-25 × 1, laevia hyalina.

Hab. in foliis vivis Leguminosae cujusdam (? Lonchocarpi sp.) prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

6. **Steganosporium Daphnes** Kuschke, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis, XXXI, 1913, p. 25.— Stromate epidermide tecto, oblongo, elevato, denique prorumpente ; conidiophoris fuscis, multiseptatis, simplicibus, 10-40 × 2-3,5 ; conidiis fuscis, clavatis, septato-muriformibus, 35-58 × 22-25. 10196

Hab. in ramulis Daphnes oleoidis (Thymelaeaceae), in prov. Kars, distr. Kaghyzman in regione Caucasica.

THYROSTROMA v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mykol. XIII n. 718, 1911.— Syn. gen. *Steganosporii*, Syll. XXII p. 1229. —Compactum parenchymaticum brunneum. Conidia elongata brunnea transverse et longitudinaliter septata appendicibus destituta.

1. **Thyrostroma vleugelianum** Bubàk ap. Vleugel, in Svensk Bot. Tidskr. V (1911) p. 349.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, in caespitibus minutis epicoccoideis collectis, initio subepidermicis, mox superficialibus, compactis, atro-piceis, ambitu rotundatis, 90-120 μ latis ; conidiis ovatis vel ellipsoideis, saepius vero irregularibus, 19-27 × 11-17, utrinque rotundatis, vel inferne attenuatis, transverse 2-3-septatis, septis longitudinalibus 1-3, plus minusve regularibus, levibus, obscure fuligineo-griseis ; conidiophoris subindistinctis vel usque ad 10 × 5,5 et concoloribus. 10197

Hab. in foliis emortuis Alni borealis, Umea, Suecia.

2. **Thyrostroma Jatrophae** Turconi et Maffei in Pollacci, Fungi Longob. exsicc. Pug. VI, n. 300 (1914), c. ic.— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, plerumque sparsis quandoque gregariis aut confluentibus, pulvinato-verruciformibus, rotundatis vel subovatis, stromate compacto pseudoparenchymatico albido flavescente, superficie hymenophora olivaceo-brunnea, saepe rugoso-undulata ; conidiis globosis, ovatis aut piriformibus, pluriseptato-muriformibus, 20-30 × 20-25, fuligineis punctato-rugosis, conidiophoris brevibus, continuis fuscis suffultis. 10198

Hab. in cortice Jatrophae Janiphae (Euphorbiaceae), in horto botanico ticinensi, Italia bor..

3. **Thyrostroma Salicis** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 357 (nomen nudum). 10199

Hab. in ramis Salicis (Salicaceae), Wiener Wald, Austria.

Sect. 8. Scolecosporae

PHLEOSPORA Wallr. — Syll. III p. 577, X p. 398, XI p. 550, XIV p. 981, XVI p. 975, XVIII p. 488, XXII p. 1235.

1. **Phleospora canadensis** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58, p. 28 (1916-1917). — Maculis creberrimis, utrinque visibilibus, angulatis vel lobatis, nervis limitatis, 2-4 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus, rubro-brunneis, postea sporis ejaculatis marmoratis; acervulis creberrimis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis, planis, usque 200 µ in diam., subepidermicis, brunneis, demum sporis ejectis adhaerentibus niveo-coloratis; conidiis filiformibus, 43-67 × 1,5-2, arcuatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis; conidiophoris cylindricis, rectis vel subcurvulis, usque 20 µ longis, 2 µ latis, hyalinis, continuis. 10200

Hab. in foliis vivis Aceris pensylvanici (Aceraceae), Canada: Algona Ont. (S. Dearness).

2. **Phleospora samarigena** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 49. — Maculis samaricolis atro-brunneis secus nervos dispositis demum confluentibus; acervulis gregariis laete brunneis 100 µ lat. e basi sphaerica subconicis, contextu flavo-brunneo indistincto inaequaliter lacerato et albido; conidiis filiformibus 40-80 × 1,5-2,5, rectis v. valde curvatis bi-triseptatis, aequalibus v. sursum attenuatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris brevibus cylindricis hyalinis. 10201

Hab. in alis samararum Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), Königstein a E., Saxoniae, Germania (W. Krieger). — Conidiis longis et tenuioribus a *Ph. Aceris* et *Ph. Pseudoplatani* omnino diversa.

3. **Phleospora irregularis** (Peck) Bubàk, Hedw. 58. p. 30 (1916). — Ita vocanda *Septoria irregularis* Peck, Syll. III p. 484 = *Septoria Toxicodendri* Curt., Journ. of Myc. 1887 p. 77 = *Cylindrosporium irregulare* (Peck.) Dearness in litt. ad Bubàk 1913 = *Cyl. Toxicodendri* (Curt.) Ell. et Ev., Proc. Ac. Nat. Sc. 1913, p. 460. 10202

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois Toxicodendri (Anacardiaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. Dearness).

4. **Phleospora fusarioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19.— Acervulis gregariis, subcutaneis, vix erumpentibus globoso-lenticularibus, fuscellis, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam.; conidiis fasciculatis ex hypostromate minuto celluloso dilute olivaceo nascentibus, initio conidiophoro bacillari hyalino 12 × 3 suffultis, mox solutis, fusiformibus, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, plerumque leviter curvis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, 38-45 × 4-5, hyalinis, mox in cirros v. glomerulos minutos, amoene carneos eructatis. 10203

Hab. in ramulis emortuis v. languidis Sarothamni scoparii (Leguminosae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. Ludwig). — Conidia fusarioidea, sed acervuli subcutanei, melanconiacei.

5. **Phleospora adusta** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 6.— Areis initio marginalibus, dein effusis, irregularibus, brunneis, folium totum exsiccantibus et indurantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, sparsis, 30-50 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, 18-36 × 3-3,5. 10204

Hab. in foliis vivis Clematidis Drummondi (Ranunculaceae), Texas pluribus in locis, Amer. bor.

6. **Phleospora Osmaroniae** Bubàk, Hedw, 58. p. 30 (1916-1917).— Maculis amphigenis, supra rubro-brunneis, concavis, luteo-zonatis, infra luteo-rubescentibus, bullatis, irregulariter rotundatis, 2-6 mm. in diam., saepe confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis rubro-luteis, gregariis, rotundatis, oblongis vel irregularibus, subepidermicis, planis, saepe confluentibus, 0,25-0,75 mm. in diam., demum epidermide rupta nudis et massa sporarum crassa, rubro-aurantiaca tectis, contextu basi hyalino v. flavido; conidiis filiformibus, rectis, rarius parum curvatis, 45-75 × 2,5-3, sursum sensim sensimque attenuatis, basim versus latioribus et ibidem truncatis, hyalinis, 1-septatis. 10205

Hab. in foliis Osmaroniae cerasiformis (Rosaceae), California: Volcano, Amador County (Hausen).

7. **Phleospora mellea** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 84.— Maculis epiphyllis, flavidis, 1-2 mm. diam.; acervulis subcutaneo-erumpentibus, subgelatinosis, melleis, 200-300 μ latis, pulvinatis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, curvulisve, 60-70 × 3,5-4, e hyalino dilute melleis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis; conidiophoris minimis. 10206

Hab. in foliis vivis Spiraeae pyramidatae (Rosaceae), Spokane Waskington, Amer. bor. (Weir, Hughes).

8. **Phleospora Dearnessii** Bubàk, Hedw. 58. p. 29 (1916-1917).— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, vix 1 mm. in diam., irregularibus, ner- 10207

vis limitatis, supra brunneis, infra viridibus, interdum confluentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, ochraceis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, subepidermicis, planis, 60-100 μ in diam., contextu basi flavido, pseudoparenchymatico; conidiis filiformibus, usque 120 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, curvatis, 3-septatis, utrinque parum attenuatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris cylindricis, densissimis, 20-30 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Spiraeae salicifoliae (Rosaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. Dearness).

9. **Phleospora hrubyana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 560. — Ma- 1020
culis amphigenis, sed epiphyllis evidentioribus, subcircularibus v. angulosis, 2-4 mm. diam. ex albido alutaceis, margine angustissimo fuscescente cinctis, demum folii magna parte flavo-alutacea; acervulis praecipue epiphyllis, gregariis, innatis, subcircularibus, 90-100 μ diam., subdiaphanis, ochraceis, marginulo ex epidermide mutata formato concolore cinctis (hinc pycnidiiformibus); conidiis bacillaribus rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusulis, hyalinis 2-3-septatis 27-29 × 2,5, intermixtis brevioribus 16-17 × 2, 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Spiraeae cultae (Sp. chamaedryfoliae affinis) (Rosaceae), Weidenau Silesiae (J. Hrub, comm. F. Petrak). — Forte affinis *Septoriae magnusianae* Allesch., sed maculae omnino diversae etc.

10. **Phleospora Pteleae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 118. — Maculis 1020
amphigenis plerumque punctiformibus, centro albis zona obscure brunnea emortua limitatis extusque flavescentibus, 0,5-2 mm. diam.; pycnidiis hypophyllis, 45-60 μ diam.; conidiis curvatis, hyalinis, 30-50 × 3 4, 3-7 septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pteleae trifoliatae (Rutaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

11. **Phleospora Salicis** Bubák et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. 1021
Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 319, fig. 3. — Maculis amphigenis, dispersis vel aggregatis, saepe confluentibus, subrotundatis vel angulatis, brunneis, distincte limitatis, 1-3 mm. in diam; pycnidiis subepidermicis, verruciformibus, globosis vel globoso-applanatis, 100-200 μ in diam., paucis vel crebris evolutis, luteo-brunneis, apice conicis, demum late apertis, contextu indistincto; conidiis cylindraceis, 28-50 × 3-5,5 (rarius usque 6 μ), curvatis vel rarius rectis, utrinque attenuatis vel late rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, guttulatis; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. ad folia viva Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), Lulea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

12. **Phleospora dearnessiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 299. — 10211
Maculis suborbicularibus, amphigenis, 4-5 mm. diam., centro ochraceo-pallidis, zona latiuscula irregulari brunnea cinctis ; acervulis hypophyllis, innatis, orbicularibus, 100-180 μ diam., subgriseis, margine celluloso pseudostromatico nigricante praeditis ; conidiis anguste tereti-fusoideis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 30-45 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis nigrae v. aff. (Salicaceae), prov. London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).— Ob conidia typica 1-septata ad *Marsoniam* vergit, sed ob eorum formam bacillarem potius *Phleospora*. Forte *Septoria albaniensis* Thüm. (1880) et *Sept. salicina* Peek (1871) cum hac specie congruunt, sed diagnoses minime conveniunt.

13. **Phleospora taurica** Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 254.— Ma- 10212
culis epiphyllis, fusco-brunneis, angulosis, 2 mm. diam., nervis limitatis, saepe confluentibus ; acervulis punctiformibus, epidermide velatis, 60-70 μ diam., subcircularibus non prominulis, trans folium diaphane visibilibus pallidis ; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, saepius curvulis, typice 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 2,5-3 ; conidiophoris paliformibus, parallelis brevissimis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Populi albae (Salicaceae), in Tauria (Schiraevsky).

14. **Phleospora Tremulae** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII 10213
(1913) p. 23.— Maculis minutis brunneis, sinuatis, saepe confluentibus ; pycnidiis hypophyllis usque ad 100 μ diam., excipulo genuino carentibus, immerso-erumpentibus, late apertis ; sporulis filiformibus, 3-5-septatis, 40-60 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi Tremulae (Salicaceae), gub. Cernomorsk in Caucaso — A *Septoria Tremulae* Pass. diversa.

15. **Phleospora Ampelopsidis** (Ell. et Ev.) Bubàk, Hedw. 58. p. 28 (1916- 10214
1917).—Ita vocandum *Septogloeum Amp.* (Ell. et Ev.) Sacc., Syll. X, p. 496.— (Diagn. nova) : Maculis utrinque visibilibus, angulatis, fuscis, 2-3 mm. in diam., dispersis vel crebris, rarius confluentibus; acervulis amphigenis, crebris, gregariis, extus atro-brunneis, immersis, globosis, demum latiuscule apertis, 80-120 μ in diam., contextu tenuissimo, subhyalino ; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis vel filiformibus, 48-75 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ latis, rectis, arcuatis vel flexuosis, sursum longe sensim sensimque attenuatis, hyalinis guttulatis, 5-7,

rarius 3-4 vel 8-9 septatis, in cirris albidis, tenuissimis, filiformibus exilientibus; sporophoris brevibus, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ampelopsidis quinquefoliae (Vitaceae), Canada: London Ont. (J. Dearness).

16. **Phleospora multimaculans** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, 1021
p. 6. — Maculis numerosis, definitis, irregularibus, subcircularibus v. angulatis, atro-brunneis v. purpurascentibus, 1-3 mm. diam., confluentibus, saepe partem majorem foliorum occupantibus; pycnidiis hypophyllis, 30-45 μ diam.; sporulis cylindraceis, rectis, curvulisve 1-4-septatis, hyalinis, 20-50 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis viventibus Platani occidentalis (Platanaceae), Juglandis regiae et J. nigrae (Juglandaceae), in Texas pluribus locis, Amer. bor. et valde noxia — Ubi pycnidia genuina adsint potius *Septoriae* species videtur.

PHAEOPHLEOSPORA Rangel, Fongos do Bres. etc., Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan., 18., 1916, p. 162. (Etym. *phaeos* obscurus et *Phleospora*). — Conidia tereti-oblongata, multiseptata, colorata. — A *Phleospora* distinguitur conidiis coloratis, non hyalinis, cetera eadem.

1. **Phaeophleospora Eugeniae** Rangel, l. c. p. 162 t. VII f. 6-7. — Ma- 1021
culis amphigenis, sparsis, gregariis v. confluentibus, orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-3 mm. diam. obscure brunneis dein medio pallescentibus; pycnidiis (acervulis) paucis, epiphyllis, immersis, epidermide velatis, dein erumpentibus, ovoideis v. subovatis, imperfecte evolutis, osculo 40 μ lato apertis, 100-160 μ diam.; conidiis vermiformibus v. clavato-oblongis, apice rostratis, deorsum obtusis, multiseptatis haud constrictis, fuligineis, 60-90 × 3-5; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, brevissimis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae uniflorae, Paquetà prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia.

PHLOEOCHORA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 1021
253. — Est *Phleospora* phyllachoroidea. — Huc pertinent *Phloeochora Podagrariae* (Lasch), *Phl. Angelicae* v. Höhn., *Phl. Heracles* (Lib.), *Phl. Mortieri* v. Höhn.

CRYPTOSPORIUM Kunze — Syll. III p. 740, X p. 506, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1019, XVIII p. 492, XXII p. 1233.

1. **Cryptosporium macrospermum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 1021
[1910] p. 29 (1911). — Acervulis sparsis, primo epidermide tectis

dein per aperturas circulares ellipticasve erumpentibus, 1 mm. latis, nigris, aliquando sporarum globulum albidum exsudantibus; conidiis gracilibus, fusiformibus, falcatis, raro sigmoideis, vulgo apice subulatis, basi acutis vel subacutis, hyalinis, saepe 2-6-nucleatis, 60 90 × 5-6.

Hab. in cortice emortuo Abietis balsameae (Coniferae), Adirondack mount., Franklin co., Amer. bor. (ATWOOD et SPAULDING).

2. **Cryptosporium falcatum** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 107. — 10219
Acervulis gregariis, in areis irregularibus 2-6 cm. lat. insertis, in pustulas minutas erumpentibus; conidiis falcatis, nucleatis, hyalinis, 20-35 × 6-8, plerumque 30 × 7, in massulas albas expulsis.

Hab. in cortice truncis morientis v. emortui Abietis balsameae (Coniferae), pr. London, Canada (J. DEARNESS).— Praecedenti valde affinis et verisimiliter eadem species sistit.

3. **Cryptosporium fusarioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 300.— 10220
Acervulis gregariis, subglobosis, interdum confluentibus, 200-300 μ diam., pallidis, peridermio tectis dein erumpentibus, nucleo subroseo; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, diu 1-septatis, demum 3-septatis, ad septum medium leviter constrictis, 40-50 × 3,5-4,5, hyalinis, intus granulosis; conidiophoris radiantibus, acicularibus, dense fasciculatis, septulatis, hyalinis, 80 × 3,5-4, lateraliter conidia sessilia v. breviter pedicellata gerentibus.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis Coluteae arborescentis (Leguminosae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS). —Adest simul *Cucurbitaria Coluteae* (Awd.) Fuck.

4. **Cryptosporium Ludwigii** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 18.— Acer- 10221
vulis sparsis v. subgregariis, diu peridermio albicante tectis, demum vix erumpentibus, et leviter prominulis, 0,25 mm. latis, convexo-discoideis intus griseo-atris; conidiis fusoideis, leviter curvis, utrinque acutiusculis, 27-29 × 3,5-4, raro usque ad 26-30 × 5 et obtusulis, intus granulosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris minimis papilliformibus ex hypostromate celluloso fulvescente orientibus.

Hab. in ramis, ramulisque corticatis emortuis Sarothamni scoparii (Leguminosae), Forbach Lotharingiae (A. LUDWIG, communic. H. SYDOW). — Ob conidia crassiuscula et breviuscula ad *Myxosporium* nutat.

5. **Cryptosporium Rusci** R. Maire, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 355 fig. 5.— 10222
Acervulis pallide melleis, sub stromatibus evolutis, 150-250 μ diam., conidiophoris (circa 20 μ) simplicibus, hyalinis; sporulis arcuatis,

utrinque acutis v. basi obtusiusculis, hyalinis, levibus primo continuis, dein 1-3 septatis, 25-37 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus Rusci aculeati (Liliaceae), prope Asklipion inter Nauplia et Epidaurum, Graecia.

6. **Cryptosporium Staphyleae** Gz. Frag̃oso, Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 85 (1917).— Acervulis sparsis v. in greges semicirculariter dispositos digestis, subcutaneis zona corticali immersis, conico-discoideis, 140-250 μ diam., atris, demum emergentibus, rima ampla apertis, nucleo flavido; sporulis falcatis, hyalinis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, 14-18 × 2-5, raro 20 × 3; conidiophoris cylindraceis, subhyalinis, rectis curvulisve, 24 × 3. 102

Hab. in ramis emortuis Staphyleae colchicae (Staphyleaceae), in horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (CABALLERO).

*) **CYLINDROSPORIUM** Ung.— Syll. III p. 737, X p. 498, XI p. 582, XIV p. 1032, XVI p. 1018, XVIII p. 491, XXII p. 1231.

1. **Cylindrosporium Aceris obtusati** Bubák, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (75).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, brunneis, rotundato-angulatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, excipulaceis nigris, 200-250 μ in diam. intus basi concavis, supra epidermide nigrata tectis, demum late apertis, contextu basi tenuissimo, flavidulo; conidiis cylindraceis, 28-45 × 3, plerumque curvatis, utrinque late rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, in cirris crassis, pusillis, gelatinosis, luteis exilientibus; conidiophoris conicis, supra cylindrice angustatis, 10-12 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis. 102

Hab. ad folia Aceris obtusati (Aceraceae), in via e vico Borkovici ad fluminem Piva, Montenegro.

2. **Cylindrosporium baudysianum** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 296.— Maculis minutis subcircularibus, centro cinerescentibus ambitu brunneis, 1-3 mm. diam., amphigenis; mycelii hyphis sub epidermide innatis filiformibus, vix 1 μ cr. continuis; conidiis erumpentibus et plerumque in epiphyllo pulvisculum album formantibus, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, rectis v. curvulis minute pluriguttulatis, v. farctis, saepius 1-septatis, non constrictis, 18-20 × 2-2,5, hyalinis. 102

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Alismatis Plantaginis

*) De speciebus jam notis, cnfr. observationes criticas et synon. in DIEDICKE, Ann. Mycol. 10., 1912, p. 478.

(Alismaceae), Staré Misto pr. Jçin, Bohemia (E. Baudys). — Forte sistit st. conidicum *Entylomatis* speciei cujusdam.

3. **Cylindrosporium Artemisiae** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 358. — Maculis brunneis, angulosis, nervisequis, dein confluentibus, trans tomentum aegre visibilibus, hypophyllis; acervulis copiosis, epiphyllis, concoloribus, 60 90 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, subclavatis, subflexuosis, 1-5-septatis, 20-50 × 3-4. 10226

Hab. in foliis vivis Artemisiae Suksdörfii (Compositae), Pleasant Beach Wash., Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

4. **Cylindrosporium Matricariae** Diedicke in Sydow, Mycoth. german. fasc. XXV-XXVI, 1914, n. 1278, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 538.— Caespitulis in pagina inferiore foliorum nigricante efformatis, minutis, 40-50 μ tantum latis, in cellulis epidermicis natis e cuticula demum erumpentibus; conidiis cylindraceis, apice utrinque parum angustatis, obtusatisque, rectis, transverse uniseptatis, 18-25 (plerumque 20) × 1,5-2. 10227

Hab. in foliis exsiccatis Matricariae Chamomillae (Compositae), Altweiler prope St. Avold, Germania (A. Ludwig).

5. **Cylindrosporium torquens** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, p. 68. — Maculis amphigenis sed epiphyllis distinctioribus, orbicularibus, atro-rufis, 1-1,5 mm. diam.; hyphis innatis filiformibus, ramulosis, subcontinuis, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ cr.; conidiis bacillaribus, saepe curvulis, 2-5-guttulato-septulatis, 38 × 2, interdum 20 × 2 v. brevioribus, hyalinis, vix erumpentibus. 10228

Hab. in foliis languidis, quae torquentur, Cisti cretici (Cistaceae), Ta Baldu, Ballut, Ins. Melita.

6. **Cylindrosporium eminens** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II p. 687.— Maculis suborbicularibus, brunneis, supra aureola plus minus purpurascenti circumdatis, infra obscure griseis, 1-2 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis plus v. minus prominentibus, 75-100 μ latis; sporulis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, demum pluriseptatis, 25-75 × 2-3. 10229

Hab. in foliis Helianthemi canadensis (Cistaceae), Solon Springs, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

7. **Cylindrosporium exiguum** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 505.— Maculis majusculis, pallide ochraceis, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, exiguis, dilute ochraceis; conidiis anguste cylindraceis, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 45-70 × 3,5-4,5. 10230

Hab. in foliis languidis Calonyctii aculeati (Convolvulaceae), Luzon, Manila, ins. Philipp. (MERRILL).

8. **Cylindrosporium Bakeri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372.— Ma- 102
culis distinctis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-5 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; acervulis hypophyllis, minutis, planiusculis, pallidis; conidiis bacillaribus vel flexuosis, continuis, tandem 1-2-septatis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, sed obtusis, hyalinis, 20-30 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Ipomoeae spec. (Convolvulaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER).

9. **Cylindrosporium Nesliae** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 346.— 102
Maculis orbicularibus vel ellipticis, 5 cm. in diam., griseis, aridis, fusco marginatis; acervulis inconspicuis, epiphyllis, primum subepidermicis, laete flavidis, 100-250 μ latis, dein parum prominulis; fructificantibus; conidiis filiformibus, 35-75 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, rectis vel parum curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi brevi attenuatis 1-3-septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris subfusoideis, 10-15 μ longis, vel irregularibus, curvatis, luteolis.

Hab. ad folia viva Nesliae paniculatae (Cruciferae), ad lacum Jordan pr. Tabor, Bohemiae.

10. **Cylindrosporium Dioscoreae** Miyabe et Ito, Transact. Sapporo Nat. 102
Hist. Soc. IV, 1912, p, 10; Ztschr. Pflanzenkrankh. 24., 1914, p. 163. — Maculis amphigenis, primo immarginatis, minutis flavidis, demum marginatis, brunneis v. nigricanti-brunneis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis v. polygonalibus v. irregularibus, saepe confluentibus; acervulis saepius amphigenis, rarius ramuli-petiolicolis, minutis, sparsis v. gregariis, subrotundis, v. elongatis (in ramulis), leviter prominulis, initio epidermide tectis, brunneis, demum erumpentibus et superne albido-rubellis; conidiophoris simplicibus, rectis, curvulisve, levibus, uniseptatis, hyalinis, intus granulosis, 18-30 × 3-3,5; conidiis filiformibus, v. clavato-cylindraceis, plerumque curvatis v. rectis, utrinque obtusulis, guttulatis, v. obscure septatis, 1-2-cellularibus, hyalinis, 26-67 × 2-3,5.

Hab. in foliis, ramulis, petiolis Dioscoreae Batatae et Dioscoreae japonicae, in Japoniae pluribus locis (JAMADA, MIYABE, HANZAWA, ITO, TOKUBUCHI).

11. **Cylindrosporium Kaki** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116. — 102
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 3-6 mm. diam., fuscis v. griseo-fuscis, linea subnigra limitatis; acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, minutissimis, conidio in cirros albido-carneos expellentibus; conidiis

vermiformibus varie curvatis, utrinque obtusis, 5-12-septatis, hyalinis, 25-50 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Diospyri Kaki L. f. (Ebenaceae), Ishie pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

12. **Cylindrosporium Shepherdiae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551.— 10235
Maculis epiphyllis subcircularibus albidis rufo-brunneo-marginatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; acervulis punctiformibus, pallidis, gregariis; conidiis filiformibus 1-3 septatis, hyalinis, longitudine variis, 15-45 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis languidis Shepherdiae canadensis (Elacagnaceae), Field, B. C., Amer. bor.

13. **Cylindrosporium Cerris** (Kab. et Bub.) Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Mon- 10236
tenegro in Bot. Közlémen. 1915, p. (75), *Phleospora Cerris* Kab. et Bub., Hedw. LII (1912) p. 351. — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, e margine demum totum folium occupantibus, saturate ochraceis, v. brunneis; acervulis typice hypophyllis, innatis, subepidermicis, pustulatim elevatis, mox dehiscentibus, 60-120 μ lat., primo pallidis, demum atro-brunneis hypostromate 1-2-stratoso indistincte parenchymatico, brunneo; conidiis cylindraceis, 15-30 × 2,5-3, rectis curvulisve, 4-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Quercus Cerris (Fagaceae), cultae, Turnau Bohemiae.

14. **Cylindrosporium Phalaridis** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 10237
(1915), p. 125.— Maculis amphigenis, lineari-oblongis, 2-10 mm. long., 1 mm. lat., rufo-brunneis in foliis viventibus, avellaneis in exsiccatis; acervulis plerumque epiphyllis minutis, fere inconspicuis; hyphis endogenis, filiformibus, parcis; conidiis tereti-clavulatis, 65-75 × 6 6,5, hyalinis, 5-6-septatis, guttulatisque, saepe in massulas albas expulsis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Phalaridis arundinaceae (Graminaceae), Guelph Ont., Canada (Dearness).

15. **Cylindrosporium Bambusae** Miyake et Hara, Stud. üb. Pilze Bam- 10238
bus, in Japon. in litt., VI 1912.— Maculis culmicolis, primo ellipticis, v. lanceolatis v. irregularibus, demum confluentibus et internodia tota occupantibus, griseis, atro-brunneo marginatis; areolis acervulorum ellipticis, nigricantibus, parce eminentibus, 0,8 mm. long., acervulis subepidermicis, 200-250 μ diam.; conidiophoris rectis, simplicibus, 4-5 × 1; conidiis filiformibus, utrinque rotundatis, curvis v. flexuosis, 15-17 × 1.

Hab. in culmis Phyllostachydis bambusoidis (Graminaceae), Muko-Machi Prov. Kyoto Japoniae.

16. **Cylindrosporium Gyrocarpi** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 328. — 1023
Maculis sparsis, minutis, in hypophyllo flavis, in epiphyllo subatris; acervulis hypophyllis, gregariis, immersis, 80-105 μ diam.; conidiis in cirros longos pallidos protrusis, falcatis v. subfalcatis, 3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 24-32 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Gyrocarpi americani Jacq. (Hernandiaceae), Cherumalai Coimbatore Madras Pres., Indiae or. (C. E. C. Fischer).

17. **Cylindrosporium Juglandis** F. A. Wolf, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914), 1024
p. 69, c. ic. — Maculis amphigenis, copiosis, irregulariter rotundatis vel angulosis, minutis, 3-5 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus, brunneis, centro griseis, arescendo marginatis; acervulis hypophyllis, subcutaneo-erumpentibus, minutis, 75-100 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, sursum vix attenuatis, curvulis, 2-4-septatis, varie guttulatis, contentu granuloso, hyalinis, 20-50 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Juglandis regiae (Juglandaceae), cui noxius, Alabama, Amer. bor.

18. **Cylindrosporium Stachydis** Ell. — Syll. XI p. 583. — f. **europaea** 1024
Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 454. — Conidiis longioribus, usque 80 × 2, 3-5-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stachydis palustris var. diversifoliae Senn. et Pau (Labiatae), Manlleu, Barcelona, Hispania (Fr. Sennen et Gonzalo).

19. **Cylindrosporium Serebrianikowii** (Bub.) Bub., III Beitr. Pilz. Mon- 102
tenegro in Botan. Közlémen. 1915, p. (75), *Phleospora Serebrianikowii* Bub. in Hedw. LII p. 267 (1912). — Maculis irregularibus, foliorum magnam partem occupantibus, vel etiam per totam superficiem extensis, coriaceo-brunneis, in hypophyllo luteo-albis; pycnidiis hypophyllis, regulariter sparsis, initio globosis, clausis, 90-150 μ latis, luteolis, dein late apertis, contextu luteolo, indistincte celluloso, molli; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel varie curvatis, 18-38 × 2,5-4, apicibus rotundatis vel attenuatis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris ex oblongo cylindraceis, apicem versus attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis Astragali dendroidis (Leguminosae), in mont. Zaamin in Turkestan (Serebrianikow).

20. **Cylindrosporium solitarium** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, 102
p. 13. — Maculis numerosis, minutis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., initio atrobrunneis, deinde centro plus minusve pallescentibus v. albescen-

tibus ac margine angusto viridi cinctis, acervulis hypophyllis, initio innatis 1-2 in quaque areola; conidiis plerumque leniter curvulis, cylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-6-septatis, 45-60 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Austin et Georgetown, Texas, Amer. bor.— Forte comparanda cum *Septoria curvata.* Vere pathogenum.

21. **Cylindrosporium (?) Yuccae** Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. veg. 1915, p. 231.— Maculis amplis, bullosis; acervulis amphigenis, cuticula tumidula velatis; conidiis et sporophoris filiformibus, pressione contra cuticulam deformatis, flexis et conjunctis, septatis, subnodulosis, initio olivaceis et demum fuscis, 100-120 × 4-5. 10244

Hab. in foliis vivis Yuccae (Liliaceae), Milano, Ital. bor.

22. **Cylindrosporium melitense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284.— Acervulis innatis, tectis, dense gregariis, hyalinis; mycelio inter cellulas matricis serpente, filiformi, irregulariter ramoso, 4 μ cr., plasmate partito spurie septato; conidiis cylindricis, sinuosis, irregularibus, 48-60 × 2,5-3, varie guttulatis, hyalinis, demum eructatis. 10245

Hab. in foliis floralibus dein morientibus et brunnescentibus Lini stricti (Linaceae), in insula Gozo, Malta (St. Sommier).— Socia adest *Stigmella perexigua.*

23. **Cylindrosporium Spigeliae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 34.— Maculis circularibus, griseolis, 1-5 mm. latis, margine brunneo 0,5 mm. lato cinctis, amphigenis; acervulis quoque amphigenis, copiosis, praecipue in hypophyllo, 59-90 μ, subconcoloribus vel obscurioribus; conidiis hyalinis, plerumque rectis, obscure vel omnino septatis, saepe intus granulosis, 15-35 × 2. 10246

Hab. in foliis vivis Spigeliae Anthelmiae (Loganiaceae), Elliott's Key, Florida, Amer. bor. (Curtiss).

24. **Cylindrosporium Casaresii** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 18., 1918, p. 375. — Acervulis epidermide velatis, clausis, demum erumpentibus, late apertis, pallide fulvis, circularibus vel oblongis, usque 175 μ; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, 15-18 × 1,5-1,6, 1-septatis, utrinque obtusis; conidiophoris pulchre fusoideis, 5-6 × 2,5-3, utrinque attenuatis, hyalinulis. 10247

Hab. in capsulis Grimmiae pulvinatae (Musci), prope Hoyo del Manzanares, Madrid (Cogolludo).

25. **Cylindrosporium montenegrinum** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemènyek, 1915, p. (76). – Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, lacinias folii totas obtegentibus; 10248

acervulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, 100-150 μ in diam., brunneis, globosis, immersis, demum late apertis, basi contextu plectenchymatico, atrofusco; sporulis filiformibus, 60-100 × 2, rectis vel curvatis, utrinque sensim attenuatis, basi truncatulis, 1-6 septatis, in columnis gelatinosis, luteolis erumpentibus; sporophoris filiformibus, primum immersis, dein erumpentibus, 40-50 × 2,5-3, sursum attenuatis, luteo-flavidis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trollii europaei (Ranunculaceae), Barno Jezero ad Zabljak (distr. Durmitor), Montenegro.

26. **Cylindrosporium Aroniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. XXVII, p. 1920, p. 85.— Effusum, saepius hypophyllum, subalutaceum, epidermide tectum; mycelio filiformi, parco, 1 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, 8-10 × 1,5, hyalinis. 102

Hab. in foliis languidis Amelanchier alnifoliae (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).

27. **Cylindrosporium Pomi** Brooks — Syll. XXII p. 1231 — Testibus ipse Brooks et C. A. Black, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 63, c. ic., species ista pertinet, ut status metageneticus, ad *Phomam Pomi* Pass 102

28. **Cylindrosporium Padi** Karst. — Syll. III p. 738 — for. **fructicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85. 102

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Pruni emarginatae (Rosaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).— Ulterius inquirendum.

29. **Cylindrosporium Diemalis** Hoggins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I n. 4, p. 164 (1914), cum icon.— Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, minutis, brunneis v. rufo-brunneis, interdum majusculis, acervulis solitariis amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, 45-65 × 2,5-4, simplicibus aut 1-2 septatis; conidiis minoribus autumno, hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 × 1,5. 102

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni Cerasi et P. pennsylvanicae (Rosaceae), Ithaca, N. York, Amer. bor. — Status ascophorus *Coccomyces hiemalis.*

30. **Cylindrosporium Prunophorae** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, n. 4, p. 165 (1914). — Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus, brunneis aut rufo-brunneis interdum majusculis dejectis; acervulis solitariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, rectis v. flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, 46-65 × 3,5-5, uniseptatis, conidiis minoribus autumno hyalinis continuis, 4-5 × 1,5. 102

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni domesticae, P. insititiae, P. spinosae, P. americanae (Rosaceae), Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

31. **Cylindrosporium lutescens** Higgins, Amer. Journ. of Bot. v. I, n. 4, p. 166 (1914).— Maculis sparsis v. confluentibus minutis brunneis aut rufo-brunneis, interdum majusculis secedentibus; acervulis solitariis, amphigenis, subepidermicis, disciformibus; conidiis filiformibus, flexuosis, denique emergenti-superficialibus, hyalinis, continuis, 50-87 × 3,4-5, uniseptatis; conidiis minoribus autumno hyalinis, continuis, 4-5 × 1,5. 10254

Hab. in foliis vivis Pruni serotinae, Pr. virginianae, Pr. mahalebi (Rosaceae), Ithaca, N. Y., Amer. bor.— Status ascophorus *Coccomyces lutescens*.

32. **Cylindrosporium salicinum** (Peck) Dearn., Mycol. 9., 1917, p. 359, *Septoria salicina* Peck — Syll. III, p. 502 — Var. **circinatum** Dearn., l. c. p. 360. — Maculis 0,5-1,5 cm. lat., plerumque circinatis; conidiis 40 × 3-3,5, hypophyllis. 10255

Hab. in foliis Salicis lucidae (Salicaceae), in Amer. bor.— Teste Dearn. l. c. ad typum referendae sunt *Septoria albaniensis* Thüm. et *Phleospora Dearnessii* Sacc. (in Salice nigra).

33. **Cylindrosporium conservans** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 53 (1911).— Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, subcircularibus, aliquando confluentibus, 1-3 mm. latis, viridibus; acervulis epiphyllis, vulgo 1-6 in quavis macula; conidiis filiformibus, curvatis, 40-75 × 3-4, in massulas vel claviculas persistentes albidas melleasve expulsis. 10256

Hab. in foliis Salicis scouleriana e (Salicaceae), prope Washington, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

34. **Cylindrosporium griseum** Heald et Wolf, Mycol. 3., 1911, p. 12.— Maculis variis numerosis, orbicularibus, v. leviter angulatis, 1-5 mm. latis, plerumque 1-2 mm., saepe confluentibus, griseis v. pallidis; acervulis amphigenis, orbicularibus secus nervos elongatis, maturitate atris; conidiis cylindraceis, leniter curvis, hyaliuis, 7-9-septatis, 90-135 × 3-4,5. 10257

Hab. in foliis Sapindi marginati (Sapindaceae), pluribus in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

35. **Cylindrosporium Deutziae** Sydow. Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 116.— Maculis amphigenis, indeterminatis, usque 1 cm. diam., saepe confluentibus, flavo-brunneis; acervulis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, minutissimis, pallidis; conidiis in massas albidas expulsis, vermi- 10258

formibus, 4-7-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 75-95 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis Deutziae scabrae Thunb. (Saxifragaceae), socia Sphaeropsideae cujusdam immaturae (? *Phyllosticta*), Rokunohe pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

36. **Cylindrosporium Typhae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 68.— Maculis amphigenis, oblongis 5-7 mm. long., 1 mm. latis; hyphis innatis vix erumpentibus, filiformibus, parce septatis intricatis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis, 80-90 × 3,5-5; conidiis fusoideis obtusulis, 13-16 × 3,5 v. brevioribus, nubilosis, hyalinis. 10

Hab. in foliis languidis, Typhae (latifoliae?) (Typhaceae), Fiddien, Ins. Melita.

37. **Cylindrosporium defoliatum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 11.— Areis irregularibus, griseolis, initio 1-2 cm. diam., confluentibus, saepe partem majorem foliorum occupantibus; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 3-5-septatis, 30-42 × 3-3,5. 10

Hab. in foliis vivis Celtidis missisippiensis (Ulmaceae), rarius C. reticulatae, Texas plurimis locis, America bor.— Morbum gravem affert Celtidibus quarum folia tunc elabuntur.

38. **Cylindrosporium tenuisporum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 13. — Plerumque hypophyllum, rarius epiphyllum; maculis leniter irregularibus, superne brunneis, centro griseolis, margine angusto flavido cinctis, inferne aequaliter brunneis, 2-10 mm. diam.; acervulis nigris, minutis; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, 15-20 × 0,7-1. 10

Hab. in foliis vivis Ulmi crassifoliae (Ulmaceae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor.

39. **Cylindrosporium vaccarianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 41 (N. Giorn. bot. it. 1917). — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. latis, infra virentibus, supra sordide brunneis, obscurius marginatis; pycnidiis nullis; acervulis innatis, amphigenis, effusis; conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, leviter curvis, medio 1-septatis, non constrictis, 38-40 × 3-3,5, rarius brevioribus, hyalinis, demum in cirros filiformes albos, praesertim hypophyllos protrusis; conidiophoris brevibus v. parum distinctis. 10

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Angelicae silvestris (Umbelliferae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Pedem., Italia bor. (Prof. L. Vaccari). — Ab affini *C. Pimpinellae* differt conidiis 1-septatis, minus curvis et matrice.

40. **Cylindrosporium septatum** Romell.— Syll., X p. 503 — Var. pyre- 10

naicum Gz. Frag., Deut. Esp. 1912, p. 32 (extr.). — Dignoscitur conidiis minoribus, plerumque 60-80 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Laserpitii Sileris (Umbelliferae), prope Le Capcir, Val de Galba Cerdaña, Hisp. (Fr. SENNEN).

41. **Cylindrosporium septatum** Romell. — Sacc., Syll. X, p. 503.— fm. **Smyrnii-Olusatri** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 418 ; conidiis cylindraceo-cuspidatis, 40-70 × 3-3,5, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis. 10264

Hab. in foliis Smyrnii Olusatri (Umbelliferae), prope Gasr Garian, Tripolitania (Fr. CAVARA).

42. **Cylindrosporium Lippiae** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 12.— Maculis 2-3 mm. diam., centro griseolis, margine angusto brunneo haloneque flavido cinctis ; acervulis amphigenis, plerumque epiphyllis, 30-100 μ diam.; conidiis subcylindricis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, 24-54 × 3. 10265

Hab. in foliis Lippiae ligustrinae (Verbenaceae), Llano, Texas, Amer. bor.

Ad gen. *Cylindrosporium* referendae sunt quoque sec. Bubàk (III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro in Bot. Közlemen 1915, p. (75): *Phleospora associata* Bub. 1904, *Phl. Hanseni* Bub. 1904.

LIBERTELLA Desm.— Syll. III p. 744, X p. 507, XI p. 585, XIV p. 1034, XVI p. 1020, XVIII p. 493, XXII p. 1238.

1. **Libertella Mahoniae** Sacc., Not. Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 228.— Acervulis seu nucleis in cortice nidulantibus hinc inde congestis 70-80 μ diam., valde irregularibus, intus farctis, ceraceis, melleis, demum erumpentibus in massulas armeniacas; conidiis anguste filiformibus, saepius arcuatis, 25-30 × 1-1,2, e hyalino dilutissime flavidis, continuis ; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillaribus, brevibus, 5-6 × 1. 10266

Hab. in ramis corticatis subemortuis Mahoniae Aquifolii (Berberidaceae), Paris Galliae (HARIOT).

2. **Libertella Betulae** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 432, fig. 34-37, 38-42. — Hyphis mycelicis per corticem usque in ligno effusis, hyalinis, parce ramosis, septatis, e subtilissimis usque ad 5 μ cr., sub epidermide acervulos late effusos efformantibus ; acervulis gregariis saepe confluentibus pulvinato-tumescentibus, saepe stratosis, idest e stratis pluribus alternis diversae densitatis constitutis, candidis ; nucleo proligero acervuli ex hyphis erectis, crassis, dense fasciculato-congestis et stroma pseudoparenchyma- 10267

ticum efformantibus, sursum conidiophora acropleurogena gerentibus; conidiophoris minutis oblongo-lageniformibus, arcte stipatis sed solutis, hymenium papillatum, demum eximie celluloso-gyrosum efformantibus, 14-17 rarius usque ad 20 μ long., 1-2 pler. 1,3-1,7 μ cr., in conidium sursum abeuntibus; conidiis filiformi-fusoideis, curvis, continuis, 15-18 × 0,8-1 rarius usque 20 μ attingentibus, hyalinis coacervatis laete roseis, per rimam transversam epidermidis lacerate erumpentibus et cirrhum v. acervulum gelatinosum, roseum efformantibus.

Hab. in cortice truncorum excisorum Betulae albae (Betulaceae), Riclaretto loco dicto La Sartréa 1250 m. alt., in vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontium, Ital. bor.— A *L. betulina* ob acervulos candidos nec aureos, conidia breviora rosea diversa.

TITAEOSPORA Bubàk, Ann. Mycol., 14., 1916, p. 345 (Etym. *Titaea* et *spora*).— Acervuli subepidermici, lenticulares, laete colorati, irregulariter aperti, sporophora cylindrica, continua, hyalina; sporulae filiformes, curvatae, septatae, hyalinae, ramulis brevissimis, basi vel altius evolutis, varie 2-plures fasciculatae, ideo successive semper e praecedentibus evolutae.— Teste auctore, esset quasi *Titaea* tecta, ergo ex Melanconiaceis.

1. **Titaeospora detospora** (Sacc.) Bub., l. c. p. 345 fig. 1, *Septoria detospora* Sacc., Syll. III, p. 576. 102

Hab. in caulibus Equiseti limosi, E. arvensis, E. levigati, in Gallia, Dania, Bavaria, Marchia, Carinthia, Bohemia, nec non in Columbia et California (Amer. bor.).— Conidia tereti-filiformia, 30-60 × 3-3,5, hyalina, 1-2 raro 3-septata, curvula, sursum acutata.

HYPHOMYCETAE Mart. em. Sacc.

Syll. IV p. 1, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 495, XXII p. 1239.

Fam. 1. Mucedinaceae Link.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

CHROMOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 6, X p. 510, XI p. 586, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1239.

1. **Chromosporium ovigerum** Sacc. in Saccardo e Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 142. — Tenue, late effusum, album, subpulverulentum; conidiophoris tenuibus, bacillaribus nunc discretis, nunc subfasciculatis, 20-25 × 3-4,5, continuis, subhyalinis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, majusculis, ovoideis, levibus, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, intus minutissime granulosis, basi distincte minute apiculatis, 19-22 × 14-15, luce directa candidis, micantibus. 10269

   Hab. in superficie excavationum ligni carie exesi Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italiae austr. (Saccardo). — Species vere notabilis conidiis majusculis exquisite oviformibus, candidis, luce directa micantibus; conidia majuscula occurrunt in *Chrom. fulvo*, *Chr. croceo*, *Chr. strobilino* sed color omnino diversus.

2. **Chromosporium olivaceum** (DC.) Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 303, *Coniocarpum olivaceum* DC., Fl. Fr. II p. 323 (1805). — Caespitulis maculas parvas flavas efformantibus dein brunneo-olivaceas; conidiis parvis, globulosis hyalinis, simplicibus. 10270

   Hab. in Opegrapha varia (Lichenes), Deux-Sevres (Richard). — An potius *Coniosporium* ?

3. **Chromosporium byssinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 20 (« Madonna Verona » 1918). — Hinc inde breviter effusum, cotonco-byssinum, albidum, caespitulis 1-2 mm. latis; hyphis mycelii repentibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, 1-1,5 μ cr., continuis, hinc inde ramulos fertiles, brevissimos exerentibus; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, 7-7,5 μ diam., levibus, dilutissime flavidis, episporio 1-1,5 μ cr. 10271

   Hab. in sarmentis emortuis udis Rubi fruticosi (Rosaceae), prope viculum Marcemigo, Verona, Italia boreali (C. Massa-

LONGO). — Species atypica, forte sistens mycelium conidiophorum minutae cujusdam Agaricaceae.

TORULOPSIS Berl.— Syll. XVIII p. 495, XXII p. 1239.—*Torula* Past. et Hans, nec Pers.

1. **Torulopsis Gentianae** (Guyot) Saccardo, *Torula Gentianae* H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 312, fig. XXV-XXVII. — Cellulis ovalibus 3-11 × 3,5; colonia juniore plana, polita, griseo-alba, albo-marginata; velo plano farinoso; colonia gigante excavata; mense dilapso gelatinam liquefaciente. 102

   Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, Jura Helvetiae.

2. **Torulopsis Sambuci** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Sambuci* R. E. Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 441 fig. 9-11. — Cellulis plerumque rotundatis v. ovoideis, 3-7 × 1,5-4, raro forma filum mycelicum simulantibus; vacuolis vix conspicuis, granulis oleosis nullis; ascis sporisque nullis; coloniis maturis brunneo-griseis ceraceis, centro depressis margine minute fimbriatis, radiatim sulcatis; fermentatione in musto vini parum activa. 102

   Hab. in epicarpio Sambuci racemosi, Helvetia.

3. **Torulopsis Rubi** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Rubi* R. E. Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 448 fig. 26-28 et p. 460 fig. I.— Cellulis variabilibus, ovoideis v. elongatis v. rotundatis, 3-7 × 1,5-3, centro vacuolo magno et granulis nitidis praeditis; sporis nullis, coloniis majoribus ambitu minute vageque plicato, centro leniter granulosis. In musto vini fermentatione nulla. 102

   Hab. in fructibus Rubi Idaei et Ribis rubri, Helvetia.

4. **Torulopsis alpestris** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula alpestris* R. E. Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 446 fig. 20-22.— Cellulis ovoideis 3-8 × 1,5-4, saepe subcatenulatis, facile gemmantibus et gemmulas multiplas gignentibus; ascis et sporis nullis; culturis, in musto gelatinico, umbonatis et plicato-radiatis; fluidificat gelatinam in duos menses.— Fermentatione in musto vini activa. 102

   Hab. in fructibus Rubi Idaei nec non Sambuci racemosae, Helvetia.

5. **Torulopsis Ribis** (R. E. Ludwig) Saccardo, *Torula Ribis* R. D. Ludwig, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1917, p. 447, fig. 23-25, et p. 460 fig. II.— Cellulis plerumque rotundatis, minutis 0,3-3 μ diam., distincte uniguttulatis et gemmantibus; ascis sporisque nullis; coloniis in musto cum gelatina primum ceraceis verruciformibus demum ex- 102

pansis centro subumbonatis ambitu irregulari et plicis radiantibus praedito. Fluidificatio gelatinae nulla; fermentatione musti parum activa.

Hab. in fructibus Ribis rubri, Helvetia.

COCCOSPORA Wallr.— Syll. IV p.9, X p.511, XI p.586, XXII p.1240.

1. **Coccospora agricola** Goddard, Bot. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 262, fig. 4.— 10277
Mycelio discoideo, initio albo, radiato, dein tenuiter zonato, annulis concentricis roseo-brunneolis notato, demum pulverulento roseo brunneo, subtus dilute aurantiaco; hyphis parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ crassis; conidiophoris vix distinctis, ramulos breves sistentibus, monosporis, interdum ramulis racemose appropinquatis, 12-30 μ longis, saepius septatis; conidiis (chlamydosporis) globulosis, persistentibus, crasse tunicatis, 16-25 μ diam., episporio hyalino 2-3 μ cr., contentu granuloso dilute brunneolo.

Hab. e solo culta, in America boreali.

SOROSPORELLA Sorok. — Syll. X p. 512.

1. **Sorosporella uvella** (Krassilshts) Giard, Bull. Sc. Fr. et Belg. II, 10278
1889, pp. 81-83, Wize, Bull. Ac. Sc. Cracovie 1904, t. 15, fig. 3; Speare, Journ. Agric. Res. 18., 1920, p. 399-440, tab. 51-56. *Tarichium uvella* Krassl., De insectorum morbis, qui fungis parasitis efficiuntur, in Mem. Soc. Nat. Nouv. Russie (Odessa), t. 11, pt. I, 1886, pp. 75-112.—Sec. cl. Speare ut syn. huius speciei habendae sunt: *Sorosporella Agrotidis* Sor., *Acremonium Cleoni* Wize, ? *Massospora Staritzii* Bresad., ? *Fusarium acremoniopsis* Vinceus.

Hab. in Cleono punctiventri nec non in Lepidopteribus variis, in America bor.

MICROSTROMA Niessl — Syll. IV p. 9, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1023, XVIII p. 496.

1. **Microstroma corylarium** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avelli- 10279
nese, Avellino 1920, p. 142.— Caespitulis fructigenis minutis, albis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis bacillari-clavulatis, usque ad 40-50 × 3-4, subinde septulatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis; conidiis in apice conidiophororum plerumque binis, oblongis v. breviter fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, saepe inaequilateris, intus nubilosis, hyalinis, 5-7,5 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in superficie interiore putaminis adhuc vegeti Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), cujus semina immatura laedit, prope

Avellino Campania, Italia austr. — An forma peculiaris *Microstromatis Juglandis* in vicina jam observati ?

2. **Microstroma Melandryi** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1918, Extr. p. 2.— Conidiophoris hypophyllis, claviformibus hyalinis, 16-20 × 6 ; conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, 7-12 × 3. 102

Hab. in foliis Melandryi Balansae Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae), socia *Cercosporella Woronowii* u. sp., Abchazia, alta Vallis fl. Klyç Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

3. **Microstroma minimum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Bot. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 604.— Maculis amphigenis sed superne distinctioribus, circularibus, arescendo candidis, 2 mm. diam., anguste fusco-marginatis; acervulis punctiformibus, candidis, ut videtur erumpentibus; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 4,5-5 × 2,5, hyalinis, conidiophoris acicularibus brevissimis et parum distinctis suffultis. 102

Hab. in foliis vivis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae).— A typo generis satis differt, imprimis forma conidiophororum, Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking).

4. **Microstroma Juglandis** (Ber.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 9. — Var. **robustum** Higgins, Phytopath. VII (1917), p. 45, cum ic.—Mycelio intercellulare plus minusve dense contexto, stromatibus fructificantibus subepidermicis, ovatis vel breviter conoideis, 60-100 × 55 85; conidiophoris caespitosis, clavatis, 13-30 × 5, apice conidia 6-8 in sterigmatibus brevibus gerentibus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, cylindraceo-baculiformibus, 9-14 × 3-5. 102

Hab. in staminibus bracteisque staminalibus, saepe leniter contortis et pallidioribus, Caryae illinoensis (Juglandaceae), Georgia, Amer. bor.

5. **Microstroma Albizziae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 263. — Hypophyllum, minutum, niveum, sparsum vel aggregatum, haud maculicolum, caespites 0,5-1 mm. subinde confluendo usque 2 mm. latos efformans; conidiophoris fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, hyalinis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 12-16 µ longis, 3-3,5 µ latis, continuis; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-8 × 2-3. 102

Hab. in foliis vivis Albizziae fastigiatae (Leguminosae), Scottsburg Natal, Africa austr. (J. B. Pole Evans).

6. **Microstroma philippinense** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 265. — Hypophyllum, minutum, niveum, sparsum vel aggregatum, haud maculicola, caespites 0,5-1mm. latos subinde confluendo majores efformans; conidiophoris lineari- 102

cylindraceis, 50-100 × 8-10, erectis, fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus vel anguste ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 4-8 × 2-3, sterigmatibus brevissimis suffultis.

Hab. in foliis D e r r i d i s sp. (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

7. **Microstroma ingaicola** Lamkey, in F. L. Stevens, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 52. — Conidiophoris clavatis 16-29 μ long., e stomatibus emergentibus capitellatis; sterigmatibus minutis; conidiis 4-8, hyalinis, 6-8 × 2-3. 10285

Hab. in I n g a l a u r i n a (Leguminosae), Mayaguez Porto Rico, Amer. trop. — Cladomanias (« witches brooms ») conspicuas gignit.

8. **Microstroma Pithecolobii** Lamkey in F. L. Stevens, Myc., 12., 1920, p. 52.— Conidiophoris clavatis in maculis hypophyllis albidis insidentibus, 20-24 μ long., e stomatibus capitellato-emergentibus; sterigmatibus minutis; conidiis plerumque 8, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2. 10286

Hab. in foliis P i t h e c o l o b i i s a m a n (Leguminosae), culti, Mayaguez Porto Rico, America trop.

9. **Microstroma cissampelinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120.— Maculis amphigenis, parvis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., ad epiphyllum flavescentibus; acervulis hypophyllis, candidis, pusillis, densiuscule gregariis, erumpenti-superficialibus, grumosis vel subfarinosulis, detersilibus, subconoideis, 50-90 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque truncatis, catenulatis ?, eguttulatis, levibus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 1. 10287

Hab. in foliis vivis C i s s a m p e l i p a r e i r a e (Menispermaceae), prope Calilegua, Argentina.

10. **Microstroma Platani** Eddelbüttel et Engelke, Mycol. Centrlbl. I (1912) p. 274. c. ic.— Caespitulis hypo-epiphyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 40-80 μ diam. in plagulas discoidales, albo-griseas, 2 mm. usque latas, albo-griseas confluentibus, per stromata exeuntibus; conidiophoris (?) dense confertis, clavatis, apice rotundatis, inflatis, 28-40 × 10-13; conidiis (?) subsenis, raro usque ad 15 in quoque basidio, e sterigmatibus brevibus orientibus, ellipsoideo-oblongis, saepe irregularibus, inaequilateris, apice altero subapiculatis, hyalinis, levibus, 10-15 × 4,5-6,5, minute biguttulatis. 10288

Hab. in foliis languidis P l a t a n i o c c i d e n t a l i s (Platanaceae), socio *Gloeosporio nervisequio*, Göttingen Germaniae.

11. **Microstroma tonellianum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. an. 1910, p. 905.— Maculis epiphyllis, irregularibus, subcandicantibus; cae- 10289

spitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, hypophyllis, subceraceis et subcandicantibus, sparsis v. confluentibus ; hyphis sterilibus, numerosissimis, intercellularibus, plerumque in parenchymate foliorum evolutis, tortuosis, hyalinis, septatis, 4-12 (plerumque 6) μ cr. granuloso-guttulatis ; conidiophoris initio sub epidermide pag. inf. nidulantibus, dein erumpentibus, clavatis, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, basidiomorphis, stipatis, apice minute verruculosis ; verrucis (sterigmatibus ?) conidigeris ; conidiis numerosissimis obovato-ellipsoideis, quandoque inaequilateris et subcatenulatis, 2-guttulatis, 5-12 × 3-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Pruni domesticae (Rosaceae), pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. — Affine *Micr. Platani* Eddelb. et Engelke.

PACHYBASIDIELLA Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 9.— Acervuli subepidermici, erumpentes, pallide colorati ; conidiophora conferta, simplicia, clavata, apice vel rarius in latere sporificantia; conidia usque 8 evoluta, ellipsoidea, unilocularia, hyalina, sessilia.

1. **Pachybasidiella polyspora** Bubàk et Sydow, l. c. fig. 1. — Maculis crebris, epiphyllis, angulatis, nervis limitatis, mediocribus, saepe confluentibus, obscure brunneis; acervulis minutissimis, hypophyllis postea nudis, ex hyphis crassis, forma variabilibus, breve septatis, guttulatis, dense contextis ; conidiophoris late clavatis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, guttulatis ; conidiis 4-8 apice vel rarius in latere evolutis, sessilibus, ellipsoideis vel subfusoideis, 5,5-13,5 × 3,5-5,5, hyalinis, continuis, 2-pluriguttulatis. 10

Hab. ad folia viva Aceris dasycarpi, Germania, Tamsel in Marchia (P. Vogel).

2. **Pachybasidiella microstromoides** (Moesz) Moesz, Botan. Kozlemén. 1918, 1-3, p. 67, (30).— Syn. *Gloeosporium microstromoides* Moesz.— Syll. XXII p. 1182.— Adde: conidiis 5,5-15 × 3-5. 10

LACINOCLADIUM Petri, Studi Malattie del Castagno in Ann. R. Ist. Sup. For. naz. v. II, 1917, Estratto p. 31, fig. 6 a. — Hyphae fertiles repentes, hyalinae, sterigmata phialiformia unilateralia pectinata gerentes. Conidia acrogena, solitaria, minutissima cylindracea continua.— Genus ut videtur *Microstromati* affine.

1. **Lacinocladium Castaneae** Petri, l. c. — Sterigmatibus plerumque simplicibus raro e basi subramosa ; conidiis 1-1,5 × 3. 10

Hab. in cortice radicali subputrescenti nigrificata Castaneae sativae, Italia centr.

*) **OOSPORA** Wallr. em. Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 11, X p. 512, XI p. 588, XIV p. 1037, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 496, XXII p. 1240.

1. **Oospora Aurantii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, 241. — Acervulis minutis, albis, laxis, confluentibus; conidiophoris ad 1 mm. long., suberectis, divergentibus, raro ramosis 1,5-4 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, truncatis, 2 × 1,5-16 × 4. 10293

   Hab. in fructibus immaturis maculas efformans Citri Aurantii, Agrapatnu, Ceylon.

2. **Oospora candidula** Sacc.-- Syll. IV p. 12.— Var. **carpogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 120.— Effusa, tomentella, densiuscula, fructus omnino dealbantibus; hyphis tenerrimis, 1,7-1,8 μ cr., continuis, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis 6 × 4, hyalinis. 10294

   Hab. in fructibus emortuis putrescentibus Ceanothi americanae, Albany, Amer. bor. (House).

3. **Oospora citrina** Peyronel, I Germi atmosferici dei Funghi con micelio, (1913), p. 20.— Coloniis discoidalibus, tenuibus, citrinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel adscendentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 1,5-2,5 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, hyalinis, simplicibus, medio inflatulis, 12-22 × 1-3, conidiorum catenulas duplo-quadruplo longiores, sursum saepe circinatulas vel capitulum efformantes gerentibus; conidiis perfecte globosis, laete citrinis, levibus, per isthmum (disjunctorem) inter se conjunctis, 2-2,5 μ diam. 10295

   Hab. e germinibus aëreis silvae lariceae in liquido Raulini agaro consolidato cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor., 1400 m. alt.

4. **Oospora effusa** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Toruloidea effusa* Sumstine, Mycologia 5., 1913, p. 53 t. 84 f. 1.— Mycelio effuso, crasso, e pallide flavo flavo, pulverulento; mycelio repente ramoso; conidiophoris brevibus, erectis simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, plerumque breviter apiculatis, 4-6 × 3-4. 10296

   Hab. in ligno dejecto, Bemus Point N. Y., America bor.

5. **Oospora floccosa** Ferraris in Ferr. e Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 293, tav. V, fig. 13, 1-3.— Caespitulis candidissimis, densis, floccoso-laneis, arachnoideis; hyphis sterilibus copiosissimis, intricatis, tenuibus, ramosis, hyalinis, septatis 3,5-5 μ cr., hinc inde vesiculoso-inflatis, vesiculis (chlamydosporis) tunc solitariis, tunc catenulatis, quandoque longe appendiculatis; conidiophoris suberectis 10297

*) Conferenda expositio: *The Tribe Oosporeae* cl. Sumstine, in Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 45, cum iconibus.

continuis v. 1-septatis, simplicibus, 60-70 μ long.; conidiis hyalinis, obovatis, continuis, 9,5-13 × 5-6, denique 1 nucleatis quandoque uno apice subapiculatis in catenulas tortuosas usque ad 150 μ long.

Hab. in caule marcescente Dianthi caryophylli sub campana vitrea (camera umida) diu servato, Alba, Italia bor.

6. **Oospora Gentianae** (Guyot) Saccardo, *Oidium Gentianae* H. Guyot, Bull. Soc. bot. Genève, 1916, p. 301-302 fig. II-IV. — Conidiis elongatis, *Oidium* revocantibus, in catenam conjunctis 4,5-17,5 × 5-11; mycelio, in gelatina culto, zonas densiores a centro divergentes exhibente; in vino saccharato culto velum planum griseo-farinosum figurante; conidiis in liquido vigentibus rotundatis; in culturis senescentibus chlamydosporis frequentibus.

Hab. in fermentatione radicis Gentianae luteae, in Jura Helvetiae.

7. **Oospora grisea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 242. — Grisea, laxa; hyphis repentibus 4 μ diam., hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, ad 30 μ alt., basi 2 μ diam., sursum attenuatis; conidiis catenulatis, anguste ovoideis, acutis, hyalinis, 4-7 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Cocoes nuciferae, a *Pestalozzia* infectis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

8. **Oospora hyalinula** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 17. — Var. **sordidula** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 212. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, e hyalino dilutissime sordide roseis; conidiis copiosissimis, fusoideis, 6-7 × 2.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Capparidis horridae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Socia: *Phyllosticta densissima*, *Macrophoma obsoleta*, *Torula herbarum*.

9. **Oospora lactis** (Fres.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 15. — *Oosporoidea lactis* (Fres.) Sumstine, l. c. p. 53. — Var. **craterica** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centrlbl. f. Bakt. II Abt., 46., (1916) p. 417, fig. 8-10. — Mycelio parco, ramoso, in articulos oidiformes secedente; conidiis typice bacillaribus, longitudine maxime ludibundis 7-30 μ attingentibus, 3-3,9 μ crassis. — Coloniae gigantes in gelatina crateriformes.

Hab. culta ex cerevisiae officina, in Helvetia. Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. l. cit. — Var. **Solani** Perotti e Cristofoletti, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it. v. 47., 1914, fasc. III, p. 169.

10. **Oospora liquefaciens** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 46. (1916) p. 415, c. ic. — Conidiis gemmantibus oblongis 4,8-8,6 × 3,6; cellulis oidiiformibus 8,8-14,6 × 2,5-4,7; hyphis paucis; oidiis

ex hyphis secedentibus facile gemmantibus. — Pellicula tenui, glabra, alba.

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad charachteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit.

11. **Oospora medoacensis** Sacc., Ann., Mycol. XI, 1913, p.324. – Cae- 10303
spitulosa v. effusa, candida, byssino-granulosa ; hyphis sterilibus repentibus irregulariter ramosis, filiformibus, subcontinuis ; conidiophoris ab his surgentibus, variae longitudinis, crassiusculis, plerumque 20-30 × 5-6, saepe tantum 1-septatis, simplicibus v. furcatis, interdum conidiophoris binis v. ternis basi coalescentibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis et facile secedentibus, majusculis, hyalinis, modo globosis basique subimperspicue apiculatis, 8 μ diam., modo globoso-ellipsoideis, 8-9 × 7, episporio levi 1 μ cr., nucleo conidium totum fere implente, refringente, acidi acetici ope dilutissime roseo.

Hab. in foliis peculiari modo praeparatis fermentescentibus Nicotianae Tabaci, Carpané, Canale di Brenta (Medoacus,) Italiae Sup. (G. Jetta). — Socia aderat *Sterigmatocystis phaeocephala.* — Conidiis majusculis imprimis dignoscitur, sed dubium an sit forma abnormiter evoluta alius mucedineae.

12. **Oospora Murrilliae** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Oidium Murrilliae* Sum- 10304
stine, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 49, t. 82 fig. 6. — Effusa, crassiuscula, pulveracea, flava v. e melleo ochracea primum alba; mycelio dense contexto, ramoso septato ; sporophoris erectis v. suberectis, brevibus, septatis, conidiis breviter catenulatis, quandoque ramosis, irregularibus, ex ellipsoideis limoniformibus, 20-24 × 12-14.

Hab. in ligno dejecto, prope Cuernavaca, Mexico (W. A. et Edna L. Murrill).

13. **Oospora oryzetorum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 10305
23., 1916, p. 212. — Effusa, perpusilla, alba, glumicola, subpulverea ; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, continuis, ramulos fertiles seu conidiophora filiformia, aeque continua, vix 1-1,5 μ cr., emittentibus ; conidiis breviter catenulatis sphaeroideis, interdum subangulosis v. globoso-ellipsoideis, 2,5-3,5, hyalinis, saepius 1-guttulatis.

Hab. in glumis morientibus Oryzae sativae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., vix nudo oculo visibilis, imprimis apices externos glumarum occupans.

14. **Oospora pilularis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Effusa 10306
v. caespitulosa, tenuis, dilute olivacea ; conidiophoris e mycelio

filiformi repente assurgentibus aeque filiformibus parce septatis ; subhyalinis, 28-33 × 4 ; conidiis breviter catenulatis sphaericis, levibus, brevissime apiculatis, 6-7 μ diam., olivaceis, farctis v. grosse 1-guttatis.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Fragariae grandiflorae socio *Trichothecio*, Cuantitlan, Mexico.

15. **Oospora piricola** Mangin, Bull. Soc. Path., vég. Fr. III (1916) p. 11, c. ic.— Caespitulis densis, plerumque rotundatis, albis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus simplicibus, superne attenuatis ; conidiis ovoideo-oblongis, 2,5-3,5 × 1,5, hyalinis, brevissime catenulatis.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Piri communis, Indre-et-Loire, Gallia.

16. **Oospora propinquella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 19. — Effusa, maculiformis, sordide rosea ; hyphis tenerrimis, filiformibus continuis subsimplicibus, 0,5-0,7 μ cr. ; conidiis globulosis v. obtuse globoso-angulosis, 2,5-3 μ diam., v. 3 × 2,5, carneolis.

Hab. in charta rudi uda, pr. Forbach Lotharingiae (A. Ludwig). — Ab *Oosp. propinqua* hyphis elongatis tenerrimis videtur distincta. Conidiophora genuina et conidia adhuc catenulata non visa, sed totus habitus *Oosporae.*

17. **Oospora radiata** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 46. (1916) p. 416, c. ic. — Conidiis ellipsoideis, 6,6-10,5 × 3,6 ; cellulis oidiiformibus 2,5-11 × 2,4-2,7 ; hyphis copiosis facile in articulos oidiiformes secedentibus. — Pellicula sat crassa, insulas distinctas praebens.

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad charachteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit.

18. **Oospora Unangstii** (Sumstine) Saccardo. *Toruloidea Unangstii* Sumstine, Mycologia, 5., 1913, p. 54.— Pulvinata quandoque confluens sed plerumque in plagulas minutas efformata, flava ; mycelio repente ramoso, filiformi ; sporophoris erectis, brevibus, conidia catenulata gerentibus; conidiis flavis, e ovoideis ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 2-3.

Hab. ad ligna dejecta, Transfer Pa., Amer. bor. (Sumstine, Unangst).

19. **Oospora alba** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Oidium album* Sumstine, Mycologia, 6., 1914, p. 34, t. 116 f. 1. — Effusa, stratum superficiale albo-floccosum efformans dein arescendo sordide alba ; mycelio ramoso septato ; sporophoris erectis v. suberectis, simplicibus v. ramosis ; conidiis catenulatis hyalinis, e ovoideo ellipsoideis, 12-14 × 16-22.

Hab. in cortice udo et in Polysticto abietino, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor.

20. **Oospora alophila** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294, tav. V fig. 15, 1-2.— Caespitulis minutis effusis, pulvinatis, subcandidis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, obsolete septatis 2,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis, brevibus, 7-8 μ long., simplicibus, continuis, apice sporigenis; conidiis breve catenulatis dein secedentibus, globulosis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ diam. 10312

Hab. in fragmentis pilei Boleti edulis in sale confectis, Alba, Italia bor. — Ab *O. albo-cinerescens* Maub. differt ut videtur conidiis majoribus nec 3 μ diam.

21. **Oospora Arthuri** Sumstine, Mycologia V, 1913, f. 53. — *Monilia candida* Bon. nec *Oospora candida*. 10313

Hab. in culturis Mucoraceae, America bor.

22. **Oospora Dothideae** P. Henn., F. S. Paul. IV (Puttem), Hedw. v. 48., 1908, p. 17. — Caespitulis effusis vel subhemisphaericis, albidis vel isabellinis, ceraceo-farinaceis; hyphis repentibus, septulatis, hyalis; conidiis subglobosis hyalinis, granulatis, 3,5 × 4. 10314

Hab. in Dothidea Machaerii, S. Paulo, Horto botanico, Brasilia.

23. **Oospora ? pezizicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120.— Effusa vel subgrumosa, pulverulenta, candida; conidiis clavulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, superne obtusis subtruncatis, inferne cuneato-acutatis, medio leniter coarctatis, continuis, catenulatis, levibus, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 12-14 × 4-5. 10315

Hab. abunde in ascomatibus vetustis Pyronemati megalopotamici, in uliginosis Ibicuy, Argentina.

24. **Oospora pucciniophila** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 263.— Caespituli tenerrimi, nivei, Pucciniam obtegentes; hyphae tenues, repentes, 1-2 μ crassae, obsoletae; conidia anguste ellipsoidea, plerumque utrinque attenuata, continua, hyalina, 3-6 × 1,5-2,5. 10316

Hab. parasitica ad *Pucciniam heterosporam*, in foliis Sidae javensis, Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

25. **Oospora uredinicola** C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Myc. XXV, p. 19, in « Madonna Verona » 1918.— Candida; hyphis repentibus continuis, irregulariter ramosis 2-3 μ cr., hic illic ramulos fertiles edentibus; conidiis catenulatis magnitudine valde variis, breviter cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis utplurimum 4-12 × 2-3. 10317

Hab. in acervulis Uredinis (Melampsora) ad folia Quer-

cus pubescentis prope Tregnago ex loco Pozzaigo, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).— Ab affini *O. hyalinula* conidiis vulgo longioribus et crassioribus et loco differre videtur.

26. **Oospora obducens** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 506. — Caespitulis effusis, crassiusculis, intense viridibus, confluentibus et totum insecti corpus plus minusve obtegentibus; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis, 2-4-guttulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 9-13 × 3,5-5, rarius subglobosis vel late ellipsoideis et tunc 6-9 μ tantum longis. 10

Hab. parasitica in Cicada viventi, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (W. H. BROWN). — Specimina vetusta et mycelio omnino carentia, unde species rursus inquirenda.

27. **Oospora D'Agatae** Sacc. in D'Agata, Su un caso di micosi dovuto a una specie nuova di Oospora, in giornale *Il Policlinico* di Roma, v. XXV (1918) p. 5 (extr.).— Caespitulis versiformibus, pulvinatis, velutinis, ochraceis, demum obscurioribus; hypostromate crassiusculo, firmo, ochraceo-brunneo ex hyphis densissime intricatis formato, usque ad 90-100 μ crasso; conidiophoris ex hypostrome assurgentibus densiuscule fasciculatis, varie flexuosis, parce ramosis, initio 50-60 μ altis et 2,5-3,5 μ crassis, demum (in culturis) usque ad 150-160 μ elongatis, hyalinis v. subhyalinis, minute nubiloso-guttulatis, subcontinuis, apicem versus fertilibus; conidiis initio in interiore partis supremae conidiophori seriatis, guttuliformibus, hyalinis, dein exsilientibus et in catenulas breviusculas digestis, sphaericis, rarius globoso-cuboideis, 2,5-3,5 μ diam., levibus, 1-guttulatis, ex ochraceo olivascentibus. 10

Hab. in ulceratione granulomatis regionis masseterinae feminae cujusdam, Florentiae, ubi observavit et in laboratorio excoluit doct. prof. G. D'AGATA, cui merito dicata est species.

28. **Oospora glabra** Hanzawa, Pilze auf getr. Boniten, in Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo 1911 p. 238, t. XXIII. — Caespitibus initio albis, farinaceis v. submembranaceis, demum brunneolis, late effusis; mycelio ramoso, septato, 4 μ cr.; conidiophoris brevibus, ascendentibus subinflatis, supra attenuatis; conidiis in longas catenas dispositis, sed facile dilabentibus, versiformibus ovoideis, citriformibus, globosis, ellipsoideis, basi subtruncatis, apice acutatis, 8-12,5 × 8-10,5, hyalinis, membrana 1,5 μ crassa. 10

Hab. in superficie piscis *Gymnosardae* sp., in Japonia.

29. **Oospora lardaria** Cavara in Ninni e Russ,, Annali d'Igiene, Roma an. XXVI, fasc. IV, Extr. p. 10, cum icon. (1916). — Caespitulis 10

orbicularibus 6 × 11 mm. latis, primum albo-cinereis demum brunneis, subtus radiato-effusis, superne erectis floccosis zonato-sculptis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, subhyalinis, 2 μ circ. latis; fertilibus erectis parce ramosis, ramis alternis v. spurie verticillatis, brevibus, sterigmata ovato-acuminata gerentibus; conidiis globosis v. ovoideis, saepe utrinque brevissime apiculatis, subsolitariis v. breve-catenulatis, levibus, fuscidulis, 2,5-3 × 3-3,5. Adsunt in mycelio chlamydosporae ovales v. subrotundae 5-8 × 8-11.

Hab. in lardo emollito, Neapoli, Italia austr.

30. **Oospora boschettiana** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 907. – Caespitulis effusis, floccosis, candidis, dein (in gelatina vetusta) pulveraceis e rubro cinnamomeis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, flexuosis, septatis, ramosis, 3-5 μ cr.; conidiophoris hyalinis, erectis, simplicibus, typice continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, brevibus, plerumque 24-30 × 3-4 (raro 50 μ usque) apice catenulas longiusculas 60-70 μ usque gerentibus; conidiis hyalinis, facillime secedentibus vel (in gelat. vetusta) per isthmum brevissimum hyalinum conjunctis, dein ochraceo-brunneis, subglobosis, v. subpiriformibus, verruculosis, basi truncatis, apice rotundatis, 6-7,5 × 5-7. 10322

Hab. in superficie membranae carnem suinam sale confectam obtegentis (botulus: *salame*) pr. Modena, Ital. bor. (Boschetti).

31. **Oospora latericia** D. Sacc., Contr. Mic. Ven. Mod. p. 18 t. VIII f. 5, Sacc. Syll. XIV p. 1039. 10323

Hab. in stercore putrescente C u n i c u l i, Torino, Ital. bor. (Mattirolo). — Etsi matrix diversa ab illa typi (folia dejecta) species videtur eadem, imprimis conidiophoris brevissimis obtuse dentiformibus dignoscenda; hyphae 2,5-3 μ cr.; dentes conidiophori truncati 3 × 3; conidia e globoso cuboidea, 3,6 μ diam. v. 4,5 × 3, cinnabarino-latericia, levia, intus nubilosa v. guttulata.

32. **Oospora cuniculina** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 293, t. V fig. 14. — Caespitulis albis sparsis; conidiophoris indistinctis, conidiis longe catenulatis ovoideis, dilutissime fuscescentibus, 7,35 × 5. 10324

Hab. in fimo c u n i c u l i n o putrescente, Alba, Italia bor.

33. **Oospora cycloidea** Bobilioff-Preisser, Centrlbl. Bakter. II Abt. 46 (1916) p. 417 c. ic. — Conidiis oblongis 4,2-10,5 × 2,8-4,2; cellulis oidiiformibus magnitudine ludibundis, 4,2-10,5 × 2,5-4,7. — Pellicula crassiuscula, insulas praebens. 10325

Hab. culta in Helvetia. — Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. l. c.

34. **Oospora variabilis** E. Dale, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 55, t. V, fig. 108-112, an *Oospora variabilis* (Lind.) Lindau, Syll. XVIII, p. 500. 103

Hab. in terra (« black earth »), in Anglia.

FUSIDIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 25, X p. 515, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 504, XXII p. 1243.

1. **Fusidium maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 41 fig. III, 1-2. — Mycelio hyalino, repente, diffuso; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis; conidiis longe catenulatis, hyalinis, fusiformibus, v. cylindraceis, utrinque acutiusculis, 12-20 × 3-5. 103

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus Laminariae sp. et thallis Pelvetiae sp., Orkney et Dorset, Britanniae.

MYCELIOPHTHORA Cost. — Syll. XI p. 587.

1. **Myceliophthora sulphurea** Goddard, Bot. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 263, fig. 3. — Mycelio discoideo, laxo, initio albo dein sulphureo, demum zonis alternis albis et sulphureis praebente subtus luteo-aurantio; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 3-4 μ latis, in articulis versiformibus, subglobosis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis saepe disrumpentibus, facie Oidii; conidiophoris a mycelio parum distinctis, nunc tota hypha in conidiis scissa, nunc conidiis catenulatis ad apicem ramusculorum; conidiis forma ludibundis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, 10-16 × 5-10; chlamydosporis nullis visis. 103

Hab. e solo culta in Amer. bor. — Habitus bene distinctus, fructificatio vero omnino rudimentali.

NOTHOSPORA Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 20. — (Etym. *nothos* spurius et *spora*). — Hyphae steriles repentes, continuae vel parce septatae, hyalinae; hyphae fertiles adscendentes, rectiusculae vel varie sinuosae, continuae, hyalinae, sporas seu chlamydosporas non catenulatas, sed plus minusve dense intercalares gerentibus; sporae hyalinae, demum, hyphis consumptis, secedentes. — Ab *Oospora*, *Monilia*, *Oidio*, etc. conidiis intercalaribus differt.

1. **Nothospora ambigua** Peyr., l. c. — Effusa, tenuissima; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel adscendentibus continuis vel raro vix septatis, parce ramosis, hyalinis, 1-2,5 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel plerumque adscendentibus et varie sinuosis, simplicibus vel ramosis, hyalinis, continuis, 1-1,5 μ crassis; conidiis intercalaribus plus minusve distantibus, interdum fere catenulatis, ellip- 103

soideis vel fere globosis, hyalinis, levibus, tunica leniter incrassata praeditis, 5-7 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. E germinibus aëreis stabuli vaccini in Agaro cultis. Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

SACHSIA C. Bay — Syll. XI p. 589.

1. **Sachsia cotia** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 20.— Hyphis repentibus, radiantibus, monticulum 3-4 mm. latum efformantibus, hyalinis, parce ramosis, in articulos 4-8 × 3-4 scissis, gemmulas primum solitarias, dein in acervulos minutos aggregatas gerentibus: gemmulis obovatis, hyalinis, levibus, 3,5-5 × 3-3,5. 10330

Hab. E germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Italia bor.

MONILIA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 31, X p. 516, XI p. 589, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 501, XXII p. 1244.

1. **Monilia candida** Bon.—Syll. IV, p. 32 — * **M. corylaria** Sacc., Notae Myc..XXIV p. 32 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— A typo dignoscitur: conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis 7,5-9 × 4,5-5, conidiophororum articulis triangularibus minus distinctis, illis cylindraceis saepe denique secedentibus; conidiorum catenulis parce ramosis; conidiophoris 4-5 μ cr.; totus fungillus candicans. 10331

Hab. in ligno putrescenti udo Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Italia merid. — **M. candida** f. **fusca** P. Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien 69., 1919, p. 345. — Colore fusco; conidiis e globosis ovoideis 5,4-13 × 5,4-11. — f. **avellanea** P. Demelius, l. c.— Colore avellaneo; conidiis 6,6-8,4 × 4,8-6.

Hab. in culturis vetustis Penicillii, in Austria.

2. **Monilia Sidalceae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 45 (1913). — Caespitulis late effusis, hypophyllis, albis dein brunnescentibus; hyphis brevissimis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis vel globosis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 12-14 vel 12-14 μ diam. 10332

Hab. in foliis vivis Sidalceae nervatae (Malvaceae), Red Butte canyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (A. O. Garrett).

3. **Monilia Lupuli** (Matth. and Lott) Mass. in Grove, Journ. of Biol. VI, 1911, p. 42, t. IV fig. 1-8.— *Oidium Lupuli* Matthews and Lott, The Microscope in the Brewerg and Malthouse p. 86 (an. 1886); Lindner, Atlas der mikroscopischen Grundlagen der Gährungskunde p. 28 (an. 1903); Sykes, The Principles and Practice of Brewing 10333

3. ed., p. 290 (an. 1907). — Stratum effusum farinaceum purpureo-salmoneum coloratum efformans; conidiophoris erectis, angustis, septatis supra ramosis, circ. 1 mm. altis; ramis parum divaricatis; catenis conidiorum etiam ramosis; hyphis 5 μ circ. cr.; conidiis subglobosis v. ovoideis, subhyalinis, 7-9 × 4.

Hab. ad inflorescentias emortuas Lupuli (Moraceae), in opificiis cerevisiae, Birmingham, Anglia (Prof. Adr. Brown).

4. **Monilia foliicola** Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) 103
p. 24, t. 1 fig. 11.— Maculis amphigenis, flavescenti-albis, sinuosis, zona brunnea cinctis, 2-3 mm., dein dilatatis, usque ad 1-1,5 cm., saepe confluentibus et fere totum folium occupantibus, zonas concentricas praebentibus: mycelio intercellulari, fasciculos hypharum sterilium et conidiophororum in folii paginam superiorem emittente; hyphis sterilibus usque 300-600 × 6, septulatis, conidiophoros multo superantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, rarissime globosis 12-21 × 10-13, plerumque vero 15-18 × 12-13, ad apices conidiophororum catenulatim orientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri communis (Rosaceae) et Mespili germanicae in regione caucasica, Rossiae.

5. **Monilia vini** Osterwalder, Ctrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 33. (1912) p. 257 103
fig. tab.— In culturis coloniis albis discoideis plerumque margine filamentosis; hyphis ramosis, subcontinuis, 2,5 μ crassis; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, saccharomycetiformibus, 3-8 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in vino pomis confecto in Helvetia.

6. **Monilia Bombycis** Sopp Olav [Johann Olsen] Skrift. Vidensk. Kri- 103
stiania Math.-Nat. Kl. Bd. I (1911) p. 25, fig. 4 (1912). — Mycelio valde ramoso e cellulis versiformibus composito; cellulis plerumque falcato-incurvis, 2-5 μ cr. gemmantibus, interdum vero pluridentatis, in parte mediana vel prope apices gemmantibus.

Hab. in sanguine, in larvis emortuis *Dendrolimi Pini* (e Lepidopt.), Elverum, Novergia.

CYLINDROPHORA Bon. — Syll. IV, p. 138, XVIII p. 528.

1. **Cylindrophora Fagi** Oudem. — Syll. XVIII p. 528. — Var. **candida** 103
Bresad., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106. — Caespitulis pulvinatis, compactis, lanosis, candidis, 1-3 mm. diam., hyphis copiosis longissimis, utrinque ramosis, inferne septatis, 4-6 μ cr., superne 1,5-2 μ cr. non septatis, hyphis conidiophoris unilateralibus, acuminatis; conidiis cylindraceis, apicibus attenuato-subacutatis, 14-18 × 2.

Hab. ad ramulos et acus Pini silvestris (Coniferae), pr. Königstein Saxoniae (KRIEGER). — An *C. alba* Bonord. incomplete nota?.

2. **Cylindrophora Lindaviana** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 37. — Caespitulis effusis, densis, luteo-rubris; conidiophoris erectis, rigidis, longis, basi levibus, sursum asperis et luteolis, septatis, 3-5 µ cr.; conidiis cylindraceis vel raro parum clavatis, rotundatis, 25 µ usque longis, 2,5-3,5 µ cr., continuis, levibus, hyalinis, grosse guttulatis. 10338

Hab. in ramis corticatis putrescentibus Salicis (Salicaceae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

3. **Cylindrophora epitricha** Ramsbott. in Gibbs, Contr. Phytogeogr. Arfak Mount. 1917, p. 190. — Caespitulis minutis, albis, byssinis; hyphis ad basim 4 µ crassis, septatis, ramulos simplices unilaterales ferentibus; hyphis fertilibus (conidiophoris) ascendentibus v. subrepentibus, non septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis 7-10 × 3-4. 10339

Hab. in setis Sarcosomatis novo-guineensis, Manokoeari, Novae Guineae.

POLYSCYTALUM Riess. — Syll. IV p. 38, X p. 519, XIV p. 1040, XVIII p. 507, XXII p. 1248.

1. **Polyscytalum flavum** Sumst., Mycologia 6., 1914, p. 35, t. 116 f. 2. — Effusum floccosum, primum album dein e flavum sulphureum; mycelio modico; conidiophoris mycelio parum diversis, conidiis catenulatis, catenulis ramosis v. simplicibus, cylindricis, apice truncatis, 16 × 3. 10340

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor. — *Cylindrio flavo-virenti* Bon., valde affinis sed conidiis diversum.

2. **Polyscytalum patavinum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 21. — Coloniis effusis, tenuissimis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, continuis ramosis, tenuibus, hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 7-20 × 1-1,5, in catenulas conidiorum longiusculas abeuntibus; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque truncatis, 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis, 6-7 × 1-1,5. 10341

Hab. E germinibus aëreis in agaro, infuso Caepae commixto, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — *Polyscytalo grisco* Sacc., affine videtur, a quo tamen differt conidiophoris brevioribus nec basi incrassatis, coloniisque persistenter albidis, non caesio-griseis

OIDIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 40, X p. 520, XIV p. 1041, XVI p. 1025, XVIII p. 505, XXII p. 1249.

1. **Oidium Begoniae** Puttem., Bull. Soc. R. Bot. de Belg. t. 114, 1911, p. 238, fig. 1. — Maculis initio nullis v. sinuosis, parvis, solitariis raro confluentibus, subgriseo-roseis v. decoloratis, dein suborbiculatis exaridis; caespitulis pulverulentis, albidis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, haustoriis lobatis gerentibus, fertilibus erectis, septatis; conidiis ovoideis v. doliiformibus, utrinque obtusis 25-38 × 12-18, hyalinis, granuloso-guttulatis. 1034

Hab. in foliis et petiolis Begoniae Rex (Begoniaceae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, Minas Geraes, Brasiliae.

2. **Oidium Asteris-punicei** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 35 (1911). — Amphigenum, indeterminatum, late et tenuiter effusum, albidum; hyphis fertilibus suberectis, hyalinis, septatis, simplicibus; conidiis catenulatis, acrogenis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, utrinque obtusis subtruncatisve, hyalinis, 30-60 × 15-20. 1034

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Asteris punicei (Compositae), Letchworth Park, Wyoming co., Amer. bor.— Affine *O. erysiphoidi* et verisimiliter statum conidicum *Erysiphes Cichoracearum* sistens.

3. **Oidium Cynarae** Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294, t. V fig. 16, 1-3.— Maculis hypophyllis candicantibus, fere argenteis, arescendo albo-griseis dein subochraceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, superficialibus (semper?), intricatis, hyalinis, septatis; conidiophoris longitudine varia, quandoque furcatis, 5 μ cr.; conidiis catenulatis, facillime secedentibus, cylindricis, apice rotundato-truncatis, 44-54 × 12-17, hyalinis (conidiis terminalibus vertice subconicis et majoribus 54-56 × 20). 1034

Hab. in foliis Cynarae Scolymi (Compositae), cultae, Alba, Italia bor.

4. **Oidium erysiphoides** Fr. — Syll. IV, 41 — fm. **Adenocarpi** Gz. Frag., Trabajos Mus. Nac. Ciencias Nat., ser. Bot. n. 7 (1914) p. 57.— Epiphyllum in maculis flavidis; hyphis parce sed regulariter septatis; conidiis 40-50 × 15-20; peritheciis immaturis (*Erysiphe?*) immixtis. 1034

Hab. in foliis Adenocarpi intermedii (Leguminosae), prope El Paular in montibus Guadarramae, Hispania. — fm. **Sanguisorbae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdaña, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 92.— Caulicolum; conidiis longe catenulatis, usque 36 × 18, saepe globosis usque 25 μ diam.— *Hab.* in caulibus Sanguisorbae officinalis (Rosaceae), prope Le Capcir, Aux Angles (Pyr. Orient.) 1,400 m. alt. (Fr. Sennen).

5. **Oidium Agatidis** Foex, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 349, fig. 1-2.— Amphigenum, mycelio arachnoideo, effuso, evanido, haustoriis lobulatis; conidiophoris conidia unica instructis (115 μ); conidiis ovoideis (20 25 × 10-12). 10346

Hab. in foliis Agatidis grandiflorae (Leguminosae), cultae, Saigon Cocincina, Asia.

6. **Oidium Ceratoniae** Comes, Atti R. Ist. Incoraggiamento Napoli ser. 3., v. III, 2 pag. (1884); Atti Giunta per l' Inchiesta Agraria v. XIII, t. I, f. 3. p. 11 (1885); Crittogamia agraria, Napoli, p. 236 (1891); Nuovi Ann. Agric. Siciliana v. 19., p. 165 (1908), Ferraris, I parassiti vegetali p. 514 (1913); Campbell, Italia Agricola 1908 n. 23, p. 541; Salmon, Suppl. Notes on the Erysiph., Bull. Torr. Bot. Club 1902 p. 188, Montemartini, Riv. di Patol. Veg. v. 18., 1928, pp. 4-7. — Briosi e Cavara, Funghi parass. n. 238. — Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 505; Sacc., Fungi melitenses, 1915, p. 48. 10347

Hab. in foliis et fructibus juvenilibus Ceratoniae Siliquae (Leguminosae), cui noxium, Lazio, Campania, Sicilia merid., Malta, Cipro.

7. **Oidium Gossypii** (Sumstine) Saccardo, *Acrosporium Gossypii* Sumstine, Mycologia, 5., 1913 p. 59 t. 82 f. 10-11.— Hypophyllum, album v. sordide album, effusum, tenue, supra folia effusum; mycelio ramoso, intricato, sporophoris erectis, simplicibus, in conidiis divisis; conidiis cylindraceis v. ellipsoideis, apice truncatis, 40-50 × 16-24. 10348

Hab. ad folia Gossypii sp. (Malvaceae), Kingston, Jamaica (T. D. A. Cockerell).

8. **Oidium Eucalypti** Rostr. ad interim, Plantepatol. p.436 (1902) et in Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 165 (sine diagnosi). 10349

Hab. in plantulis cultis Eucalypti spec. (Myrtaceae), in hortis Daniae.

9. **Oidium tingitaninum** C. N. Carter, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 195, fig. 1, t. XII. — Maculis in foliis nondum maturis orientibus, epiphyllis, margines et aream centralem foliorum occupantibus, dein plus minusve confluentibus, nunc maximam superficiem foliorum vestientibus, albidis, sparse pulverulentis, superficie foliorum sub maculis fere ab initio fusco-decolorata sed aetate provecta fusciore et demum partem coloris viridis amittente; mycelio neque denso neque dense lanoso-intertexto, aetate provecta maxime evanescenti; hyphis 4,5-6,7 μ diam., appressoriis, rotundatis; conidiophoris 60 120 × 12; conidiis 4-8-catenulatis, hyalinis, minute granulatis, do- 10350

liiformibus, apicibus rotundato-truncatis, magnitudine variabilibus, 20-28 × 10-15.

Hab. in foliis Citri nobilis (Rutaceae), Los Angeles County, California, Amer. bor.

10. **Oidium suaveolens** Krzemecki, Centralbl. Bakt. II Abt. 38. (1913) 1035
p. 577, c. ic. — Hyphis ramosis, septatis, interdum ramulis coralloideis praeditis, ad septa saepe constrictis, facile arthrosporis secedentibus; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, truncatulis, plerumque 12-16 × 6-12, raro subglobosis 8,4 × 8,4, hyalinis.

Hab. in cerevisia, Cracovia, Polonia.— *Oid. lactis* affinis.

11. **Oidium cyanescens** Traverso — *Oidium* sp., A. Wolff, Centrlbl. 1035
Bakt. II Abt. 38. (1913) p. 289, c. tab.— Mycelio ramoso irregulariter septato, 3,5 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris in catenulas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ovoideis vel cylindraceis, 7-8 × 3,5-4 vel minoribus — Totus fungus in culturis saepe coerulescens.

Hab. in lacte, in quo colorem coeruleum inducit, Kiel, Germania.

HUMICOLA Traaen, Unters. Bodenpilze Norweg., Nyt Magaz. f. Naturvidensk. 52. (1914) p. 31 (Etym. a *humus*, quia humicola). — Hyphae steriles repentes v. adscendentes ramosae septatae hyalinae. Chlamydosporae in ramulis brevibus v. satis longis acrogenae solitariae v. interdum catenulatae raro intercalares globosae v. late ellipsoideae v. ovoideae laeves, membrana tenui protectae, mycelio adhaerentes.— Cum Gen. *Mycogone, Rhinocladium, Coccospora*, nec non *Sepedonium, Zygodesmus* etc. comparandum. Praesentia chlamydosporarum a *Cephalosporio* differt.

1. **Humicola fuscoatra** Traaen, l. c. p. 33, t. IV fig. 12-17. — Coloniis 1035
fusco-atris tarde increscentibus; hyphis 0,4-3 (-6) μ diam.; chlamydosporis initio hyalinis postea pallide fuscis et parum pellucidis, subglobosis v. late ovatis 6-9-12 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus simplicibus v. parum ramosis, conidiis acrogenis hyalinis oblongis 1,1-1,9 × 2,2-4,5, capitato conglomeratis v. catenulatis; capitulis ca. 5 μ diam.

Hab. frequens in terra humosa, prope Kristianiam, Norvegia.

2. **Humicola grisea** Traaen, l. c. p. 34, t. IV fig. 18-21.— Mycelio ef- 1035
fuso griseo dense intertexto celeriter increscente; hyphis 0,5-4,5 μ diam; chlamydosporis initio hyalinis postea pallide fuscis globosis v. late piriformibus, 12-17 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus regu-

lariter ramosis, basi incrassatis, conidiis ovoideis, 1,2-1,8 × 3-3,5, capitato-conglomeratis v. catenulatis; capitulis 5-9 μ diam.

Hab. in terra humosa, prope Kristianiam, Norvegia.

GEMMOPHORA L. Sckorbatow, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXX Bd., 1912, p. 474. — Hyphae mycelicae plerumque apice gemmiparae (? chlamydosporae), crebre septatae; conidia sphaeroidea solitarie acrogena v. pleurogena, flavo-brunnea. — Genus valde dubium.

1. **Gemmophora purpurascens** L. Schk., l. c. p. 474 cum icon. — Gemmulis subsphaeroideis 40 μ circ. cr.; conidiis sphaeroideis aculeolatis, 8-10 μ diam.; mycelio substantiam purpurascente efformante. 10355

Hab. in culturis, Wien, Austria.

CEPHALOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 56, X p. 523, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1043, XVIII p. 510, XXII p. 1252.

1. **Cephalosporium Sacchari** Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. ser. VI (1913) p. 185, t. 1 fig. 1 et tab. 2 extr. — Effusum, candidum; hyphis repentibus 3-5 μ diam. parce septatis; conidiophoris continuis, simplicibus, furcatis vel subverticillato-ramosis, sursum obtusis, medio vel basim versus incrassatis, 6-30 × 3-4; conidiis ex apice ramulorum pluribus exsilientibus et in capitula collectis, facillime secedentibus, hyalinis, ovoideis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, continuis, 4-12 × 2-3. 10356

Hab. in culmis Sacchari officinarum in India or.

2. **Cephalosporium renisporum** Torrend. Broteria, Bot., v. XII, 1914, p. 67, fig. 3 (Fungi sel. exs. 282). — Caespitulis effusis, candidulis, furfuraceis, substratum ad modum Corticii occupantibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, brevibus, 3-4 μ cr. punctulatis; conidiophoris ramosis flexuosis tenuissimis, vix 1,5-2 μ cr.; capitulis conidiorum moriformibus, 10-20 μ, ex 4 conidiis compositis; conidiis diu conglutinatis, seorsim reniformibus, saepe obscure 1-2-septatis, interdum ellipsoideis et in medio constricto-septatis, 8-9 × 4. 10357

Hab. ad folia Palmarum, Bahia, Brasilia (J. Tavares).

3. **Cephalosporium tenellum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosferici dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 21. — Coloniis effusis, candidis, tenuissimis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, parce ramosis, continuis, hyalinis, 1-2 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus, simplicibus vel raro furcatis, continuis, hyalinis, sursum vix attenuatis, apice leniter incrassatis, 20-30 × 1-1,5; capitulis globo- 10358

sis, hyalinis, 5-7 μ diam.; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque ? ..tiusculis, 3-3,5 × 2-2,5.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, in Hyphomycetis etiam parasiticum, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor. — *Cephalosp. Acremonio* Corda et *C. charticolae* Lind. affine, a quibus tamen hyphis semper continuis, conidiophoris apice incrassatis, capitulis minoribus, conidiis crassioribus praecipue differt.

4. **Cephalosporium rubescens** Schimon ap. Will, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 103
35. (1912) p. 115, tab. fig.— Mycelio filiformi, tenui, ramoso, septato, ramis conidiophoris brevibus; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 7 × 3,5, saepe 5-6-glomerulatis. – Colonia culta centro rubra, margine grisea, mycelio albido tecta.

Hab. in cerevisiae officinis, in Germania.

5. **Cephalosporium Pammelii** Buchanan, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 173 103
t. 50-51.— Hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus v. raris in aere crescentibus, longis, hyalinis, multis ramosis, vacuolatis, denique protoplasmate cum oleis globulis repleto, articulatis, 5-15 μ cr.; chlamydosporis 10-15 × 5-10, conidiophoris e mycelio lateraliter nascentibus, erectis v. decumbentibus, simplicibus v. raris ramosis non v. raro septatis, 2-20 × 3-5 in aere sicco, 5-50 × 3-8 in aere humido, non hydrotropismis, summo capitulo globoso 10-35 μ diam.; conidiis in aere humido muco glomeratis sicco separatis v. laxe cohaerentibus, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis et continuis, in aqua falcatis, allantoideis, 1-8-septatis, hyalinis, granulosis.

Hab. in dextrose agar pulvere terrae humosae infecta, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.— Var. **purpurascens** Buchanan, l.c. p. 174 t. 51.— Hyphis sterilibus primo hyalinis, albis denique roseis v. purpureis; conidiis hyalinis v. purpurascentibus, pigmento-purpureo in alcohol et aqua soluto, in dextrose agar et aliis mediis saccharis diffuso.

Hab. in dextrose agar pulvere terrae humosae infecta, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.

6. **Cephalosporium Lefroyi** Horne, Gard. Chron. LVII (1915) p. 139, 103
Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 241. — Fungus entomogenus albus; hyphis sterilibus septatis, laxe intertextis vel interdum intricatis 1,7-3,4 μ crassis, conidiophora capitata crebra gerentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, septatis vel continuis, 17-20 × 1,7-2,4, fastigiatis, capitulo acrogeno leviter mucilaginoso praeditis; capitulis globosis, 3,5-7 μ diam., conidiis 14 vel pluribus stricte cinctis; conidiis hyalinis, ellipsoideis, ovoideis vel oblongis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 7 × 1-1,7.

Hab. in *Aleurode vaporariorum* ad folia Centropogonis, insecta perfecte evoluta et larvas infestans, Wisley, Surrey, Britannia.— A *C. Lecanii* colore et mensuris differt.

OEDOCEPHALUM Preuss — Syll. IV p. 47, X p. 521, XI p. 590, XIV p. 1042, XVIII p. 508.

1. **Oedocephalum griseobrunneum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58 (1916) p. 36.— Caespitulis effusis, sublanosis, pallide griseo-brunneis; conidiophoris ex hyphis rapentibus adsurgentibus, rectis, hyalinis, septato-constrictis 15 μ usque crassis, apice in capitulum usque ad 35 μ cr. dilatatis; conidiis oblongis, 8-14 × 3-4, continuis, hyalinis vel dilutissime flavis, vetustis uno apice praecipue grosse verrucosis. 10362

Hab. in ligno putri deusto Betulae albae, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

2. **Oedocephalum longisporum** Moreaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 241, c. icone.— Hyphae steriles repentes, parcae; fertiles erectae, in fasciculi speciem, pallide virentes, simplices, 0,25 mm. longae apice inflatae; vesicula non areolata; conidia hyalina, longissima, cylindracea, 50-60 μ longa, 4 μ diam. 10363

Hab. in plantula ex fimo elephantis, Paris, Gallia.

SIGMOIDEOMYCES Thaxt. — Syll. X p. 523.

1. **Sigmoideomyces clathroides** J. S. Bayliss Elliot, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. I, 1912, p. 121, tab. 4 (1913).— Hyphis sterilibus paucis, repentibus, tenuissimis; fertilibus in massam globosam, 200-230 μ diam., perithecioideam compactis, ramosissimis, intricatis, ramulis sigmoideis, aliis liberis, falcatis, radiatim protrusis, aliis interioribus crebre anastomosantibus; conidiophoris magnis, sphaericis, geminatis, ramulis brevibus suffultis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 11-13 μ diam., e sterigmatibus brevibus spinosis oriundis; hypharum septis juniorum numerosis, lateribus primo tenuibus senio incrassatis. 10364

Hab. in terram udam vermes emortuos continentem in laboratorio zoologico Birmingham, Anglia (G. Johnson).

HYALOPUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 51, XIV p. 1042, XXII p. 1253.

1. **Hyalopus geophilus** Sacc. et Peyronel, Boll. tecn. R. Istituto sper. Tabacchi in Scafati, N. 1 (1914), tab. f. I, et Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 284.— Minutissimus, totus hyalino-albus, dense gregarius; hy- 10365

phis mycelii repentibus, filiformibus, tenuibus, 2-4 micr. crassis, subcontinuis, parcis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, rectis, filiformibus, sursum attenuatis, 50-60 micr. altis, basi 5-6 micr. crassis, continuis, summo apice non vel vix dilatatis, capituligeris; capitulis conidiorum subglobosis, 8-10 micr. diam., strato tenui mucoso obductis, dein ellipsoideis, 10-14 × 8-10; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 6-8 × 3,5-4,5, parallele stipatis, demum relaxatis et secedentibus, levibus, hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram udam calidam ad culturam Nicotianae paratam, Scafati, Italia inf., socia senescente *Gloeopeziza turricula* Sacc. et Peyr. cui succedit (A. Splendore).

2. **Hyalopus heterosporus** R. Harder, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 42. (1914), 103
p. 27, figg., 1 tab. — Caespitulis albo-griseis; mycelio filiformi, 2 μ cr., ramoso, septato, hyalino; conidiophoris teretibus, 20-40 μ altis, interdum verticillato-ramosis, solitariis vel caespitosis, in capitulum glutinosum conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis in quoque capitulo 1-40, aliis minoribus, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis; aliis majoribus, subfusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 9-10 × 2, raro usque ad 15 μ longis, hyalinis.

Hab. in solutione chloruri ammonici, Kiel, Germania.

TRICHODERMA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 59, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1253.

1. **Trichoderma Desrochii** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 103
1913, p. 362, t. XXV. — Mycelio copioso repenti, septato, primum albo dein leniter violaceo; hyphis fertilibus suberectis, saepe solitariis sed patenter ramosis; hyphis sporigeris nunquam septatis; conidiis acrogenis ibique prolificantibus mucosis et cumulum subglobosum sporangiforme 27-35 μ diam. efformantibus, dein facile secedentibus; conidiis magnitudine valde variabilibus rectis v. curvulis, aliis 12-14 × 3-3,5 aliis usque ad 28 μ long.; chlamydosporis nonnullis immixtis 10-15 × 4-5, tunica crassa praeditis, mox germinantibus.

Hab. in latice Apocynacearum, Insula Réunion, Oceano Indiano (Desroche). — Charachteres biologici complures ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Trichoderma nigro-virens** Goddard, Botan. Gaz. LVI (1913) p. 273, 103
fig. 14. — Mycelio discoideo, primo albo dein zonis albis et viridi-nigrescentibus concentrice notato, demum nigro, inferne luteo-sulphureo vel brunnescente; hyphis dense ramosis, hyalinis, septatis, 1,7-2,4 μ latis; conidiophoris opposite vel alterne ramosis, sursum

2-3-repetito-furcatis, ramulis extimis cellulas conidiferas 2-3 cylindraceo-teretes, 15-20 × 4 gerentibus ; capitulis conidiorum irregulariter globosis, 4-8 μ diam., saepe in acervulos atros usque ad 100-500 μ cr. confluentibus ; conidiis ovoideo-fusiformibus, viridulis, coacervatis brunnescentibus, 6-8 × 3-5, saepe simulate catenulatis.

Hab. e solo cultum in America bor.

3. **Trichoderma varians** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr. LIX (1912) p. 346 tab. 6.— Mycelio copioso, scandente, septato, e hyalino dilute roseolo ; hyphis fertilibus erectiusculis, solitariis vel saepius ramosis; conidiis in capitulis terminalibus sphaeroideis, 20-30 μ diam. coadunatis, ellipsoideis, dilute fuscidulis, 7,5-8 × 3,5 ; chlamydosporis conidiorum majoribus, 10-15 × 3-4, membrana crassissima indutis. 10369

Hab. ex humo cultum, in Gallia.— Adsunt interdum, in culturis, formationes sclerotiaceae.

ASPERGILLUS Mich. — Syll. IV p. 64, X p. 524, XI p. 591, XIV p. 1044, XIV p. 1027, XVIII p. 512, XXII p. 1254.

1. **Aspergillus melitensis** Sacc. et Peyr. in Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 69. — Caespitulis effusis, primum candidis, dein glaucis vel interdum flavo-glaucis ; hyphis mycelicis parce septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, sursum crassioribus, continuis, hyalinis, 800-1000 × 8-10; capitulis subhemisphaericis, 80-100 μ latis ; vesicula terminali globosa hyalina 25-40 (plerumque 30-35) μ diam., deorsum sterili ; pseudobasidiis ex hemisphaerio superno vesiculae tantum radiantibus, ampulliformibus, simplicibus, hyalinis, 7-9 × 3 ; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, minute echinulatis, glaucis, 2,5-4, extremis tantum usque ad 7 μ diam. Status ascophorus nondum visus. 10370

Hab. in fungis [Tricholomate terreo] plantisque male exsiccatis udis, Insula Melita.

Obs. — Ab *A. glauco* cui affinis, dimensionibus valde minoribus, ab aliis speciebus mensuris diversis, conidiis distinctius echinulatis etc. differt.

2. **Aspergillus calyptratus** Oudem.— Sacc., Syll. XVIII p. 514 — Var. **italicus** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 294.— A typo differt catenulis conidiorum longioribus, 420-450 μ. 10371

Hab. ad superficiem Tuberis melanospori subputrescentis in liquido servante dilute alcoholico, Alba, Italia bor.

3. **Aspergillus ostianus** Wehm.—Syll., XVI p. 1028 — Var. **Capparidis** 10372

Baccarini, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1911, p. 52.— Caespitibus fulvo-ochraceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus hyalinis ramosis, fertilibus erectis mm. 1-1,5 alt., 15-18 μ latis, continuis, apice in vesiculam globosam 37-53 μ cr. dilatatis; conidiophoris clavatis simplicibus 15-17 μ long. 3,5-4 μ latis; conidiis catenulatis, globulosis levibus 5,64 μ diam.; sclerotiis levibus v. demum regulosis, superficialibus, irregulariter rotundis 400-500 μ diam.

Hab. ex cultura in floribus Capparidis spinosae, Italiae.

4. **Aspergillus periconioides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 320.— Hinc 103
inde in hypophyllo dense gregariis et areolas initio albas dein fusco-olivaceas, vix perspicuas formans; conidiophoris e mycelio parco repente filiformi, hyalino erecte surgentibus, cylindricis, rectis v. saepius subgeniculatis v. leviter flexis, continuis, fuligineis, 100-140 × 7-8, apice in vesiculam ovoideam, levem, dilute fuligineam 14 μ long. dilatatis; capitulis rotundis initio altis dein fusco-olivaceis, 30-40 μ diam.; pseudobasidiis cylindraceis densis, radiantibus, 8-9 × 2,5-3, dilute fuligineis, apice obtusis; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, 3 μ diam., dilute olivaceo-fuscellis.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Caricae Papayae, Lamao prov. Bataan in ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).— Primo obtutu haberetur pro minuta *Periconia* sed characteres Aspergilli. In foliis areolae aridae, pallidae habentur, sed ab hac specie certe non genitae.

5. **Aspergillus globosus** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil., Cornell Univ., Coll. 103
of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 482, c. ic. — Conidiophoris solitariis vel caespitosis, caespitulis virentibus, usque ad 700 μ altis et 400 μ latis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, septatis, 250-350 × 4,5-5,5, apice in vesiculam subglobosam vel late obovatam 13-20 × 10-15 desinentibus; vesiculis cum sterigmatibus ramosis; sterigmatibus primariis subglobosis vel late obovatis, 5-6 × 4,5-5, facile separabilibus; sterigmatibus secundariis 5-8 × 1,4-1,6; capitulis conidialibus ex obovato-oblongis cylindraceis, 120-225 × 100-190; conidiis globosis, tuberculosis, virentibus, 2-3 μ diam., longe catenulatis.

Hab. in radicibus hiemantibus Piperacearum, e solo cultis, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor. — Ab *A. calyptrato* differt vesiculis minoribus, sterigmatibus ramosis et conidiis tuberculosis.

6. **Aspergillus tamarii** G. Kita, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 37. (1913) p. 432, 103
c. ic.— Hyphis hyalinis, septatis, interdum vesiculoso-inflatis, 3-9 μ diam., capitulis juvenilibus luteo-brunneis, vetustis brunneis sed non atro-brunneis; conidiophoris simplicibus, raro ramosis, hyalinis, 0,2-1,2 mm. altis, 4-10 μ cr., vesicula globosa vel clavata, e

15 × 17 ad 22 × 24, sterigmatibus radiantibus, clavatis, 9-10 × 4,5; conidiis longe catenulatis, brunneo-flavis vel viridi-brunneis, globosis, echinulatis, 3-6 μ diam.

Hab. in « t a m a r i » (salsa s o j u a), in Japonia.

7. **Aspergillus flavo-viridescens** Hanzawa, Pilze auf getr. Boniten, in Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo, 1911, p. 222 et 232, t. XXI f. 1-4.— Ab *Aspergillo glauco* distinguitur colore caespitulorum flavo-virente, caespitulis initio minutis et albis, dein flavis, denique viridibus, margine initio semper albido; conidiophoris gracilibus, 500 μ altis; vesicula globosa v. clavata 9-24 μ diam.; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, interdum ramulosis, 4,8 × 4; sterigmatibus binis v. ternis 8-12 μ longis; conidiis globosis, minutis, tenuissime asperulis, 3,2-3,5 μ diam. 10376

Hab. in superficie piscis *Gymnosardae affinis* (ex affinitate Thynni) exsiccati in udis in Japonia.— Ad *Sterigmatocystem* nutat.

8. **Aspergillus Gymnosardae** Yukawa, Journ. Coll. Agr. Univ. Tokyo 1911 p. 363 365.— Ab *Asp. flavo-viridescente* differt praesertim dimensionibus: conidiophoris 1000-2500 μ l.; vesicula 20-40 μ lata; sterigmatibus primariis 10-20 × 5-6; secundariis 10 × 2-3; conidiis 4-6 μ diam. 10377

Hab. in superficie *Gymnosardae*, sp. in Japonia.

9. **Aspergillus melleus** Yukawa, Journ. Coll. Agr. Tokyo I, 3 (1911) p. 358, t. XVII fig. 1-7. — Hyphis hyalinis, nitentibus, septatis, in liquidis dense floccosis; caespitulis fructiferis maturitate succineis, dein pallide luteo-brunneis; conidiophoris copiosis, stipite hyalino, recto vel curvato, membrana tenui levi vel granulosa; vesicula globosa, raro clavata undique sterigmatibus dense confertis, ramosis, radiantibus vestita; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis, secundariis conoideis, plerumque ternis v. quaternis; conidiis catenulatis, plerumque globosis, raro ellipsoideis, levibus.— Sclerotia copiose inventa sed numquam ascophora. 10378

Hab. ad pisces siccos *Gymnosardae* (jap. Tunfisch), in Japonia.— Potius *Sterigmatocystis*. Ab *Asp. ochraceo* Hanzawa (in Journ. Coll. Agric. Sapporo 1911, p. 234) differt praecipue sterigmatibus primariis 10-12 μ (nec 8 × 3-4); conidiis levibus, globosis, 2,5-4 μ diam.

10. **Aspergillus Gratioti** Sartory, C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris, t. 170, 1920, p. 523. — Mycelio albo-griseo demum brunneo v. nigro, hyphis septatis ramosis, 0,6-1,5 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus brevibus 4-5 μ cr. apice clavato- v. sphaeroideo-incrassatis et 8-20 μ diam.; sterigmatibus ellipsoideis usque 6 μ long., numerosis, confertis; conidiis sphaeroideis, brunneis, 3-3,5 μ diam. 10379

Hab. ad ungues hominis aegrotanti morbo « onychomycosis » dicto, Gallia (D. Gratiot).

11. **Aspergillus muscivora** v. Höhnel in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 214. — Descriptio nulla. 1038

Hab. ad muscos emortuos, Aschbach, Austria Inf. (P. Lambert).

12. **Aspergillus parasiticus** A. T. Speare, Fungi Parasit. up. Insects Injuriuus to Sugar Cane, Rep. Exp. Stat. Hawaij. Sug. Plant. Ass., Bull. n. 12, 1912, p. 37, 38, fig. 1, t. III, IV.—Sporophoris simplicibus, continuis, apice vesiculoso incrassatis, 300-700 µ long., infra 4-6 µ cr., supra 10-14, vesicula 16-25 µ cr.; sterigmatibus radiatim denseque in vesicula insertis; conidiis globosis 3,6-6 µ diam. plerumque 5 µ, minute aculeolatis, catenulatis; conidiis in culturis et in massa flavo-viridibus. 1038

Hab. in *Pseudococco calceolariae* parasiticum, Oahu, Kauai, Hawaii, in Ins. Hawaj.

13. **Aspergillus Tiraboschii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 320, t. 12 fig. 14-15 (extr. 1910). — Caespitosus, aerugineo-viridis; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 1,5 µ cr., fertilibus hyalinis, simplicibus, parce septatis, basi leviter attenuatis, 140 × 4; capitulis flavo-virentibus, sphaeroideis, 140-230 µ latis, 125-185 µ longis; vesicula hyalina piriformi 13 µ lata; sterigmatibus primariis hyalinis, cylindraceis, 5 µ long., parum minus latis, vesiculam totam tegentibus, sterigmata secundaria ternata, hyalina, acuta, 6,5 × 1,5 gerentibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, flavo-virentibus, levibus, 3 µ diam. 1038

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

14. **Aspergillus glaucus** (L.) Link.— Syll. IV p. 64 — f. **subolivaceus** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt., Hyph. p. 911. — Conidiophoris hyalinis, 900 1500 × 8-17, continuis, vesicula globosa, hyalina, 43-90 µ diam.; pseudobasidiis subulatis, brevibus, 9-12 µ long.; conidiis catenulatis globosis v. subovatis, 7-9,5 × 6-8,5, verrucolosis hyalinis, dein subolivaceis. 1038

Hab. in superficie membranae carnem suinam male confectam obtegentis (botulus, *salame*), Ital. bor. pr. Modena (Boschetti).

15. **Aspergillus glaucus** (L.) Link. — forma **oligocephalus** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI. 1916, p. 46 extr. — A typo differt conidiophoris sursum ramificatis ideoque bi-tricephalis. Conidiophora 500-1300 × 16-18; conidia 10-16 µ diam. 1038

Hab. in Polyporo officinali, La Tirièro (1400 m.), Riclar. Pedemont., Ital. bor.

16. **Aspergillus Belfantii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 fig. 5-7 et 10-11 (extr. 1910). — Granulosus, sulphureus; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, septatis, 3-3,5 μ cr., fertilibus viridulis, simplicibus parce septatis, basi valde attenuatis, saepe sigmoideo-incurvis, 125-130 × 7; capitulis viridulis vel intense glaucescentibus, sphaericis, 108 μ diam.; vesicula piriformi vel subglobosa, viridula, 13,5-15 × 13,5, tota sterigmatibus viridulis, fusiformibus, 4,5-5 × 3 tecta, conidiis catenulatis, olivaceis, subovalibus, 5 μ diam.; peritheciis sphaeroideis, flavis, 100-160 μ diam., ascis copiosis sphaeroidalibus 8-14 μ diam. repletis, 4-6-sporis (in culturis 40 dierum); sporidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis. 10385

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor.

17. **Aspergillus terreus** Thoms in Turesson Göte, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 10., 1916, p. 5, et Amer. Journ. of Bot. 5., 1918, p. 84, cum icon. — Conidiophoris (in culturis subcinnamomeis) 50-150 v. usque ad 250 μ long., 5-8 μ cr., plus minus flexuosis, parietibus levibus 1 μ cr., septatis v. non, apice subvesiculoso-incrassatis, 12-18 μ v. quandoque usque 25 μ; sterigmatibus aliis 2-2,5 usque 7-9, aliis 2-2,5 usque 5-7 μ; conidiis leniter e ellipsoideis globosis, 2,2-2,5 v. 3 μ diam., levibus. — Peritheciis ignotis. 10386

Hab. frequens in terra et in pustulis organicis nec non in tubo digerente humano, America bor. — Prox. *Sterigmatocystis veneta* Mass.

18. **Aspergillus cervinus** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1914, p. 158. — Maculis indeterminatis, pallide cervinis; hyphis sterilibus effusis, ramosis, septatis, repentibus, fertilibus erectis, sparsis, septatis, hyalinis, magnitudine maximeludentibus, 80-350 × 8-10, apice inflato-vesiculosis; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, obtusiusculis, 7-8 × 3; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, sub lente hyalinis, 2 μ diam. 10387

Hab. in culturis ex solo prope Khartoum, Sudan (R. E. Massey). — *A. nano* Mont. cognatus.

19. **Aspergillus pusillus** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1914, p. 158. — Maculis effusis, majusculis, griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce septulatis, hyalinis, longissimis; fertilibus erectis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis, 50-75 × 3-4, apice vesiculoso-inflatis, 10-12 μ diam.; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, 3 × 1; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, levibus, sub lente hyalinis, 1 μ diam. 10388

Hab. in culturis ex solo prope Khartoum, Sudan (R. E. Massey). — Praecipue distinctum ob minuties omnium partium.

20. **Aspergillus cinerescens** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol de Fr. 10389

1911, p. 98.— Mycelio late effuso; hyphis fertilibus erectis ramosis nodulosis, 2,8-5 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris patentibus longitudine variabilibus et usque ad 126 μ long. apicem versus sensim nodoso-inflatis; conidiis primum hyalinis dein grisco-cinerascentibus, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, aliis globosis 2,8-11,2 μ diam., aliis ovoideis 2,8-11,2 × 5,9-16,8.

Hab. in culturis. in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

21. **Aspergillus disjunctus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1039
1911, p. 346 t. X.— Mycelio late effuso ex hyphis copiose ramosis et septatis; hyphis fertilibus erectis 0,28-0,84 mm. long., 14-16 μ cr., apice abrupte sphaeroideo-raro obconoideo-inflatis ibique 42-56 μ diam., primum hyalinis dein violaceis vel fulvis; sporophoris verticaliter insertis angustato-subphialaeformibus; conidiis forma et magnitudine variabilibus praecipue sphaeroideis v. subpiriformibus, 14-17 μ diam., obscure viridibus, levibus v. plerumque echinulatis; peritheciis flavidis 224 μ circ. diam.; ascis sphaeroideis 19 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis hyalinis confertis sublenticularibus 11,2 × 5,6.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura vide in l. c.

22. **Aspergillus gracilis** Bainier — Syll. XXII, p. 1255.— Var. **exiguus** 1039
Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 47, t. 1 fig. 2.— A typo differt characteribus tantum biologicis, sive: liquefactione gelatinae, coagulatione lactis, sterilitate ad temperiem 12-13°.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.

23. **Aspergillus mollis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1911, 1039
p. 453 t. 16. — Late effusus; ramis fertilibus longitudine variabilibus apice claviformibus v. sphaeroideis; conidiis sphaeroideis v. ovoideo-elongatis, plerumque 14 × 8,5; peritheciis 140-168 μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis 16,8 μ diam., octosporis; sporidiis supra rotundatis 8,4 μ diam. e latere visis ovoideis 8,4 × 5-6, transverse sulcatis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

24. **Aspergillus mutabilis** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr.1911, 1039
p. 458, t. 17. — Mycelio late effuso cum hyphis fertilibus colore mutabilibus; ramis conidiophoris apice subclavatis; sterigmatibus brevissimis; conidiis plerumque ovoideis sed forma et magnitudine variabilibus; peritheciis sphaeroideis usque 200 μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis octosporis, 16 μ diam.; sporidiis rotundatis et 8,4 μ

diam., e latere visis ovoideis et tunc 8,4 × 5-6 sulco transverso distincto praeditis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex culturis repertos, vide in l. c.

25. **Aspergillus repandus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1911, p. 463, t. 18.— Primum pallide dein obscure viridis, demum hinc inde violascens; conidiophoris longitudine variabilibus apice plerumque sphaeroideis; conidiis maxime variabilibus, minute echinulatis, sterigmatibus post maturitatem conidiorum secedentibus; peritheciis flavo-auratis sphaeroideis, circ. 149 μ diam.; ascis 17 μ diam.; sporidiis rotundatis 11,2 μ diam. e latere visis ovoideis 11,2 × 6, distincte sulcatis. 10394

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia. – Complures alios characteres biologicos ex culturis repertos, vide in l. c.

26. **Aspergillus Scheelei** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1912, p. 257, t. X, XI.— Primum viridis dein brunnescens demumque ob peritheciis numerosis flavescens; conidiis plerumque sphaeroideis raro ovoideis, 4,2-8,4 μ diam., disjunctis; peritheciis (Eurotium) magnitudine variabilibus et usque ad 126 μ diam.; ascis 11,6 μ; sporidiis e facie visis rotundatis et 5-6 μ diam., lateraliter ovoideis, 5,6 × 4,5 et sulco distincto praeditis. 10395

Hab. in culturis in Gallia.— Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

27. **Aspergillus sejunctus** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1911, p. 361, t. XI.— Mycelio copioso; hyphis fertilibus confertis caespites usque 1 cm. altos efformantibus, primum incoloribus dein pallide viridibus demum rubro-brunneis; ramulis conidiophoris 330-642 μ long. 14 μ cr., apice sphaeroideo-inflatis et 24-42 μ diam., sterigmatibus elongato-phialaeformibus; conidiis plerumque sphaeroideis 2,8-5,6 μ diam.; peritheciis flavis plerumque 156 μ diam.; ascis sphaeroideis 11,2 μ diam. octosporis; sporidiis confertis lenticularibus 5,6 × 4,2. 10396

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Complures alios characteres biologicos ex cultura repertos vide in l. c.

28. **Aspergillus umbrosus** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 267 t. XII.— Atro-viridis, sed mycelio late effuso albo v. flavescente; hyphis fertilibus longitudine variabilibus, apice subclavatis v. parum ovoideis, sterigmatibus irregularibus; conidiis disjunctis, rotundatis v. ovoideis 5-9 μ diam.; peritheciis numerosis, flavo-auratis, sphaeroideis, saepe usque ad 168 μ diam.; ascis 10397

16,8 μ; sporidiis e facie visis rotundatis et 8,4 μ diam., e latere visis ovoideis et 8,4 × 5,6, sulco distincto praeditis.

Hab. in culturis, in Gallia.— Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

29. **Aspergillus Kitaii** Traverso, n.— *Aspergillus* sp. G. Kita, Centrlbl. Bakter. II Abt. 37 (1913) p. 440, c. ic.— Caespitulis conidiosporis initio niveis dein pallide lutescentibus; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 2-6,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris brevibus 0,4-1,4 mm., interdum ramosis, stipite hyalino, septato, 4,5-10 μ cr., levi; vesicula globosa, hyalina, 11-25 μ diam.; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis, 2-4-sterigmata secundaria gerentibus, 5-27 × 3-7, secundariis oblongis, utrinque attenuatis 6-8 × 2-3, hyalinis; conidiis globosis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, levibus, hyalinis, 2,3-4,5 μ diam. 1038

Hab. in mediis culturalibus variis, in Japonia.

30. **Aspergillus Sartoryi** H. Syd. in A. Sartory et H. Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p.156, t.VIII.—Est *Asperg. flavus* Link, sec. Herter in Mycol. Centralbl. 3, 1913, p. 286. 1038

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 34°-35° C. sed vegetat usque ad 48° C., ex fodinis aureis Johannesburg, Africa austr. (comm. H. Sydow).

STERIGMATOCYSTIS Cram.— Syll. IV p. 71, X p. 524, XI p. 593, XIV p. 1046, XVI p. 1029, XVIII p. 516.

1. **Sterigmatocystis pusilla** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 21.— Coloniis candidis, tenuissimis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, spurie septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-5 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, hyalinis, 60-80 × 2,5-3, in vesiculam obovoideam vel subglobosam, hyalinam, vix 7-10 μ latam abeuntibus; pseudosterigmatibus radiantibus, clavatis, 5-7 × 2-2,5, secundariis 2-3 in apice primariorum verticillatis, lageniformibus, 3-5 × 2; conidiis minutis, sphaericis, 2-2,5 μ diam., hyalinis, levibus. 1040

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex nemore Alni viridis, in agaro, gelatinae commixto, cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo) Ital. bor., alt. 1700 m.

2. **Sterigmatocystis Szurákiana** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 59 (9), cum icon.— Hyphis sterilibus albis, repentibus, fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, 1-2 mm. long., 16-17 μ cr., continuis, hyalinis, superne vesiculoso-inflatis, capitulum conidiorum globosum album, 145-210 μ diam. gerentibus; vesicula globosa, hyalina, 45-55 μ diam., dense punctata; pseudobasidiis radiantibus, clavatis, 1040

supra medium panduriformi-contractis, apice truncatis vel rotundatis, 32-40 × 10 ; pseudosterigmatibus verticillato-quaternis (nonnunquam quinis), cylindraceis, vel fusoideis, 7-10 × 3 ; conidiis globosis, levibus hyalinis, 3-3,5 μ diam. in catenulas dispositis.

Hab. in chorda cannabina, Budapest, Hungaria (J. Szuràk).

3. **Sterigmatocystis polychroma** Ferraris, Fl. it crypt. Hyph. p. 640.— Ita vocanda *Ster. versicolor* Vuill. 1903, nec *versicolor* Tiraboschi 1908. 10402

4. **Sterigmatocystis Sydowi** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p.25, tab.III. — Est *Aspergillus nidulans* (Eidam), secund. Harter, in Mycol. Centralbl. 3., 1913, p. 286. 10403

HARZIA J. Costantin, Les Mucedinées simples, 1888. p. 42. — Syn. *Eidamia* Lindau in Rabenhorst, Kryptog.-Flora, VIII, 1907 p. 123 et 182.— *Papulospora* Eidam non Preuss in Cohn, Beitr. III p. 414 (1883).— Spec. typ. *Harzia acremonioides* (Harz) Costant. l. c., *Monosporium acremonioides* Harz, Syll. IV p. 105. 10404

MURATELLA Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. t. 29., 1913, p. 129 (Etym. a cl. M. Mura, mycologo).— Hyphae fertiles apice inflatae primum clavate demum subglobosae. Clavulae v. sphaerae in parte superiore sterigmatipherae. Sterigmata conidia singula sphaeroidea aculeolata gerentia, ? hyalina. — Si vero conidium ut sporangium nondum evolutum demonstrabitur, genus hoc in Mucoraceas (Mortierelleas) transferend. — Habitu conidico, gen. *Harziae* affine.

1. **Muratella elegans** Bainier et Sartory, l. c., p. 129, t. I, II, III. — Maculis albo-griseis plus minus effusis in culturis usque 1 cm. et ultra altis ; clavulis v. sphaeris 28-56 μ diam., 10-40 conidia gerentibus ; conidiis sphaeroideis 14-17 μ diam., aculeolatis, aculeis 2 μ long. exilissimis ; sterigmatibus 8,5 × 1,4. 10405

Hab. in frustulis ligneis dejectis, prope Ronchamps, « Haut-Saône », Gallia (Mura).

PENICILLIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 78, X p. 527, XI p. 593. XIV p. 1047, XVI p. 1030, XVIII p. 517, XXII p. 1262.

1. **Penicillium divergens** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 270, t. XIII f. 1-4. — Coremio stysaniformi, fasciculato-penicillato e coremiis secundariis late divergentibus constituto ; hyphis conidiferis 5 μ cr. asperulis apice 3-5 breviter ramosulis et quoque ramulo 3-5 sterigmatibus praedito ; conidiis maturis subsphaeroideis et 3 μ diam., e sterigmate catenulatim secedentibus. 10406

Hab. in fructibus alteratis Castaneae.—Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Penicillium Schneggii** F. Boas, Mycol. Centrlbl. V p. 73 (1914) c. ic.— Conidiophoris in coremia viridula 2-12 mm. alta typice coalitis, erectis, 4-5 μ crassis, minute punctulatis, apice biramosis, ramulis singulis 2-4 pseudobasidiis primariis, 13-21 μ longis, erectis vel assurgentibus et 2-4 pseudobasidia erecta, 7-13 μ longa gerentibus terminatis, omnibus minute granulatis, sterigmatibus acicularibus 8-12 μ longis, 2 μ cr., toto capitulo (conidiis exceptis) 30-35 μ lato; conidiis catenulatis, initio ellipsoideis dein subglobosis, aequalibus, 2,5-2,8 μ diam. 104

Hab. in fructibus Castaneae, Weihenstephan in Bavaria.— Affine *P. corymbiferi* Westl. sed plurimis notis distinctum. In mediis culturalibus coloratiohem e luteo rubram inducit.

3. **Penicillium citricola** Bain. et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 276, t. XIII f. 5-6.— Hyphis fertilibus 2 μ crassis apice 4-6 breviter (8 μ) ramoso-verticillatis; ramulis apice 3-6 sterigmatibus verticillatis praeditis; conidiis ovoideis 2 μ diam. 1040

Hab. in cortice fructus Citri Aurantii. — Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur.

4. **Penicillium Limonis** Sopp., Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 194, t. XX fig. 152, t. XXIII f. 39. — Lacte virescens, senio flavo-virens; mycelio, albo, subtus e dilute flavicante rubescenti; conidiophoris majusculis, septatis, asperulo-spinulosis, sursum ramosis; sterigmatibus partim inflato-clavatis, elongatis, partim brevibus fere indistinctis; sterigmatibus secundariis variabilibus; conidiis minutis, longissime catenulatis, viridibus, globosis, 2-3 μ diam. Perithecia crasse parenchymatica, albida, fusco punctata, glomerata, hyphis brunneis laxis connexa. 1040

Hab. in fructibus Citri Limonis, in Norvegia.

5. **Penicillium tabescens** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 100, fig. 26 et 61 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, primo coeruleo-viridibus, mox viridibus, demum flavo-viridibus, gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, reverso incolorato vel pallide flavo; conidiophoris apice ramoso penicillatis, levibus, 3,8-6 μ latis, usque ad 1 mm. altis, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, penicillo non ultra 90-100 μ longo et lato; metulis 11,5-15 × 3,2-6, sterigmatibus gracilibus, 7,5-9 × 1,6-2,5; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, caeruleo-viridulis, 2,5-3 μ diam. 1041

Hab. in semine Coryli Avellanae et in Saginae spec., in Suecia.

6. **Penicillium conditaneum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 63, fig. 2 et 46 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, gelatinam lente et solum ex parte liquefacientibus, reverso luteo vel incolorato; conidiophoris ex hyphis summergentibus vel repentibus orientibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 55-160 µ longo, plerumque levibus, 150 800 µ altis, 4-6 µ latis; metulis 12-16 × 4-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 × 3-3,4; conidiis globosis, levibus, 4-4,6 µ diam. 10411

Hab. in fructibus conditis Ribis nigri, in Suecia.

7. **Penicillium Lagerheimi** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 110, fig. 25 et 66 (1911). – Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis prasinis, vix gelatinam liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, floccoso, reverso incolorato vel brunneolo; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, 200 usque ad 800 µ longis, 3-4,6 µ latis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus, levibus, penicillo 60-150 µ longo; metulis 10-18 × 3-4,5; sterigmatibus 7,5 10 × 1,8-2,6; conidiis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, levibus, 2,7-3,8 × 2-2,8. 10412

Hab. in fructibus putridis Ribis Grossulariae, in Suecia.

8. **Penicillium solitum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 65, fig. 3 et 47 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis paulum floccosis, coeruleo-viridibus, gelatinam lente et ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, nonnihil floccoso, reverso fere incolorato; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus vel sublevibus, ex hyphis summergentibus vel repentibus orientibus, 300-800 µ altis, 4-6 µ crassis, penicillo 60-150 µ longo; metulis 12-16 × 4-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 × 3-3,4; conidiis subglobosis, interdum ellipsoideis, levibus, variis, 3,8-4,6 µ diam. 10413

Hab. in fructibus Vanillae planifoliae, in seminibus Coryli, in caseo, etc., in Suecia.— Affine videtur *P. puberuli* et *P. conditanei.*

9. **Penicillium cyclopium** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 90, fig. 15 et 57 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis paulum floccosis, coeruleo-viridibus, deinde viridibus, gelatinam lente et in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso flavo vel aurantiaco; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis, saepissime solitariis, interdum fasciculatis, verruculosis, 90-750 µ altis, 3,2-5 µ crassis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus; penicillo 45-120 µ longo; me- 10414

tulis sublevibus, 9,5-14 × 3,2-4,4; sterigmatibus 8-9 × 2,6-2,8; conidiis levibus, parvis, globosis, 2,6-3,2.

Hab. in fructibus putridis plantarum variarum etc., in Suecia.— *P. corymbifero* affine sed colore alieno et coremiis haud frequentibus.

10. **Penicillium viridicatum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 88, fig. 14 et 56 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, gelatinam in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso luteo; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, plerumque levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, 60-550 µ altis, 4,5-6,5 µ crassis, penicillo 60-180 µ longo; metulis 10,5-12 × 4-5,6; sterigmatibus 8-9,6 × 3,2-3,4; conidiis levibus, globosis, 3-3,8 µ diam. 10-

Hab. in radice officinale Alkannae tinctoriae, in ramis Alni glutinosae, in fructibus Musae, Vitis, etc., in Suecia.— À caeteris affinibus bene distincta.

11. **Penicillium ventruosum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 112 fig. 26 et 67 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis lanosis, griseo-viridibus, gelatinam cito liquefacientibus, reverso incolorato vel subfusco, margine sterili lato; conidiophoris 75-700 µ longis, 3,2-4,8 µ latis, levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 45-120 µ longo, ex hyphis repentibus vel aereis orientibus; metulis 12-16 × 3,2-4,8; sterigmatibus 7-9,6 × 2,4-3; conidiis parvis, levibus vel paululum verruculosis, ovoideo-globosis, 2,8-3 × 2,2-2,7. 104

Hab. in rhizomate Valerianae officinalis, in Suecia.

12. **Penicillium citrinum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. p. 166 t. XII f. 128, t. XVIII f. 126, t. XXIII f. 21.— In Polyporeis parasiticum laete griseo-virens, cultum vero caeruleo-virens; mycelio viridulo-sulphureo, denso, in coloniis vix confluentibus; conidiophoris sursum incrassatis, apice non inflatis; sterigmatibus primariis brevibus clavatis copiosis, secundariis acicularibus; conidiis globoso-angulosis, 4 µ diam. 104

Hab. in Poria vaporaria et Merulio lacrimanti parasiticum, in Norvegia.

13. **Penicillium griseo-brunneum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 153 t. XVII fig. 117, t. XXIII f. 6. — Caerulescenti-griseo, levigato; mycelio subtili sed denso, lanoso, subtus e griseo-viridulo brunneo; culto in tubere solani nigricante, odorem Valerianae emittente; conidiophoris crassis, valde ramosis, Penicillii ad instar; sterigmatibus longis; conidiis majusculis brunneis 7-8 µ diam. 104

Hab. in Sterei speciei parasiticum, in Norvegia.

14. **Penicillium umbonatum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 196, 104

t. XXI fig. 148, t. XXIII p. 40.— Coloniis scutiformibus subrotundis, centro umbonatis, griseo-virentibus; mycelio albo, infra flavidulo, fortiter olente; conidiophoris minutis, ramosis, gracilibus; sterigmatibus modo irregularibus, paucis, modo ex apice communi inflato hyphae oriundis, modo quoque furcato-ramosis; conidiis minutis, rotundis, 3-3,5 μ diam.

Hab. in pileis variorum Hymenomycetum, imprimis Clitocybes nebularis, in Norvegia.

15. **Penicillium corymbiferum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 92, fig. 16 et 58 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis caeruleo-viridibus, lente in parte gelatinam liquefacientibus, hyphis fertilibus saepe fasciculato-constipatis (coremiis), reverso flavo vel aurantiaco; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis (penicillo 40-120 μ longo), verruculosis vel sublevibus, 45-700 μ altis, 4,2-6 μ crassis; metulis plerumque levibus, 12 16 × 3,2-4,5; sterigmatibus 8 9,6 × 2,4-3; conidiis globosis, levibus, 2,6-3,2 μ diam. 10420

Hab. in bulbo Lilii gigantei nec non in succo Citri amarae, in Suecia.— *P. cyclopio* Vestl. affine.

16. **Penicillium Olsoni** G. Bainier et A. Sartory, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 398, tab. VI.— Caespitibus cyanescentibus, dein griseis; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus elongatis 8,4 μ cr. raro lateraliter parce breviterque ramosis; apice 2 3 approximate breviterque verticillatis, flabellatis; verticillis ex hyphis usque 12 constitutis brevibus crassiusculis, 8,4-11,2- × 3,2-5,6, apice 4-6 sterigmatibus subpiriformibus gerentibus 8,4-11,2 μ long; conidiis longe catenulatis ovoideis 2,8-3,2 μ long. 10421

Hab. in cortice Musae, ? loco, ? Gallia.

17. **Penicillium turbatum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 128, fig. 74 et 36 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatinam pruni cultis non floccosis, tenuibus, primum prasinis dein griseo-viridibus, gelatinam lente et ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterile angustissimo, reverso incolorato; conidiophoris apice ramoso-penicillatis vel simplicibus et in apice summo incrassatis, levibus, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, brevibus, typice non ultra 120 μ longis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; metulis 12-20 × 2,8 4 vel nullis; sterigmatibus 8-10,5 × 2-2,6; conidiis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, levibus, 3 3,5 × 2,2 2,8; peritheciis subgloboso-ovatis, sterilibus, 55-105 μ diam. 10422

Hab. in ramulis Taxi baccatae, loco udo servatis, in Suecia.

18. **Penicillium caulatum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 103. 10423

t. II f. 7-12. — Mycelio brunneo, crasso, rigidulo ; conidiophoris crassis, 800 × 20, erectis, fere dematiaceis, atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, remote septatis; sterigmatibus repetite usque ad sexies ramosis, extimis tenuibus, acicularibus, hyalinis ; conidiis minutissimis, fere bacterioideis, 1 × 0,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulo pineo putri ad terram, in Norvegia. — E sclerotiis ellipsoideis, atro-brunneis oritur. Ad *Hormodendron* et *Gliocladium* nutat.

19. **Penicillium notatum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 104
XI p. 95, fig. 17 et 59 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, gelatinam brevi liquefacientibus, viridi-coeruleis, margine sterili lato, reverso subflavo; conidiophoris usque ad 750 μ altis, 2,8-4,6 μ crassis, levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 45-135 μ longo ; metulis 10,5-14 × 3-4,6 ; sterigmatibus 7-8 × 2,2-3 ; conidiis levibus, subglobosis, 2,6-3,2 μ diam.

Hab. in ramis putrescentibus Hyssopi officinalis, in Suecia.

20. **Penicillium sepandum** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1042
1913, p. 367, t. XXVI. — Mycelio albo; hyphis fertilibus parce septatis tortuosis lateraliter, alterne, breviterque ramosis quandoque subscorpioideis; conidiis catenulatis, catenulis parum numerosis, 2-6, hypha fertili apice loco sterigmatum quandoque sphaeroidea et 10-14 μ cr. ; sterigmatibus 15-20 × 7-9 ; conidiis magnitudine variabilibus plerumque 6-8 × 3,5-4, levibus, pallide flavidis.

Hab. in foliis Agauriae pirifoliae, loco? (Desroches). — Characteres biologici complures ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

21. **Penicillium Herquei** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1042
1912, p. 121, t. VII. — Hyphis fertilibus usque 0,5 cm. long. 4 μ tantum crassis, apice 3-4 v. 5- ramoso-verticillatis, ramis conidiophoris 8-10 μ long. et 3-5 sterigmatibus 8-10 μ long. praeditis; conidiis variabilibus, aliis sphaeroideis parvis, 2 μ diam., aliis ovoideis et usque 4 μ long.

Hab. in foliis Agauriae pirifoliae cultae, Gallia? (Herqué). — Characteres culturales complures in l. c. describuntur.

22. **Penicillium lanosum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 1042
XI p. 97, fig. 18 et 60 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis lanosis, griseo-viridibus, lente et tantum in parte gelatinam liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolorato vel parum luteo; conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. et ultra altis, 3,4-4,6 μ crassis, le-

vibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, penicillo 60-120 μ longo; metulis 12-14 × 3-4,6; sterigmatibus 7-9,6 × 2-2,7; conidiis parvis, globosis, aequalibus, levibus seu paulum asperis, 2,2-3 μ diam.

Hab. in thallo Lecanoraе sp., in Suecia.

23. **Penicillium lividum** Westling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 134, fig. 40 et 79 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, albis, deinde languide viridi-caeruleis v. griseo-caeruleis gelatinam non liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolorato vel subflavo; conidiophoris ex hyphis summergentibus orientibus, levibus, simplicibus, non ramoso-penicillatis, 90-459 × 2,2-3,5, penicillo 45-150 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 9-12 × 2-2,4; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovatis, levibus vel sublevibus, 2,7-3 × 2,2-2,6. 10428

Hab. in partibus infernis Polystichi Filicis-maris in gelatina, Suecia.

24. **Penicillium majusculum** Westling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 61 fig. 1 et 45 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, non floccosis, gelatinam lente et solum in parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angusto, reverso pallide flavo; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, 45-550 μ longis, 4-6,5 μ crassis, levibus vel parum verruculosis, apice ramoso-penicillatis penicillo 90-150 μ longo; metulis 14-20 × 4 6,5; sterigmatibus 10,5, 15 × 3-3,6; conidiis globosis vel subglobosis, levibus, 4,8-5,9 μ diam. 10429

Hab. in caseo, baccis Rosae, radicibus Alkannae etc., in Suecia.

25. **Penicillium spiculisporum** S. G. Lehman, Mycol. 12., 1920, p. 271, tab. XIX. — Coloniis in agaro Solani tuberosi vel Phaseoli cultis, albis, rare instabiliter sulphureis floccosis, incerte extendentibus; reverso albo aut cremeo; conidiophoris sparsis, ex hyphis aereis orientibus, 10-50 × 2-2,5, plerumque unum verticillum 1-6 basidiorum vel rare 1-2 metularum vel basidiorum et metularum gerentibus; basidiis 11-16 × 1,8-2,5, contractis ad apices; conidiis ovatis, ellipticis vel globosis, hyalinis vel pallide glaucis in massa, 2,5-4 × 1,8-2,5, levibus; peritheciis copiosis, globosis, primo albis, deinde cremeis vel sulphureis, citrinis, flavis, vel luteis, 0,4-2 mm., non dehiscentibus, peridiis non parenchymaticis, ex tribus ordinibus hypharum, compositis; ascis globosis, ellipticis v. piriformibus, 7,2-10,8 × 6,3-7,7, hyalinis, 6-8 sporis; ascosporis ovatis, ellipticis, hyalinis, spinulosis, 2,5-4 × 1,8-2,8. Coloniis gelatinam non liquefacientibus. Odore nullo. Aeris temper. optima 33-35° C. 10430

Hab. in culturis ex Gossypio herbaceo, Anson Co., America bor.

26. **Penicillium Petchii** A. Sartory et G. Bainier, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 272, tab. XIV.— Conidiophoris usque 0,5 cm. long., 5 μ cr. apice ramulis 4-6 praeditis, 10-12 μ long. et 3-4 sterigmatibus terminatis; conidiis viridibus ovoideis plerumque 4 μ circ. cr. Peritheciis flavescentibus plerumque 150-200 μ diam., ascis numerosis sphaeroideis v. ovoideis 12-13 μ cr.; sporidiis 6 in quoque asco, echinulatis, 6 μ cr., continuis! 104

Hab. in gumma elastica recenti, in America austr. trop., sed quoque in culturis temp. opt. 26°-28° C., sed vix vegetat usque ad 37°-38° C., peritheciigerum.

27. **Penicillium albo-nigrescens** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium albo-nigrescens* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 70 t. VI-VII.— Albo-cretaceum, tomentellum, mycelio albo; conidiophoris in synnema breve (Coremium) fasciculatis, interdum deficientibus; sterigmatibus longis; conidiis albis, sphaeroideis, 10 μ diam., levibus; peritheciis nigro-piceis, ubi copiosis coloniam totam nigram reddunt; sporidiis inaequilateris, concavis, brunneis, in massulam brunneam conglutinantibus. 104

Hab. in substantiis variis (lade, ligno, fructibus in alcohole) putrescentibus, in Norvegia.

28. **Penicillium elegans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. p. 144, t. XVI fig. 112 et t. XXII f. 13.— Caeruleo griseum concentrice evolutum, albo-zonatum, tandem azonum; mycelio ex albo flavo-virenti; conidiophoris robustis, asperulis, saepe repetite furcatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis; conidiis exiguis, 3,5-4 μ flavo-viridulis. Perithecia nondum cognita. 104

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis in cellis vinariis, in Norvegia.

29. **Penicillium frequentans** Vestling, Grünen Penicill. in Ark. for Bot. XI p. 133, fig. 78 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis coeruleo-viridibus, dein viridibus, gelatinam lente liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso luteo; conidiophoris levibus, simplicibus, 60-225, rarius usque ad 500 μ longis, 2-3,2 μ latis, apice incrassatis, penicillo 45-115 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 8-11,5 × 2,2-3,2; conidiis globosis, levibus vel sublevibus, 2,6-3 μ diam. 104

Hab. commune in substratis variis, in Suecia.—Huic quoque pertinere videtur *P. aspergilliforme* Bainier.

30. **Penicillium palitans** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 104

XI p. 83, fig. 12 et 54 (1911). — Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis viridibus, non floccosis, gelatinam lente et in parte liquefacientibus, odore mucidis, margine sterili angusto, reverso incolorato; conidiophoris 50-600 (plerumque 90-300) μ altis, 4,5-6,5 μ crassis, ex hyphis repentibus orientibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis, levibus vel verruculosis, penicillo 60-175 μ longo; metulis 12-16 × 4-6,5; sterigmatibus 9-11,5 × 3-4; conidiis primo globosis, mox oblongo-ellipsoideis, levibus, 4-4,7 × 3,6-4,3.

Hab. in substantiis variis frequens, in Suecia, *P. solito*, *P. conditaneo* et *P. viridicato* affine.

31. **Penicillium thermophilium** (J. O. Sopp) Sacc., *Dactylomyces thermophilus* Sopp, Monogr. Pen. Norw. 1912, p. 37 f. 20., t. III f. 13-30.— 10436
Mycelio tenui, arachnoideo, albo, ob conidia griseo-viridulo, demum validiore rubro-brunneo; conidiophoris robustis, apice digitato-ramosis; sterigmatibus digitato-divisis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, e viridulo flavo-brunneis, 12-14 × 6-8; peritheciis, 0,5 mm. diam. rubro-brunneis; ascis numerosis, 8-sporis; sporidiis 10-12 × 6-7.

Hab. ad lignum in aqua calida jam immersum, in Norvegia.

32. **Penicillium subcinereum** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for Bot. 10437
XI p. 137, fig. 41 et 80 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis tenuibus, griseo-viridibus, dein ferrugineis, gelatinam lente et tantum ex parte liquefacientibus, margine sterili angustissimo, reverso primum incolorato dein rubido vel atro-rubido; conidiophoris brevibus, 30-150 μ longis, tenuibus, 2,6-3,4 μ crassis, levibus, simplicibus et in apice summo ad 3,5-5,5 μ incrassatis, e mycelio submerso orientibus, penicillo 30-75 μ longo; metulis nullis; sterigmatibus 7,5-11,5 × 2,3-3; conidiis levibus vel sublevibus, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, 2,3-3 × 2-2,4.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus, in Suecia.

33. **Penicillium variabile** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 169, 10438
t. XVIII f. 124, t. XXIII p. 27.— Viridi et rubro variegatum; mycelio ex atro-rubro in lacte rubrum nutanti; strato conidiorum e laete virenti in atro-virentem nutant, odore corticis arborum intenso; conidiophoris septatis, sursum incrassatis, rigidulis; sterigmatibus primariis brevibus, secundariis acicularibus; conidiis in globulos brunneo-virentes conglutinatis, sphaeroideis, 4 × 3.

Hab. in charta uda ad terram dejecta, in Norvegia.

34. **Penicillium variabile** C. Wehmer, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 10439
1913, p. 216, cum icon. (absque diagn.).

35. **Penicillium variabile** Meyer, Apothek.-Zeitung, 38. (1913) p. 763 (nomine nobis tantum notum).

36. **Penicillium digitatoides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 22. — Coloniis discoideis, densiusculis, laete viridibus; hyphis sterilibus septatis, repentibus, ramoso-intricatis, 3-5 μ crassis, hyalinis; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, hyalinis, demum dilute virescentibus, 150-300 × 5-7, raro simplicibus atque in 1-3 pseudobasidia directe abeuntibus, plerumque sursum 1-2-ramoso-penicillatis, ramis apice pseudobasidia 1-3 verticillata, lageniformia, 18-26 × 3,5-3,5 gerentibus; conidiis inferioribus oblongo-truncatulis, superioribus ellipsoideis, isthmo brevi separatis, 6-12 × 2,5-8, (raro usque ad 14 μ longis), typice 8-10 × 6-7, levibus, primum luteo-virescentibus, dein laete viridibus (281, 311, 306, 308 Cod. Col.).

Hab. e germinibus per aërem volitantibus in infuso Caepae et Pisi, agaro consolidato, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor.

37. **Penicillium verruculosum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con mycelio (1913) p. 22.— Coloniis discoidalibus, densis, primum luteis, dein luteo-virescentibus, postremo atro-viridibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, septatis, initio hyalinis, mox luteis, demum aurantiacis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus, septatis, luteis, 80-100 × 3-3,5, apice ramoso-verticillatis; ramis 2 pluribus, 7-10 × 2,5-3, apice 3-plura pseudobasidia gerentibus; pseudobasidiis lageniformibus, 8-10 × 2-3, catenulas conidiorum penicillum compactum, cylindraceum vel obconoideum efformantes gerentibus; conidiis sphaericis, primum luteo-virescentibus, dein intense viridibus, 2,5-4 μ diam., eximie et mox asperis.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis pagi alpini in liquido Raulini agaro consolidato cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor. – Haec pulchra species, *P. ruguloso* Thom valde, ut videtur, affinis, ab illa mycelio aëreo copiosiore, conidiophoris, ramis, pseudobasidiis brevioribus, paniculis conidicis compactis, nunquam divergentibus, conidiis tandem sphaericis, magis distincte verruculosis.

38. **Penicillium virellum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 22. — Coloniis discoideis, zonatis, pulverulentis, primum candidis, mox viridibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, ramoso-intricatis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, breviusculis, 40-60 × 4-6, septatis, apice dilute virentibus, ramoso-penicillatis; ramis geminatis vel ternatis, 14-20 × 4-6, concoloribus apice 3-5 pseudobasidiis praeditis; pseudobasidiis verticillatis, lageniformibus, 12-15 × 3-5, dilute virescentibus, paniculas conidicas

longas, obconoideas ferentibus; conidiis globosis vel rotundato-cuboideis, 3,5-4 × 3-3,5, viridibus, episporio levi.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro, infuso C a e p a e commixto, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Species mycelio aëreo nullo, conidiophoris brevibus, conidiis sphaericis distincta.

39. **Penicillium cavum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 192, t. XXIII p. 36. — Olivaceo-virens, superficie leviusculum; mycelio tenui inferne rubescenti-brunneo matricem atro-brunneam reddente et stabulum olente; conidiophoris valde ramosis et a mycelio parum diversis modo *Citromycetis*, modo *Aspergillopsidis* ad instar; conidiis globosis, levibus, copiosis, 3-4 μ diam. Perithecia nulla inventa. 10444

Hab. in poculo C e r e v i s i a e totum annum latenti in cella vinaria, in Norvegia.

40. **Penicillium flavum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium flavum* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 53 t. IX-XI f. 76-79. — Album, micore flavo-rubro praeditum; mycelio crassiusculo, irregulari; conidiophoris brevibus, subinde nullis; sterigmatibus sessilibus; conidiis majusculis, albis, globoso-angulosis, asperulis, muriculatis, 7-8 μ diam.; peritheciis minutis, viridibus, in mycelio sclerotiaceo flavo-albo nidulantibus; sporidiis oblongis. 10445

Hab. in larvis insectorum emortuis et ad terram in Norvegiae pluribus locis.

41. **Penicillium fulvum** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium fulvum* J. O. Sopp, Monogr. Penic. Norw. 1912, p. 67, t. IX et XII. — Isarioideum, albidum v. flavidum v. rubescens, synnemata (Coremium) Stysano similia gerens; sterigmatibus in mycelii v. hypharum fasciculis sessilibus; conidiis oblongis, levibus, flavidis, 10-14 × 5. St. ascophorus ignotus. 10446

Hab. in insectis emortuis eorumque excrementis in Norvegia. Habitus *Isariae*, sub quo genere forte descriptum fuit.

42. **Penicillium insectivorum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium insectivorum* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 60, t. IV et VIII, fig. 66-69. — Laete flavo-brunneum ad rubellum ochraceo-brunneum nutans (tubera solani non tingens), siccum subfarinosum, nodulosum, subsetulosum, saepe synnematicum (Coremium); mycelio rudi; conidiophoris irregularibus, subinde nullis; sterigmatibus brevissimis, saepissime sessilibus; conidiis majusculis, 10-11 × 9, subrotundis, angulosis, asperulis, fere muriculatis. Status ascophorus nondum innotuit. 10447

Hab. in larvis et muscis, frequenter in tota Norvegia.

43. **Penicillium luteum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 173, t. XXIII f. 23. — Griseo-nigrescens, virens, mycelio typice luteo, odoreque aromatico praeditum; conidiophoris brevibus et apice non inflato; sterigmatibus in semiumbellam dispositis, cylindraceis, longiusculis; secundariis quoque longiusculis et phialiformibus; conidiis minutis globosis v. oblongulis 2-3 μ long. 1043

Hab. in bombace gossypino, corio, terra, in Norvegia.

44. **Penicillium nigrum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium nigrum* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 47, t. X-XII fig. 86-91.— E brunneo nigrum, tubera solanacea colore violaceo-nigricanti tingens; mycelio tenui; conidiophoris subinde nullis; sterigmatibus mycelio insidentibus subsessilibus; conidiis majusculis, 7-8 μ diam., angulosis, muriculatis, nigro-brunneis; peritheciis initio olivaceo-virentibus, dein nigris, mycelio insertis; sporidiis levibus, ovalibus, poro peculiari se evacuantibus, 7 × 5. 1044

Hab. parasitice in larvis insectorum, imprimis *Gastropachae Pini*, in Norvegiae pluribus locis.

45. **Penicillium parasiticum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 164, t. XII f. 127, t. XVIII f. 129, t. XXIII fig. 19. — Mycelio intense flavo, zoophilo, conidiorum massa laete flavida v. glauca; conidiophoris ramosis, articulatis; sterigmatibus e basi communi ortis, numero 6-12, sterigmatibus secundariis, phialiformibus; conidiis ovoideis, levibus, 4 × 3, subinde globulosis; peritheciis in massam sclerotiaceam junctis, flavis, superficie viridula; ascosporis ovoideis, flavis, conidio paullo majoribus, 1045

Hab. in larvis insectorum et ad terram, in Norvegia merid. et orient.

46. **Penicillium rubrum** Sopp Olav. [Johann Olssen], Skrift. Vidensk. Kristiania, Math.-Nat. Kl., Bd. I (1911) p. 19 (1912).— Initio griseo-cinereum; conidiophoris longissimis; sterigmatibus numerosis; conidiis ovoideis, nitentibus, minutissimis; peritheciis copiosissimis, rubris, 0,5 mm. circ. diam. 1045

Hab. in Dendrolimo Pini (e Lepidopterorum), Elverum, Norvegia.

47. **Penicillium mycetogenum** Mantelli C. e Negri G., Ricerche sperimentali sull' agente eziologico di un micetoma a grani neri. Nota preventiva in Giorn. Ac. Med. Torino, v. LXXVIII, 1915, pp. 161-167. — Hyphae in granulis (pseudosclerotiis) subsphaericis v. lobatis, facie carboniosa (mm. 0,2-0,5) solitariis v. 2-3-aggregatis, con- 1045

gestae, septatae ; externae granuli majores (μ 2,2), breviores, contortae, apice clavatae, coemento nigro in crustam connexae ; internae (μ 1,5) hyalinae, cellulis conidicis majoribus, alteris terminalibus, ovalibus v. piriformibus (μ 3-4), alteris maximis (μ 6-10,5).

Hab. parasitica in foculis granulomatosis pedis humani (Mycetoma pedis melanoticum), Pedemontium, Italia bor.

48. **Penicillium Roquefortii** Thom.—Syll. XXII p. 1271 — Var. **Weidemanni** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for. Bot. XI p. 71, fig. 6 et 49 (1911).—A typo differt reverso viridi dein atro-viridi, non incolorato. 10453

Hab. in caseo « Gorgonzola » et « Roquefort », in Suecia.

49. **Penicillium Roqueforti** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 156, t. XVII f. 118-119 et t. XXIII f. 7-8, an. *P. Roquef.* Thom. 1906. — Arachnoideum, laete glaucum, denique castaneo-brunneo ; mycelio tenui inferne albo, serius rubescenti-viridulo, odore e dulci caseoso, conidiophoris crassiusculis ; sterigmatibus longiusculis ; conidiis in catenulas longas fasciculatis, globulosis, 5-6 μ diam. 10454

Hab. in varietatibus diversis casei Roquefort, Gorgonzola, etc., in Norvegia.

50. **Penicillium aromaticum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 155, t. VII fig. 118-119, t. XXIII fig. 7-8.— Laete virens, aequale; mycelio subtili, effuso, odore dulci nauseoso, sapore subcaseoso, sterigmatibus tereti-fusoideis dense fasciculatis ; conidiis subglobosis, minutis, levibus. 10455

Hab. in caseo Roquefort, in Norvegia.

51. **Penicillium Camemberti** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 179, t. XXIII p. 17-18. *Penic. album* Epstein, *Penic. aromaticum* III Sopp olim. — Mycelio crasso, tomentoso, albo, mox laete glaucescenti, serius in griseo-brunneum nutante ; conidiophoris majusculis, typice penicillioideis ; conidiis majusculis ex azureo albis, 5 μ diam. 10456

Hab. in caseis dictis Camembert et de Brie, etiam ex cella vinaria in laboratorio cultum, in Norvegia.

52. **Penicillium casei** W. Staub, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31. (1911) p. 454, c. ic. — Hyphis hyalinis, dein lutescentibus septatis 3-4 μ cr., ramosis ; conidiophoris brevibus, saepe ramo altero subbasali praeditis, ramis primariis 2-3 verticillatis ; sterigmatophoris 2-3 in quoque ramo, 10-15 μ longis ; sterigmatibus quoque 2-3, apice attenuatis, 7,5-10 μ longis ; conidiis globosis, 4 μ diam., levibus, maturis brunneolis, catenulas 150 μ usque longas erectas efformantibus. 10457

Hab. in caseo « Emmenthal » in quo maculas luteo-vel rufo-brunneas inducit, in Helvetia.

53. **Penicillium Briosii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 fig. 1, 8 (extr. 1910).— Caespitosum, ochroleucum, dilute aerugineo-viride maculatum; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 1,5 μ diam.; fertilibus hyalinis, parcissime vel non septatis, nullum vel unum ramum gerentibus, 13,5-24 × 3, verticillum unicum sterigmatum in apice (quandoque alterum apud apicem circa hypham, vel ramum, ut in gen. Spicaria) gerentibus; sterigmatibus oblongate phyaliformibus, 11,2 × 1,5; fructibus conidiis viridibus, 54 μ longis, 31 μ latis; conidiis catenulatis, olivascentibus, levibus, ovato-acutis vel limoniformibus, 3,5-4 × 2,7-3,2. 10458

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor. — Species aliae describuntur sine nomine, quoque in botulis (fig. 12-13 et fig. 16).

54. **Penicillium avellaneum** Thom. et Turesson, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 284 fig. 1-3.— Coloniis (in agaro) late effusis, leviter floccosis, dein persistenter avellaneis; conidiophoris 400 × 3-5, supra 200 μ fructiferis verticillato-ramosis, ramis in ramulos confertos (metulas) 8-10 × 3, pseudosterigmata 8-9 × 2 gerentes partitis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo globosis 3-3,5 × 2-2,5, levibus, in germinatione accrescentibus usque ad 5 μ diam. et tubum unicum gignentibus; peritheciis serius orientibus, globosis, 300-600 μ diam., membrana simplici v. duplici, ex cellulis crasse tunicatis, 8-10 μ diam. formata; ascis 12-15 × 9-10, sex-octosporis; sporidiis ellipsoideis 6,5-8,5 × 4-5, crassiuscule tunicatis, punctulatis. 10459

Hab. cultum in laboratorio ex faecibus Ursi, Seattle, Wash., Amer. bor.

55. **Penicillium piscarium** Vestling, Grünen Penicill., in Ark. for. Bot. XI p. 86, fig. 18 et 55 (1911).— Coloniis in gelatina pruni cultis floccosis, viridi-coeruleis, v. griseo-coeruleis, gelatinam sensim plane liquefacientibus, margine sterili lato, reverso incolorato; conidiophoris usque ad 1 mm. et ultra altis, 3,2-5 μ crassis, ex hyphis repentibus vel summergentibus orientibus, levibus, apice ramoso-penicillatis; metulis 10,5-14 × 3,6-4,8; sterigmatibus 8-9 × 2,6-3; conidiis oblongis vel ovatis, levibus, 3,4-4,2 × 2,8-3,4. 10460

Hab. in emulsione olei jecoris aselli, in Suecia.

56. **Penicillium dermatophagum** (Sopp) Saccardo, *Corollium dermatophagum* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 99 t. X f. 108, XXIII f. 45.— Flavo-virens, nitidulum, tenue, ex mycelio laete viridi crasso, septato oriundum; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis; sterigmatibus elongatis, sursum angustatis, in apice et quoque e latere 10461

conidiophororum enascentibus, apice vero penicillum majusculum formantibus; conidiis oblongis, 9-10 × 3-4, flavo-brunneis.

Hab. in corio udo, dein in substantiis variis in laboratorio, in Norvegia.

57. **Penicillium sanguineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 175 t. XXIII f. 24. — Flavo-virens, mycelio tenui, flavido, demum viride sanguineo, substratum hoc colore tingente; mycelio rubro; conidiophoris inaequalibus; conidiis in semi-umbellam digestis, globulosis, 3,5 × 2,5, odore aromatico praeditis. 10462

Hab. in corio, terra, in Norvegia.

58. **Penicillium acidiferum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 188, t. XXI f. 146, t. XXIII f. 34. — E glauco griseum, inaequaliter coloratum, conidiis parcis, superficie vero valde corrugata; mycelio e cyaneo albo, odore alliaceo, ex hyphis tenuibus valde ramosis conflato; conidiophoris breviter ramosis, saepius ex apice ramis 8-10 breves cylindricos emittentibus; sterigmatibus tereti-obclavatis; conidiis globosis, minutis, 3-4, spinulosis, simul junctis.— Perithecia ignota. Species acidum fortiter emittit. 10463

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

59. **Penicillium aerugineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 145 t. XVI f. 115 et XXII fig. 11.— Caeruleo-virens, dein flavo-virens; mycelio crasso, albo; senio brunneo; conidiophoris sat tenuibus, septatis iterato furcato-ramosis; conidiis longe catenulatis, globosis, levibus 4,5-5 μ diam.— Perithecia virescentia, rariora. 10464

Hab. ad terram in Norvegia; cultum in laboratorio.

60. **Penicillium albidum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 186, t. XXI f. 144 t. XXIII f. 33.— Griseo-brunneum v. olivaceum, valde irregulare, superficie albo-tomentosa, aculeolata, scabra; mycelio subtus rubescenti, conidiophoris variabilibus, apice inflatis ibique ramos 5-6 fasciculatos longos v. breves gerentibus; conidiis globosis 3-4 μ diam., partim spinulosis, partem asperulis. 10465

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

61. **Penicillium canescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 181, t. XIX f. 136, t. XXIII f. 28.— Album, lanosum, strato parco conidiorum griseo-albo conspersum, substratum tingens; conidiophoris brevibus, tenuibus; sterigmatibus parcis, clavatis, secundariis parvis, acutis, paucis; conidiis globulosis, parcis, caerulescentibus, 2,5-3 μ diam. Odor murinus ingratus. Perithecia nondum cognita. 10466

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

62. **Penicillium deformans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 184, t. XXI f. 196, t. XXIII f. 33. — Griseo murinum, prima aetate subcaerulescens, mycelio albo, tomentoso, superficie grisea albido-tomentella, inferne rubello-flavido; conidiophoris ramosis crassis, brevibus; sterigmatibus piriformibus, crassis, sessilibus, nunc ex apice conidiophori, nunc ex sterigmate primario crasso oriundis; conidiis globosis, arcte connexis, 4-5 μ diam. 1046

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

63. **Penicillium gilvum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 167, t. XI f. 130, t. XVIII f. 125, t. XXIII fig. 21. — Flavum, mycelio sordide flavido, conidiis griseo-brunneis consperso; conidiophoris ramosis; sterigmatibus primariis ex apice non inflato nascentibus, secundariis limoniformibus; conidiis globosis, minutis, 3,5 μ diam. Peritheciis rubro-flavis, in mycelio laxo sparsis. 1046

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occidentali.

64. **Penicillium glauco-ferrugineum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 152 t. XVII f. 116, t. XXIII f. 9. — Glaucum, corrugatum, superficie aetate laete brunneum, subferrugineum; mycelio crasso, infra griseo-brunneo, demum brunneo-viridescente; tubera solani nigrificante, odoremque levem arsenicalem emittente, conidiophoris irregularibus, minutis, subramosis; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis, secundariis fusoideis; conidiis globosis, minutis, 2,5-3 μ diam. 1046

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia. — Etiam cultum in laboratorio.

65. **Penicillium glauco-griseum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 189, t. XXI f. 147, t. XXIII f. 35. — E glauco griseum mycelio ex hyphis tenerrimis conflato; conidiophoris crassis, robustis, asperulis, fere spinulosis, sursum modo incrassatis et sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis, modo non incrassatis typice ramosis et sterigmatibus acutis praeditis; conidiis nunc oblongulis nunc globosis 3-3,5 μ diam. — Perithecia non inventa. 1047

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

66. **Penicillium glaucum** Link. — Syll. IV p. 78. — Var. **foetidum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 141, t. XVI f. 110 et XXII f. 1-2. — Caeruleo-virens, subconcentrice evolutum, mycelio albo subtus rubido-flavo praeditum, naphtae et aurantiorum putrescentium odore insigne; conidiis subglobosis levibus, 5-6 × 5, glaucis. Perithecia lente evoluta; ascis ovalibus; sporidiis sulco anulari praeditis. 1047

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia, etiam cultum in laboratorio. — Var. **pallidum** Sopp, l. c. t. XVI fig. 109. — Mycelio arachnoideo ex albo flavido, infra citrino, odorem foetidissimum emittente, in Oryza

culto aromaticum: conidiis 5-6 μ diam. Ibidem. — Var. **inodorum** Sopp, l. c. t. XXII f. 3. — Mycelio flavido-virenti, odore fere nullo. Ibidem.

67. **Penicillium islandicum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 161, t. XVII f. 122 et t. XXIII p. 25-26. — Coloniis tricoloribus, subtus albis, superne flavis, conidiorum penicillis flavo-virentibus; mycelio crasso denso fere stereiformi, in substratis nonnullis (tubera, colostro, urina etc.) margine flavo-rubro (hinc fungus tricolor); conidiophoris ramosis: sterigmatibus copiosis, primariis brevibus, secundariis subulatis; conidiis oblongis, minutis, 3-3,5 × 1,5-2, acutiusculis, levibus. 10472

Hab. in Skyr Islandiae.

68. **Penicillium niveo-rubrum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 190, t. XI f. 140, t. XXII f. 139, 141, 142, t. XXIII f. 37-38. — Mycelio albo, perithecia sanguinea majuscula levia serius gignente, initio vero duro compacto et inferne obsolete glaucescente, fortiter corrugato; conidiophoris teneris crassiusculis apice inflatis; sterigmatibus primariis clavatis; conidiis globosis, 3,5-4 μ diam. 10473

Hab. ad terram in Norvegia occid. et orientali.

69. **Penicillium monstrosum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 150 t. XVI f. 113 t. XXIII f. 14. — Caeruleo-griseum, superficie corrugata, colliculosa odore fungino carens; mycelio utrinque ex albo cyaneo; conidiophoris crassiusculis; sterigmatibus crassis piriformibus; conidiis rotundis v. oblongulis 4 × 3. Perithecia non observata. 10474

Hab. ad terram in cellis vinariis, in Norvegia. — Ab affini *Pen. glauco* differt colore distinctius caeruleo, conidiophoris robustioribus, crassioribus.

70. **Penicillium olivaceum** Wehm. — Syll. XIV p. 1047 — Var. **norvegicum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 176, t. XIX fig. 133, 135, t. XXIII f. 29-30. — Ex viridi olivaceum, tomentosum subtus initio album serius virescens, strato conidiorum levigato, olivaceo; mycelio crasso; conidiophoris crassis, ramosis; sterigmatibus primariis valde crassis, cylindraceis, paucis; secundariis parcissimis in articulos divisis non vero conidia exerentibus. 10475

Hab. ad terram cellae vinariae in Norvegia. — Cultum in Oryza odorem gratum aromaticum emittit.

71. **Penicillium terrestre** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 486, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, luteo-viridibus; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-6 μ diam.; 10476

conidiophoris 70-375 × 2-4, hyalinis, septatis, apicem versus 1-2-ramosis vel verticillum unicum e tribus ramis constituto ferentibus; ramulis primariis apice basidia 2-5 verticillatim gerentibus; ramis secundariis cylindricis, 10-15 μ longis; basidiis 7-11 μ longis, lageniformibus; conidiis hyalinis, globosis, 2-3 μ diam., longe catenulatis.

Hab. ex humo cultum, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

72. **Penicillium violaceum** (J. O. Sopp) Saccardo, *Acaulium violaceum* Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 56, t. 56, t. IV et VIII f. 70, 71-74. — Violaceo-griseum, tomentellum, mycelio atronitido, submerso suffultum; conidiophoris magnitudine variis, saepe caespitoso-fasciculatis, saepe nullis; sterigmatibus elongatis subvermiculatis, interdum sessilibus; conidiis oblongis, utrinque truncatis, levibus, 12-15 × 9-10. Forma coremium adest; ascophora nondum inventa. 1047

Hab. ad terram hortensem inter ossa avium, in Norvegia.

73. **Penicillium virescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 157 t. XVII f. 121 et t. XXIII fig. 4-5. — Glauco-virescens, arachnoideum, tenue, initio albo, dein viride, infra nigro-virens, odore levi; conidiophoris furcato-ramosis (ut in *Stysano*); conidiis globosis, levibus, 6-8 μ diam. 1047

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogu in Norvegia.— Etiam cultum.

74. **Penicillium viride** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 198, t. XIX fig. 137, t. XXIII p. 41.— Flavido-viride, initio leviter cyanescens, senio vero semper viride; mycelio infere colore flavo Chromi tincto, fortiter corrugato et aromatico; sterigmatibus irregularibus ramuliformibus, interdum divisis; conidiis ovoideis, levibus 6-7 μ longis. 1047

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

75. **Penicillium viridi-brunneum** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 200 t. XX f. 150, t. XXIII f. 42. — Laete viride dein flavo-virens; mycelio albo; conidiophoris crassis, articulatis, sursum inflatis, aspergilloideis; sterigmatibus primariis obpiriformibus v. clavatis, apice sterigmata secundaria, plurima, minuta acute emittentibus; conidiis ovoideis, 4 × 3, hyalinis. Perithecia tenuiter parenchymatica. 1048

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.

76. **Penicillium minor** E. Dale ad int., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1915, p. 51, t. IV fig. 87-90. — Diagn. nulla. 1048

Hab. in terra, in Anglia.

77. **Penicillium Gratioti** Sartory, Ann. Mycol. 11., 1913, p. 161, t. IX.— Teste Herter, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913) p. 288, non satis differt a *P. glauco* (Link) Bref. 10482

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 34°-35° C., sed vegetat usque ad 49°-50° C., ex fodinis aureis, Johannesburg, Africa austr. (comm. H. Sydow).

78. **Penicillium Duponti** Griffon et Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 73, cum icon.— Album, demum, plus minusve pallide umbrinum; hyphis repentibus ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2 3 μ crassis, fertilibus brevissimis 10-30 μ longis (pars penicillum sustinens), ascendentibus, continuis vel 1-2 septatis, apice penicillato-ramosis, bitrichotomis; basidiis lageniformibus, 10 μ longis; conidiis ex apice basidiorum catenulatim emergentibus, e globoso-ovoideis, subhyalinis, levibus, plerunque 2-5 × 1,5 4, non raro majoribus (usque ad 9 μ longis). 10483

Hab. in avena uda, temp. 50° C., in culturis, Grignon, Gallia.

79. **Penicillium hirsutum** Sart. et Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 373 t. ~~XXVII~~ XXIX. — Maturum plus minus virescens; mycelio late effuso ramosissimo septato; hyphis conidiophoris erectis usque 0,23-0,78 mm. altis, saepe contiguis lateraliter anastomosantibus, 3-4 μ latis, apice 2-4 ramos, 20-28 μ longos efformantibus; ramulis apice 3-5-sterigmatibus 15-22 μ long. praeditis; conidiis viridibus sphaeroideis 2,5-3 μ diam.; sclerotiis quandoque in culturis praesentibus. 10484

Hab. in culturis variis, temp. opt. 35°-37° C., Gallia.

80. **Penicillium africanum** Doebelt.— Cnfr. Mc Beth et Scales, in U. St. Dep. of Agric. Bur. of Plant Industry Bull. n. 266 (1913), p. 43. 10485

81. **Penicillium fluitans** E. Tiegs, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 500.— Hyphis mycelicis ramosis, 2-5 μ cr.; conidiophoris 3 μ circ. cr., simplicibus, apice non incrassatis; sterigmatibus incurvatis caespitiformibus, 7,5-10,2 × 2,7-3,4; conidiis sphaeroideis subverruculosis, 2,6-3,5 μ diam. 10486

Hab. fluitans in aquis impuris acidulis semoventibus, mucum circa substantias natantes efformans, in Germania.

SCOPULARIOPSIS Bain., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 23., 1907, p. 98— *Penicillium* Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1273, 1275.— Dispositio sterigmatum diversa quam in *Penicillium* (in mentem revocans gen. *Scopularia*).— Species typica *Penicillium brevicaule* Sacc.

1. **Scopulariopsis nivea** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 10187

1916, p. 490 fig. 2. — Hyphis mycelii hyalinis, 3-4 μ latis, saepe cordas formantibus in caespitem album unitis, hyphis fertilibus ramosis, conidiis asperis globosis hyalinis, 4-5,5 μ, ramis v. ramulis adhaerentibus, breves catenas formantibus, metulis globosis, obtusis aut deficientibus, sterigmatibus obtusis, 4-17 × 3-4, metientibus.

Hab. in gelatina Pruni, Vindobonae Austriae.

2. **Scopulariopsis** n. sp. (sine nomine) Sartory C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris t. 169, 1919, p. 703.— Cnfr. etiam Sartory, in C. R. Soc. Biologie, t. 82., 1919, p. 808 (ubi var. nov. describitur, etiam pathogena (« onychogryphosis » morbum gignens).

Hab. morbum hominis « onychomycosis » dictum gignit, in Gallia (J. Gratiot). — Cum *Scopulariopsis brevicaulis* var. *hominis* Brumpt et Langeron 1910.

POECYLOMYCES Bainier, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 23., 1907, p. 27.— *Penicillium* Sacc., Syll. XXII p. 1273. — Dispositio sterigmatum varia, tunc terminalis, tunc lateralis, sterigmata tunc singula tunc varie conferta.— Species typica *Poec. Varioti* Bain.

1. **Poecylomyces albus** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 1916, p. 481, fig. 3.— Hyphis mycelii 1,2-4,2 μ latis, caespitem album, velutinum formantibus, hyphis fertilibus brevibus, 4,2 μ latis, plerumque ramosis, sterigmatibus acutis, 7-17 μ longis, 2,4-3,6 μ latis, conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 4,8-7,2 × 1,8-2,4, breves catenas formantibus.

Hab. in fructibus Pruni Armeniacae, arte confectis, Schöngrabern Austriae.

CITROMYCES Wehmer.— Syll. XI p. 593.

1. **Citromyces cyaneus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 157, t. IV p. 4. — Plagulis cyaneis parum effusis, vix 2 mm. crassis; hyphis fertilibus ramoso-elongatis laxis, apice non v. vix incrassatulis; sterigmatibus erectis 8-12, 11,2 μ long.; catenulis conidiorum parallele approximatis; conidiis sphaeroideis 2-4 μ cr.

Hab. in cortice vetusto Citri Aurantii, in Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

2. **Citromyces Bruntzii** Sartory, Compt. rend. Soc. Biol. 76 (1914) p. 605.—Mycelio massulas, dein effusas, efformante pulvere conidiorum consperso; conidiophoris brevibus apice obconico-dilatatis; sterigmatibus 10-12, 9-10 μ longis; conidiis globosis, catenulatis, 3-3,5 μ diametro.

Hab. in aurantiis, ex ins. Balearibus.

3. **Citromyces Musae** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 154, t. V f. 1-3. — Hyphis fertilibus 2 μ circ. cr. apice subclaviformi inflatis (ibique usque ad 8,5 μ diam.); sterigmatibus 6-8, erectis, verticillatis 3 μ cr., cylindraceis, 7-8 μ long., apice abrupte acutatis; conidiis sphaeroideis et 2 μ cr. v. ovoideis et 3 × 2. 10492

Hab. in cortice Musae, in Gallia.— Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

4. **Citromyces Sesiae** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1913, p. 148 t. V f. 4-6 (corr. *Cesiae*). — Plagulis pallide cyaneo-viridibus dein pallide cyaneis, demumque griseo-cyaneis; hyphis fertilibus 2,8 μ latis, laxis, elongatis; sterigmatibus 6-12 et 8 μ long. subcylindraceis et apice abrupte attenuatis; conidiis sphaeroideis 2 μ circ. cr. 10493

Hab. in trunco cavo Populi, ope *Sesiae apiformis* (non *Cesiae*). — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

5. **Citromyces Thomii** Maire, Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 189-192 (*Penicillium*). — Coloniis in gelatina v. agaro phaseoli saccharatis cultis amoene glauco-viridibus subtus albo-salmoneis cito et late crescentibus, margine primitus sterili, albo; conidiophoris dense dispositis, 40-300 × 1,5-2,5 simplicibus, apice 4 μ usque incrassatis, verticillum 4-8 pseudosterigmatum gerentibus; pseudosterigmatibus fusoideis 7-9 × 1,5-2; conidiis catenulatis in columnam laxam seu penicillum angustum congestis, breviter ellipsoideis 3-3,5 × 2-2,5 dilutissime glaucescentibus, episporio tenui levi praeditis; sclerotiis salmoneis, subglobosis v. ellipsoideis, 100-250 × 100-200, saepe confluentibus. 10194

Hab. in fungis putrescentibus, e.g. Amanita ovoidea, pr. Alger, Mauretania, Afr. bor. — Quod ad notas biologico-chemicas cfr. l. c.

6. **Citromyces affinis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 39, t. I f. 1-7.— Mycelio denso primum albo dein sordide griseo-viridi; hyphis fertilibus 2 μ cr. apice subglobosis v. subconoideis et 6-8 μ cr.; sterigmatibus 10-15 erectis subcylindraceis apice acutis 8-10 μ long., conidiis sphaeroideis 2 μ circ. diam. 10195

Hab. in (panier d'osier), Gallia.—Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

7. **Citromyces brevis** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 43, t. II f. 1 4.— Hyphis fertilibus 2-2,5 μ cr. apice 7-8 μ diam.; conidiis sphaeroideis 2,5-3 μ diam.; sterigmatibus 10 μ long. 10196

Hab. in Gallia, cum praec.? — *Citr. affinis* proximum. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

8. **Citromyces subtilis** Bainier et Sartory, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1912, p. 46, t. II fig. 5-7. — Conidiis 2-2,5 μ diam.; hyphis fertilibus apice 8-10 μ cr.; sterigmatibus numero et longitudine valde variabilibus.

Hab. in Gallia, cum praec.? — Characteres biologici ex culturis, in l. c. late describuntur. — Productio acidi citrici nulla et tunc ab aliis speciebus valde dissimilis.

9. **Citromyces ramosus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 144, t. IV fig. 1-2.— Plagulis minutis ex hyphis repentibus subevanidiis efformatis mox pulverem conidiorum efformantibus, hyphis fertilibus breviter sed crebre ramosis; sterigmatibus 10 circ. et 8 μ long.; conidiis sphaeroideis 2,8 μ circ. diam.

Hab. in Gallia, characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

10. **Citromyces minutus** Bain. et Sart., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 137, t. IV p. 3. — Acervulis gossypinis, crassis, usque 0,5 cm. latis et ultra, diu albis dein pallide griseo-viridibus, hyphis aereis tortuosis ramosissimis, aliis terminalibus longis indeterminatis, ramosis, aliis lateralibus simplicibus brevioribus apice subinflatis et 5-6 sterigmatibus angustis 8-4 μ long. praeditis; conidiis catenulatis sphaeroideis vix 2 μ diam.

Hab. in Gallia. — Characteres biologici ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

11. **Citromyces olivaceus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 129, t. XIV fig. 99, t. XXII f. 11. — Totus olivaceo-virens, velutinus; mycelio compacto, fere lignoso, corrugato, crasso, inferne flavido, serius viridulo-albo; conidiophoris elongatis, septatis, apice leviter inflatis; conidiis minutis, globosis, levibus, fere nigris, 3 μ diam. Perithecia nondum observata.

Hab. in corio stercorato, in Norvegia. — *Penicillio glauco* subsimilis.

12. **Citromyces Sormanii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 fig. 2-4 (extr. 1910). — Caespitosus, glaucescens; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, parce septatis, 1 μ crassis; fertilibus simplicibus vel parce ramosis, hyalinis, parce septatis, basi leviter attenuatis, 132 × 1,5, fructibus conidicis viridibus, 77-154 μ longis, 38 μ latis; hyphis fertilibus apice non vel parum vel late in vesiculam inflatis; vesiculis hyalinis, ovalibus vel irregularibus, maximis 13,6

≈ 7,2, verticillum 3-6 sterigmatum hyalinorum, cylindricorum, 7 ≈ 2,5 gerentibus; conidiis longe catenulatis, viridibus, levibus, subglobosis, 2 μ diam.

Hab. in botulis (lucanica), Papia, Ital. bor.

13. **Citromyces albicans** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 128, t. XIV fig. 101 et t. XXII p. 10. — Laete glaucus, subfarinosus, vix corrugatus; mycelio firmo, tomentoso, albo, serius subtus flavido, viridi-micanti; conidiophoris longis, crassis, subclavatis, fortiter septatis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam. 10502

Hab. ad terram cellae vinariae, in Norvegia orient. — Odor florum Cerasi.

14. **Citromyces rubescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 126, t. XIII, fig. 97, t. XXII fig. 9. — Coloniis olivaceo-viridibus, levibus, densis, mycelio subcoriaceo, subtus subcaeruleo, in mediis nonnullis subsanguineo; conidiophoris indivisis superne late globoso-inflatis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam., hyalinis. Perithecia nondum observata. 10503

Hab. in solo cellae vinariae, in Norvegia orient.

15. **Citromyces albo-roseus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 122, t. XV fig. 106, t. XXII fig. 7.— Coloniis albis, peritheciis v. sclerotiis rubris variegatis, aquam copiosam exsudantibus, mycelii hyphis crassis, septatis; conidiophoris serius evolutis laete virentibus, erectis, parce septatis, apice inflatulis, non divisis; sterigmatibus anguste phialiformibus; conidiis minutis, subglobosis, levibus, 7 ≈ 5, hyalinis. Peritheciis sclerotioideis, rubris, ascis sporidiisque nondum plene evolutis visis. 10504

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occid. — Cultura eductus.

16. **Citromyces caeruleus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 110, t. XIII f. 95 et XXII f. 1.— Azureus, velutinus, demum brunneolo-virens, superficie sublevis, guttulas minutas secernens, mycelio tenui flavo; hypha conidiophora, sursum valde inflata, sterigmatibus irregularibus; conidiis majusculis 5 μ diam. 10505

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogu, Norvegiae.

17. **Citromyces fuscus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 120, t. XIV fig. 100, t. XXII f. 6.—Coloniis ex atro-olivaceo virentibus, subiculo mycelico papyraceo-coriaceo, rugoso-plicato; sterigmatibus brevibus, subpiriformibus, crassis; conidiis majusculis, spinulosis, denique fere levibus, 5-6 μ diam., brunneis.— Status ascophorus nondum cognitus. 10506

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia occid.— Cultus in laboratorio.

18. **Citromyces purpurescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 117 105
t. XIV f. 102 et XXII f. 4.— Coloniis maculiformibus partim olivaceo-viridulis partim albis, venis numerosis minutis rubellis, variegatis; mycelio atro, purpureo tincto, gelatinâ emollito et decolorato; sterigmatibus copiosis phialiformibus; conidiis majusculis, muriculatis, globosis, 6 μ diam., hyalinis.

Hab. ad terram, Prov. Sogu, Norvegiae.

19. **Citromyces robustus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 125, 105
t. XV f. 103, t. XXII f. 8.— E griseo-azureo virens, robustus, velutino-tomentosus, setulosus; coloniae superficie tenui; mycelio inferne flavo; conidiophoris indivisis, crassis; sterigmatibus parcis, crassis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 3 μ diam. Perithecia nondum observata.

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia orientali. — Habitus fere *Penicillii glauci*.

20. **Citromyces siderophilus** Rud. Liske, Pringsh. Jahrb. f. wiss. Bot., 105
50., 1912, p. 531, cum icon.

Hab. in acquis ferrugineis, Germania.— Morphologice a *C. Pfefferiano* aegre distinguendum.

GLIOCLADIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 84, X p. 528, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1048, XVIII p. 521, XXII p. 1279.

1. **Gliocladium deliquescens** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 89 105
t. I f. 1-5. — Mycelio repenti, crassiusculo, satis laxo; conidiophoris erectis, crassis, distincte septatis, ad instar *Penicillii* repetito-ramosis; sterigmatibus copiosis, longe subulatis, aetate viridulis; conidiis flavo-virescentibus, perexiguis, oblongulis, 1,5-2 × 1, demum muco conglutinatis et in globulum congestis.

Hab. in pileo udo Daedaleae unicoloris, in Norvegia. Globuli conidiorum madore deliquescunt.

BRIAREA Corda — Syll. IV p. 85, XI p. 594, XXII p. 1280.

1. **Briarea aurosa** O. Rostrup, Vensk. Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5 105
p. 38 fig. 28.— Caespitulis minutis, aureis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, robustis, triseptatis, pallide fulvis, 340-375 × 15-21, apice in denticulis minutissimis catenas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis globosis, intus granulosis, aureis, 7 μ diam.

Hab. in charta bibula humida, Kobenhavn, Dania (K. Dorph-Petersen).

SPOROCLEMA Tiesenhausen, Beitr. Wasserpilze der Schweiz 1912, p. 302.— Mycelium filiforme, septatum, hyalinum, repens, conidiophora filiformia simplicia v. furcata septata gerens. Chlamydosporae seu conidia acrogena obverse piriformia, hyalina, intus minutissime granulosa, levia, majuscula.— Genus forte affine *Acremonio.* 10512

1. **Sporoclema piriforme** Tiesenhausen, l. c. p. 302 fig. 23. — Charact. generis. Mycelii hyphis 200-270 × 6-15, remote septatis; conidiophoris 2-4-cellularibus, 40-76 × 7,5-10 × 3,5-9, rectis v. curvulis, conidiis seu chlamydosporis 27-51 × 18-21, e hyalino flavidulis, minutissime granulosis. 10513

Hab. in aquis fossarum, Belpmoos pr. Bernam et Stallisee pr. Zermatt, Helvetiae.

ACLADIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 87, XVIII p. 522.

1. **Acladium? miniatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 193 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917).— Late effusum, adpressum, vix granulosum, miniatum, strato nigricante in ligni superficie inspersum; hyphis fasciculatis simplicibus, ascendentibus, fasciculatis, plerumque 60-80 × 3-4, superficie minutissime denseque papillulato-conidiophoris, continuis, leviter flexuosis; conidiis perexiguis globulosis, oscillantibus, copiosissimis, 1 μ diam., subhyalinis. 10514

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus decorticatis, Mederobà pr. Ghinda, Erythraea, Africa. — Candide fateor de natura hujus fungi, ceterum colore suo notabili, parum intelligere. An status *Hypoxyli* v. *Nummulariae* cujusdam? (Sacc.).

HAPLARIA Link. — Syll. IV p. 85, X p. 529, XVIII p. 522, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Haplaria Acladium** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Coloniis effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 0,5-1 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, 12-16 × 1,5, basi rigidulis, sursum in partem sporiferam helicoideo-sinuosam, 15-25 × 0,5 productis; conidiis dense in spiram spiciformem dispositis, obovatis, levibus, hyalinis, 2-2,5 × 1-1,5. 10515

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex Horto botanico patavino in agaro cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Specie a typo satis recedens et forsitam pro novum genus habenda.

2. **Haplaria argillacea** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276. — Effusa, corticiiformis, pulverulento-velutina, luride isabellina, subar- 10516

gillacea, margine albo-fimbriato; hyphae steriles repentes, septatae, stramineae, saepe granulosae, 4-5 μ cr.; hyphae steriles erectae v. flexuosae, repetito-dichotomae, hyalinae v. subfumosae, 2-4 μ; conidia hypharum lateribus e denticulis oriunda, sessilia, hyalina, obovata, 5-6 × 2,5-4.

Hab. ad corticem arborum, Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST).— Habitu videtur *Corticium laeve* Pers., sed structura prorsus *Haplariae.*

3. **Haplaria lateritia** Torrend in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. 1051
Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 11. — Caespitulis effusis, e griseo lateritiis, pulveraceo-velutinis, compacte substratum ad modum Corticii tegentibus; conidiophoris rigidulis, plurifurcatis, 150-300 × 5-6, hyalino-rubidulis; conidiis pleurogenis, obovatis, 4-6 × 3-4, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotae, Lemfu, Congo (VAN TILBORG).— *H. argillaceae* Bres. proxima.

Syd. was first

HAPLARIELLA Saccardo, n. nov.— *Haplariopsis* P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 114, non Oudem. (1903).— (Etym. *Haplaria* cui affinis).— Hyphae fertiles erectae, pluriramosae, parasiticae. — Conidia hypharum lateribus adhaerentia, sessilia, cylindracea.— *Haplariae* et *Botryti* affine genus.

1. **Haplariella Cordiae** P. Henn., l. c.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparse 1051
gregariis, floccoso-lanosis, albis, in maculis fuscidulis insidentibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, repetito-ramosis, hyalinis, septatis, 2,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis pleurogenis, sessilibus, oblongis, subcylindraceis, continuis, subobtusis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Cordiae umbraculiferae, in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (BAKER).

HYPHODERMA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 530, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Hyphoderma zeylanica** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. 1051
VI, P. IV, 1917, p. 349.— Stroma effusum, ad 4 cm. long. 3 cm. lat., 0,3 mm. crass., aurantiacum, vel rubro-brunneum, margine albo vel flavescenti, byssoideo; hyphis 3-4 μ diam.; conidiis flavo-brunneis vel fusco-brunneis, levibus, globosis, 12-17 μ diam., vel pyriformibus, 20 × 12-14.

Hab. in lignis et corticibus, Ceylon.— Syn. *Oospora similis* (Berk.) Sacc., Syll. IV, 23 p. p. (exemplaria tantum zeylanica).

ACREMONIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 89, X p. 531, XVIII p. 523, XXII p. 1281.

1. **Acremonium Meliola** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette 65., 1918, p.234.— Mycelium copiosum, e album salmoneum, foliicolum, hyphis 3 μ cr. septatis, hyalinis; conidiophoris mycelio conformibus, erectis v. adscendentibus, saepe simplicibus v. verticillatim v. dichotomice ramosis; conidiis terminalibus solitariis v. raro confertis, piriformibus, basi rotundatis v. obtusis, apice acutis, 15-20 × 5-7; conidiis, mycelio, conidiophoris minute granuloso-incrustatis. 10520

   Hab. in *Meliola Paulliniae* Stev. in foliis Paullineae pinnatae, Vega Baja, Porto Rico, America trop.

2. **Acremonium phylloxerinum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p.660, *Acremonium* sp. Petri, Ann. Mycol. VII, 1909, p. 257, 258.— Caespitulis effusis, albis; conidiophoris repentibus, hyalinis, filiformibus, parce septatis; conidiis minutis, acrogenis, fusiformibus, hyalinis, 3-7,5 × 0,8-1,5. 10521

   Hab. in cadaveribus Phylloxerae vastatricis f. gallicolae, pr. Arizzano, Ital. Sup. (Petri).

*) **RHINOTRICHUM** Corda.— Syll. IV p.91, X p.531, XIV p.1049, XXII p. 1283.

1. **Rhinotrichum subferruginosum** Sumstine, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 47, t. 37 f. 3-5. — Tenue floccosum laete flavo-rubiginosum; hyphis ramosis septatis 8-10 μ cr.; ramis fertilibus erectis v. suberectis ramulosis sursum attenuatis v. in divisionibus extimis inflatis; sporis in ramulis acrogenis globosis levibus subferrugineis 14 μ diam. 10522

   Hab. ad cortices lignorum acervatorum, Hope, Jamaica (Earle).

2. **Rhinotrichum bicolor** Sumstine, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 50 t. 38 fig. 13-15.— Effusum tenue e laete brunneo alutaceum margine sordide albidum, hyphis ramosis septatis hyalinis v. dilute coloratis 6-8 μ cr., ramis fertilibus longis simplicibus rectis sursum attenuatis, divisionibus ultimis spiculiferis; conidiis obovato-ellipsoideis levibus coloratis, 10-16 × 8-10. 10523

   Hab. in lignis putrescentibus, New York et in Pennsylvania.

3. **Rhinotrichum tenerum** Sumstine, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 51 t. 39 f. 1.— Effusum tenue subinde in strata crassiuscula collectum, laete flavum margine plerumque album; hyphis septatis ramosis saepe 10524

*) Cfr. Monographia generis specierum americanarum cl. Sumstine in Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 45, t. 37-39.

H ad instar connexis, 5-6 μ cr.; ramis fertilibus erectis septatis sursum tenuatis, divisionibus ultimis paucis spiculas prominulas ferentibus, conidiis globoso-ellipsoideis hyalinis v. subhyalinis levibus, 10-15 × 8-11, contentu granuloso.

Hab. in lignis putrescentibus, Louisiana, Amer. bor.

SPOROTRICHUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 96, X p. 532, XI p. 594, XIV p. 1050, XVI p. 1031, XVIII p. 524, XXII p. 1283.

1. **Sporotrichum chryseum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 64 (1911). — Hyphis gracilibus, 3-4 μ crassis, continuis, longis, intricatis, hyalinis, membranam mollem, tenuem, subroseam, separabilem, subtus auream formantibus; conidiis copiosis, minutis, globosis, 2,5-3 μ diam. 1051

Hab. in hymenio resupinato Fomitis conchati, Bloomington, Indiana, Amer. bor. (Van Hook). — Color luteus partis inferioris a conidiis provenire videtur.

2. **Sporotrichum maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 43 fig. 5-7. — Hyphis mycelii 1-1,5 μ cr., procumbentibus, vage ramosis; conidiophoris, brevibus, pleurogenis, simplicibus; conidiis apicalibus solitariis v. bi-ternatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 5 × 2, rectiusculis. 1052

Hab. in frondibus Laminariae sp., Dorset, Britanniae.

3. **Sporotrichum Musarum** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, f. I, p. 68, fig. 4 (Fungi sel. exs. 287). — Caespitulis minimis, vix 50-250 μ diam. ex albo-cinerescentibus, ex coalescentia substratum cinereo-pulverulentum efficientibus; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, hyalinis, laxis, 100-150 μ long. 5-8 μ cr.; conidiophoris subulatis, hyalinis, alternis, oppositis v. saepius ad apicem verticillatis, 10-25 × 2-4; conidiis ellipsoideis 4-5 × 3-3,5, intus granulosis. 1052

Hab. ad folia putrida Musae sapientum, Bahia, Brasilia (J. Tavares).

4. **Sporotrichum Persicae** Pollacci, Atti R. Ist. Bot. Università di Pavia, XVII, 1920, pp. 203-208, 1 tav. — Caespitulis laxis, candidis, subincrustantibus maculiformibus; maculis plerumque subcircularibus, initio 1 mm. circ. diam. dein usque ad 3-4 cm.; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, solito procumbentibus, intricatis, continuis rare septatis, subtilibus filiformibus, 2,5-3,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris adscendentibus, longis, hyphis sterilibus subaequalibus, parce ramosis, rare septulatis, hyalinis; conidiis acropleurogenis globosis v. ovoideis, hyalinis, copiosis, 4,5-6,5 × 3,5-4. 1052

Hab. in fructibus vivis maculatis Pruni Persicae, Albenga, Loano, Liguriae, Ital. bor.

5. **Sporotrichum atropurpureum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 48 (1913). — Mycelio late effuso; conidiophoris stratum molle tomentosum primo album dein rubrum vel atropurpureum efformantibus, sparsim irregulariterque ramosis, septatis, intra saepe granulosis, 2,5 μ crassis, saepe fasciatim combinatis, ramis sterilibus praelonge attenuatis; conidiis oblongis vel subcylindraceis, saepe infra attenuatis, variabilibus, 6-16 × 2-4. 10529

Hab. in caryopsidibus Zeae Maydis, Lexington, Ky., Amer. bor. (H. Garman). — Ob colorem peculiarem praecipue distincta.

6. **Sporotrichum caviari** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 66., 1916, p. 492, fig. 4. — Tenue integumentum formans, album vix velutinum, hyphis repentibus, intricatis, filiformibus, parce septatis, grumosis, 2,4-3,6 μ latis, sterigmatibus brevissimis, 1,2 μ, raro usque ad 6 μ longis, monosporis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 8,4-15,5 × 5-7, hyalinis. 10530

Hab. ad ovos piscium conditos, Vindobonae Austriae. — Socio *Penicillio solito* West.

7. **Sporotrichum fimicola** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 40, fig. 30. — Caespitulis exiguis, laxe contextis, albis; hyphis ramosissimis, septatis, 4 μ cr.; conidiis late obovoideis, basi truncatis, intus granulosis, 10-14 × 5-10. 10531

Hab. ad excrementa *Canis familiaris*, S. Klosterris, Hegn, Dania.

8. **Sporotrichum Kirchneri** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 39 fig. 29. — Specie oculo nudo non conspicua; hyphis ex extremitatibus *Tarsonemi* oriundis, repentibus, septatis, 2 μ cr., ramis conidiophoris sparsis v. oppositis, ad septa oriundis, extense lageniformibus; conidiis ovoideis, 3,7-4,4 × 2,5. 10532

Hab. in *Tarsonemo spirifico* in Avena sativa parasitanti, Dania.

9. **Sporotrichum cephalosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Coloniis tenuissimis, laxis, albido-diaphanis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 1,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris variae longitudinis, 2-20 × 1-2, monosporis vel, plerumque, capitulum conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis pleurogenis et acrogenis, in parte superna conidiophori constipatis capitulumque globosum efformantibus, obovatis, 4,5-10 × 3-5, hyalinis, levibus. 10533

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo) Ital. bor.

10. **Sporotrichum terricola** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 13 t. 515 fig. 5.— Hyphis repentibus, candidis, intricatis, vage ramosis, tenerrimis, septatis, 6-7 μ cr.; conidiis sphaericis, levibus, subhyalinis, pallide ochraceis, numerosissimis, 6-6,5 μ diam. 105

Hab. ad terram argillaceam, Randan Woods (Ws.) Britannia.

11. **Sporotrichum flavicans** Fries.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 103.— Var. **spicatum** Ferraris, in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 295, t. V fig. 17, A-B.— A typo differt conidiis in spicam longiusculam et flexuosam longe digestis, pleurogenis et acrogenis, numerosissimis, sessilibus, ovatis v. subglobosis minimis, hyalinis, continuis. (Spica 25-35-50 μ longa, conidia 2,5 μ diam. vel 3-4 × 2,5-3. 105

Hab. in obturaculo suberis phialae acidi picrici in aqua soluto, Alba, Ital. bor.

MONOSPORIELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 293.— Biophila, superficialis, mucedinea, macronemea monachospora, exhyphopodiata, conidiis continuis, hyalinis. Est *Monosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Mon. meliolicola* (Speg. in gen. *Monosporium*) Speg. 105

MONOSPORIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 113, X p. 535, XIV p. 1051, XVIII p. 525, XXII p. 1287.

1. **Monosporium Centranthi** N. Ranoievich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 393, fig. 11; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 24 fig. 11.— Caespitulis effusis, bombycinis, pulveraceis, sordide griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, pallide fuligineis, 3-5,5 μ latis; conidiophoris concoloribus, erectis dendroideo-ramosis, ramulis ultimis bi-, rarius tri-furcatis, nodulosis, parce septatis, usque ad 112 μ long., 2,5-4,5 cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis, ovoideis, membrana dilute fuliginea, contentu hyalino, 5-9,5 × 2-4. 1053

Hab. in caulibus vetustis Centranthi angustifolii, prope Ubaye ad Jaussers, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

2. **Monosporium maritimum** Sutherl., New Phytolog. XV, 1916, p. 42, fig. III, 3-5.— Hyphis mycelii repentibus, fertilibus (conidiophoris) erectis, hyalinis dendroideo-ramosis in caespitulum hemisphaericum dense intertextis; conidiis ellipsoideis 14-20 × 6 v. ovoideis 12 × 8, e hyalino cremeis, in apice acutato ramulorum acrogenis. 1053

Hab. saprophytice in Algarum sp. marinis emortuis, Dorset, Britannia.

3. **Monosporium reductum** Bubàk et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57., p. 342 (1916).— Mycelio in ascomatibus Beloniellae Dehnii (Rabh.) Rehm 1053

parasitico. Caspitulis tenuibus, arachnoideis, candidis ; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus vel alternatim ramosis, 45-130 µ longis, 5-6 µ latis, pauciseptatis, sursum sensim attenuatis, tenuitunicatis, hyalinis, ramis paucis, saepe solum 1-2 evolutis, alternatis, rarius oppositis, continuis vel uniseptatis, sensim ad apicem attenuatis ; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel cylindraceis, 15-24 µ longis, 4-6 µ latis, apice rotundatis, basi breve apiculatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in ascomatibus *Beloniellae Dehnii* ad Potentillam norvegicam (Serebrianikow), Rossia, Berdicino, gub. Jarosl.

4. **Monosporium uredinicolum** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 201.— Mycelium floccosum byssoideum, maculas 1-2 mm. diam. ad uredosoros efformans ; hyphis hyalinis septatis, sparse dichotomice ramosis ; conidiophoris indistinctis simplicibus v. sparse dichotomice ramosis ; conidiis acrogenis solitariis v. raro catenulatis, continuis, cylindraceis utrinque obtusis, 12-15 µ diam. 10540

Hab. in *Coleosporio Ipomeae* in foliis Ipomeae Batatas, Porto Rico, Amer. centr.

LANGLOISULA Ell. et Ev.— Syll. X p. 535, XVIII p. 526.

1. ? **Langloisula zeylanica** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 242. — Effusa, irregularis, ad 1,5 × 0,5 cm. pallide ochracea, minute innato-fibrillosa, 0,1-0,2 mm. crass. ; hyphis repetite dichotomis, flavis, 3 µ diam., rigidis, laxe intertextis, apicibus acutis ; conidiis globosis, vel ovoideis, flavis, 22-24 µ diam., vel 22-26 ∘ 16-21 ; episporio 4-6 µ crass., reticulato, lineis latis, plerumque interruptis, saepe in verrucis fractis. 10541

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon.

BOTRYTIS Mich.— Syll. IV p. 116, X p. 536, XI p. 596, XIV p. 1052, XVI p. 1032 et 1156, XVIII p. 526, XXII p. 1288.

1. **Botrytis Allii** M. T. Munn, New York Agric. Exp. Stat. Bull. n. 437 (1917) p. 396, t. I-X. — Caespitulis sordide albis dein fumoso-griseis, densis, fere pannosis ; mycelii hyphis septatis, irregulariter ramosis, 4-9 µ cr. intus granulosis ; conidiophoris ascendentibus, septatis, 0,5-1 mm. altis, singulis v. subfasciculatis, simplicibus v. ramosis ; ramulis brevibus ; conidiis sat confertis, paniculatim saepe interrupte paniculatim digestis, hyalinis v. dilutissime coloratis 7,1-16,2 ∘ 3,8-6,3, praecipue 10 ∘ 5, basi apiculatis ; sclerotiis sordide nigricantibus, firmis, intus albis, cortice nigricantibus, te- 10542

nuiter striato-rugois, basi applanatis et matrici adnatis, 1,5 mm. diam., plerumque confertis et crustas atras formantibus.

Hab. in foliis, floribus et bulbis Allii Cepae, Michigan et New York, Amer. bor. — A ceteris *Botrytis* et *sclerotii* formis alliicolis videtur species diversa et Cepis valde noxia.

2. **Botrytis Liliorum** Y. Fujikiro, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 1914, p. 228-230, t. III et in Mycologia 1918, p. 86.— Mycelio hyalino, ramoso, 3-12 μ cr., septato, intus granuloso; conidiophoris e stromatibus erumpentibus, solitariis v. binatis, atro-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus, 490-780 × 16-21; ramulis 3-4 apice dichotomice divisis; conidiis 4-6 in quoque apice ramulorum, pallide griseis, levibus, ovoideis v. subsphaericis, rarius irregularibus, 28-37 × 21-31, nucleolatis, nucleolis 2-3 μ diam., germinantibus et tubulos germ. 6-9 μ long. emittentibus. 105

Hab. ad caules et folia Lilii longiflori, in ins. Formosa et Luchn. — Matrici valde noxia imme mortifera. *Botr. canescenti* affinis.

3. **Botrytis narcissicola** Klebh. in Jahrb. Hamb. Wissens. Anst. 24 (1906) Beiheft. III p. 43 fig. 10. — Conidiophoris filiformibus, sursum plus minus racemoso-ramosis, 1 mm. alt., basi 16-20 μ cr., sursum 8-12 μ cr., griseo-brunneis, sursum dilutioribus rugulosis; conidiis in nodulis brevissimis obtusis sparsis insertis, obovatis, 10-12 × 6-7, levibus, dilutissime brunneis. 105

Hab. in sclerotiis ad bulbos Narcissi Pseudo-Narcissi cui valde noxia, Haarlem Hollandiae (Polman-Mooy).— *Botr. vulgari* certe peraffinis.

4. **Botrytis anthophila** A. Bondasz., Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VII (1913) p. 3; VIII (1914) p. 22, c. ic. et t. I-IV.— Mycelio in staminibus et pistillo crescente hyalino, septato, 5-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris sparsis, subrectis, non ramosis, dein furcatis, varie curvatis, partim procumbentibus, geniculatis, septatis, apicibus latioribus, denticulatis, 100-130 μ (raro usque ad 200 μ et ultra) longis, 7-10,5 μ crassis, hyalinis aut vix brunneolis; conidiis primo ovalibus 8-14 × 4-7, dein oblongo-ellipsoideis aut oblongo-ovoideis, 12-22 × 3, 3,8-6, saepe 1-2 guttulatis, hyalinis. 105

Hab. in floribus Trifolii pratensis in Rossia europaea.

5. **Botrytis vulgaris** Fr.— Syll. IV p. 123.— Var. **Fragariae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 172 (1917). — Cinereo-ochracea, velutina; hyphis primariis 14-15 μ cr. brunneis, secundariis subhyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 11,5-11,9 × 7-7,3, dilutissime brunneis. 105

Hab. in fructibus F r a g a r i a e sp. cultae, Kulm Dakota, Amer. bor. (BRENCKLE).

6. **Botrytis peronosporoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — Caespitulis gregariis, superficialibus, ut videtur parasitica in Pyrenomycetis, albidis, flocculoso-byssinis; hyphis primariis e mycelio repente assurgentibus filiformibus, hyalinis, septulatis, 140-150 × 10-12, sursum copiose-paniculato-ramosis, ramis ramulisque patulis, sursum leniter tenuatis, ultimis saepe binatis v. ternatis acute cuspidatis (omnino ut in *Peronosporis*), apiceque monosporis; conidiis globosis v. subglobosis, majusculis, basi apiculatis, lenissime asperulis e hyalino dilute melleis, 25-30 µ diam. 10547

Hab. in ramulis emortuis L i n d e r a e B e n z o i n prob. in *Clypeosphaeriae* sp. immatura parasitans, London Ont., Amer. bor. — Affinis *Botr. coccotrichae* Sacc., differt ramulis ultimis acutissimis, colore totius fungi albido, nec roseo et toto habitu peronosporoideo. Notabilis species.

7. **Botrytis necans** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1914, p. 159. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, larvas demum omnino obducentibus, fertilibus vage ramosis, sparse septatis, subhyalinis; conidiis in ramulorum vel denticulorum apicibus acrogenis, solitariis, globosis, hyalinis, 4 µ diam., copiosissimis. 10548

Hab. in larvis B r a c h a r t o n a e c a t o x a n t h a e in horto bot. Singapore (I. H. BURKILL).

8. **Botrytis violacea** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 13, t. 515 fig. 6. — Mycelio effuso, hypochnoideo, amoene violaceo, stratum tenue sistente: hyphis hinc inde tumidulis, 6-8 µ diam., laxe ramosis intertextisque, fertilibus erectis, ramosissimis, apice tumidis clavatisque; conidiis numerosis, sparsis, ovato-ellipsoideis, saturate violaceis, 6-7 × 3,5, basi subapiculatis, lateralibus vel terminalibus. 10549

Hab. ad ligna putrida et humum, ubi plagas latas efformat, Studley Castle, in Britannia.

9. **Botrytis terrestris** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 489, c. ic. — Coloniis initio albis dein griseis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, ramosis, septatis, 1,5-3 µ diam.; conidiophoris erectis v. assurgentibus, septatis, ramosis, 50-200 × 2-3,5; ramis primariis et secundariis verticillatis, caespitulos densos, confertos, subtriangulares 20-25 µ efformantibus; conidiis obovatis, hyalinis vel griseis, 3-4 × 2,5-3, caespitulis conidiorum facile separabilibus. 10550

Hab. in humo, North Cohocton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

BEAUVERIA Vuill., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) p. 40, t. 1 (Etym. a cl. BEAUVERIE cui dicatum).— Mycelium hyalinum vel laete coloratum, effusum vel dense aggregatum, septatum, ramosum. Hyphae fertiles suberectae, ramosae. Phialae verticillatae vel conglomeratae, interdum discretae, ventricosae vel oblongae. Collum gracile conidio solitario definitum mox lateraliter dejecto ramulo piliformi subterminali, ipso conidio definito et eodem modo ramificato, et inde porro, ita ut cyma monopodium phialae ad orem efficiatur. Conidia hyalina vel laete colorata, continua, globosa.

1. **Beauveria Bassiana** (Bals.) Vuill. = *Botrytis Bassiana* Bals. — Syll. IV p. 119. 10551

2. **Beauveria effusa** (Beauv.) Vuill., *Botrytis effusa* Beauverie in Rapp. Commiss. du Labor. d'études de la Soie de Lyon, XIV (1911) p. 25, cum iconibus, fig. 1-2, 8-9. — Mycelio floccoso usque ad 2-5 mm. elato, albo, mox in cultura dilute roseo, ramoso, ramis, subinde rectangulariter patentibus verticillatis, verticillis pleurogenis, saepe iterum capitato-verticillatis; conidiis typice globulosis 2-4 μ diam., interdum (primitus) ovoideis, in apice ramulorum seu sterigmatum racemoso-acrogenis. 10552

   Hab. in larvis *Bombycis Mori,* quas necat et mycelio roseo obducit, Lyon Galliae. — Teste auctore notis datis a *Botr. Bassiana* probe et facile dignoscitur, imprimis colore. Culta in tuberibus Solani ex colore rubro inficit.

3. **Beauveria Peteloti** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. 62 (1915) p. 132, t. 2-5. — Synnematibus maxime ludibundis, saepius cylindraceis, sparsis vel pauci-caespitosis, 2-10 mm. altis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., simplicibus vel ramosis, apice interdum incrassatis, rectis vel flexuosis, rarius pustuliformibus vix 1 mm. altis, ob conidia albo-pulveraceis, vetustis glabris et brunneolis, ex hyphis parallelis, fuscidulis, septatis compositis; conidiophoris ex hyphis superficialibus orientibus, divaricatis et fere horizontalibus, simplicibus vel ramosis, haud raro subverticillatis, saepius longe phialiformibus, parte inflata 2-3 μ cr., collo vix 0,5 μ cr., longitudine ludibundis, nunc vix cylindraceis, haud inflatis, zig-zag-undulatis; conidiis hyalinis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 3-4 × 1-1,5. 10553

   Hab. in *Polybia chrysotorace,* in *Polyste canadensi* et in *Apidum* sp. indet., Belem, Brasilia. — Species valde polymorpha, inter *Spicaria, Beauveria* et *Sporotrichum* ludibunda.

PHYMATOTRICHUM Bonord.— Syll. IV p. 134, XVI p. 1033.

1. **Phymatotrichum gossypinum** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57 (*Botrytis gossypina*). — Caespitulis candidis, tomentosis, confluentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, albis, septatis, 6 µ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramosis, ad septa vel ad apicem ramulorum conidia pedicellata gerentibus; pedicellis fusoideo-ventricosis, verticillatim dispositis, 4-6 × 3; conidiis hyalinis, ellipticis, 3 × 1,5. 10554

   Hab. ad ramos dejectos Salicis Capreae. — Löcse, Hungariae (Greschik).

2. **Phymatotrichum omnivorum** (Shear) Duggar, Ann. Missouri Bot. Gart. v. III, p. 22 (1916) cum icon., *Ozonium omnivorum* Shear, Syll. XXII, p. 1503. — Hyphis fertilibus e mycelio irregulariter emergentibus, simplic bus v. ramosis, apice sporigero vesiculari (e sphaeroidali ellipsoidali) inflatis, saepe 20-28 × 15-20; conidiis demum e cellulis hyphalibus emergentibus, copiosis pulveraceis, hyalinis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, ovoideis 6-8 × 5-6, extremis 9,8 × 3,2, sphaeroideis 5,5 × 4,8. 10555

   Hab. in mycelio sterili (*Ozonium*) ad radices vivas diversas et ad terram, stato conidico ad terram proximum ad plantas languentes, Amer. bor.

OVULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 139, X p. 540, XI p. 597, XIV p. 1053, XVI p. 1034, XVIII p. 528, XXII p. 1293.

1. **Ovularia Asperifolii** (Sacc.) — Syll. IV p. 142. — Var. **Lappulae** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wisc. XVIII p. 89 (1915). — Maculis suborbicularibus, atro-brunneis, 0,5-1 cm.; conidiophoris hypophyllis sparsis v. 2-4-caespitosis, hyalinis, saepe denticulatis, plerumque 16-20 × 2-3; conidiis in catenulas, interdum ramosas digestis, 6-18 × 3-4, inferioribus cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, 12-18 × 3-3,5, superioribus fusoideis 6-12 × 3-3,5, rarius usque ad 30 µ longis. 10556

   Hab. in foliis Lappulae virginianae (Borraginaceae), Somers, Racine et Blue Mounds Wisc., nec non Potosi, Amer. bor.

2. **Ovularia Peltigerae** Keissl., Beihefte zum Botanischen Centralblatt, Bd. XXXVII (1919) Abtl. II p. 276, t. XII. — Verrucis subhemisphaericis (interdum subconicis), apice plerumque quasi mammilla instructis, in pagina superiore thalli elatis, gallam simulantibus, gregariis, interdum confluentibus (rarius plus minus solitariis), nullam maculam formantibus, caespitulis conidiorum albo-pulvinatis, ca. 0,5-3 mm. diametro; conidiophoris densis, hyalinis, brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, subrectis vel subflexuosis, nodosis, subnubilosis, ca. 30-45 × 4-6 metientibus; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, subfusiformi- 10557

bus, raro subbotuliformibus, leviter granulosis, acrogenis, ut videtur, solitariis, ca. 20-22 × 7-9 metientibus.

Hab. in thallo Peltigerae rufescentis (Bryophytae), in valle « Mühlgraben » in declivi montis Eisenstein prope Türnitz ad Lilienfeld (Austria inferior), ca. 600 m. s. m. (Suza, Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

3. **Ovularia hughesiana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85. — Maculis subcircularibus, supra leviter excavatis, infra bullosis, pallidis, non discolori-marginatis, caespitulis hypophyllis effusis, albidis, subpulveraceis ; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter flexuosis, continuis, brevibus, hyalinis, 2 µ cr. ; conidiis sphaeroideis 10-14 µ, levibus, 1-guttatis, hyalinis. 1053

Hab. in foliis vivis Arnicae sp. (Compositae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Hughes). — Species non genuina, ulterius inquirenda.

4. **Ovularia Geranii** Siemaszko, Acta Soc. Scientiarum Varsaviensis, VII, 3., 1914, Extr. p. 11. — Maculis sordide albis viridi marginatis, angulatis, 4 × 5-6 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, amphigenis, vix diaphanis; hyphis conidiophoris e basi incrassata minuta albida seu dilute brunnea ortis, filiformibus, dense fasciculatis, tortuosis v. rectis, sursum remote denticulatis, 40-90 × 4-6, hyalinis ; conidiis ovoideis hyalinis, guttulatis, 9-12 × 15-22. 1053

Hab. in foliis Geranii palustris (Geraniaceae), socia *Phyllosticta geraniicola* Siem., distr. Oszinianä, Lithuania.

5. **Ovularia pulchella** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 145. — Var. **Agropyri** Davis, Parasit. Fung. Wisconsis, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714. — Maculis e linearibus oblongis, obscure brunneis centro pallidioribus, aureola flavescenti praeditis, 2-5 mm. long., quandoque confluentibus ; conidiophoris amphigenis caespitosulis v. sparsis, hyalinis, rectis v. geniculatis, 40-65 × 2-3 ; conidiis acro-pleurogenis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, hyalinis, 9-12 × 6-9. 1056

Hab. in foliis Agropyri teneri (Graminaceae), Hixton Wisc., Amer. bor.

6. **Ovularia Baldingerae** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915), p. 411. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, nervos sequentibus, obscure brunneis, usque ad 30 mm. longis, 0.5-1 mm. latis ; caespitulis amphigenis, paucis, seriatim dispositis, albidis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, ex stomatibus egredientibus, simplicibus, cylindricis, hyalinis, aseptatis, alterne nodulosis, 40-75 × 3-3,5 ; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, ellipsoideis, acrogenis, basi vix acutatis, 9-12 × 6-7. 1056

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languescentibus Baldingeraе arundinaceae (Gaminaceae), ad Källoik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.

7. **Ovularia Phlomidis** Bubák et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57, p. 335 (1916). — 10562
Maculis epiphyllis, luteis vel luteo-brunneis, indeterminatis vel hic illic nervis limitatis et angulatis, 2-5 mm. diam., interdum confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, densiusculis, albidis, e stromatibus erumpentibus, minutis; conidiophoris in superficie matricis e corpusculis hyalinis, cellulosis orientibus, 20-30 × 3-3,5, rectis, sursum parum attenuatis, non denticulatis, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel breve cylindricis, 9-21 × 3,5-7,5, utrinque rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phlomidis tuberosae (Labiatae), Ostrowiec ad Kolomeam, Galicia.

8. **Ovularia Stachydis-ciliatae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] 10563
p. 60 (1911). — Maculis angularibus, 2-5 mm. latis, venulis limitatis, subconfluentibus pallide flavo-viridibus, aliquando brunnescentibus vel rufo-brunneis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, brevissimis, hyalinis; conidiis variabilibus, globosis, obovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6-16 × 6-12.

Hab. in foliis vivis Stachydis ciliatae (Labiatae), Alki Point, Washington, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

9. **Ovularia palmicola** Pantanelli, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it. v. XLVI, 10564
1913, p. 638, tab. XIX, fig. 8. — Hyphae conidiophorae erectae, parce ramosae, 3,6-4 μ cr. apicem versus paullo fusoideae, hyalinae; conidia continua, ellipsoidea, hyalina vel pallide rosea, solitaria, 4-8 × 2-3,2.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel putridis Palmarum (Palmae), Sanremo, Liguria (Vagliasindi), et Roma (Pantanelli).

10. **Ovularia Polygoni-alpini** Maire, Bull. Soc. bot. Fr., Sess. extraord. 10565
1910 (publié 1912), vol. LVII p. CLXXV. — Hypophylla; maculis in pag. sup. e lutescente purpureis, dein brunneis, in pag. inf. pallidioribus, subindeterminatis, rotundatis, saepius confluentibus; caespitulis ex albo griseis; conidiophoris longiusculis, 35-75 × 3, simplicibus, subinde septatis; conidiis acrogenis, continuis, v. rarius septatis, subinde catenulatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis v. cylindraceis, 12-25 × 4-5, hyalinis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni alpini (Polygonaceae), Vallon du Boréon, Alp. marit. (Maire) — Affinis *O. Bistortae*, differt coni-

diis longioribus et interdum catenulatis. Ob conidia subinde 1-septata ad *Ramulariam* nutat.

11. **Ovularia avicularis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) pag. 51 et 113 (1912). — Maculis magnis, subcircularibus vel oblongis, brunneo-rufis; hyphis amphigenis, erectis, caespites minutos confertos albidos formantibus, 25-35 × 3-4; conidiis oblongis vel ellipsoideis, continuis, raro infra leviter angustatis, hyalinis, 12-20 × 6-8. 10566

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni avicularis (Polygonaceae), Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. Bates). — Ab *O. rigidula* Delacr. bene distincta.

12. **Ovularia Bistortae** (Fuck.) Sacc. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 145. — Var. **augustana** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 295. — A typo differt conidiophoris duplo longioribus, conidiisque minoribus. 10567

Hab. in foliis Polygoni vivipari (Polygonaceae), Cogne (Valle Augustana) Pedemont., Italia bor.

13. **Ovularia monosporia** Keissl. nov. nom. in A. Zahlbr. Ann. k. k. naturhist. Hofmus. Wien, Bd. XXIX, p. 462. — *Oidium monosporium* Westend. in Bull. Soc. R. Bot. Belg., vol. II (1863), p. 252, tab. fig. 9 s. t. — *Ovularia obliqua* Oudem. in Hedwigia, vol. XXII (1883), p. 85; Sacc., Syll. Fung., vol. IV (1886), p. 145; Lindau apud Rabenh. Kryptfl. v. Deutschl., 2 Aufl., Bd. I, Abt. 8 (1905), p. 237. — *Peronospora obliqua* Cooke, Rust, Smut, Mildew Mould, Microsc. Fungi (1865), p. 160, pl. XVI, fig. 269. — *Torula monospora* Kickx, Fl. Crypt. Flandr., vol. II (1867), p. 301. — *Ramularia obovata* Fuck., Symb. Mycol. (1869), p. 103, tab. I, fig. 16; Oud. in Arch. Néerl., t. VIII (1873), p. 391, Tab. VII, fig. 28. — *Ovularia obovata* Sacc., Fungi Ital. delin. (1881), n. 972. — Adsunt interdum *Venturia rumicis* Wint. et *Schroeteriaster alpinus* Magn. 10568

Hab. in foliis vivis Rumicis alpini L. (Polygonaceae), ad Zabljak, Durmitor, Montenegro (F. Bubàk).

14. **Ovularia? Veronicae** J. Dufrenoy, Bull. Soc. Bot. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 37. — Descriptio nulla. 10569

Hab. in foliis languidis Veronicae Beccabungae (Scrophulariaceae), Pont d'Eygat, 1300 m. alt., Gallia. — Conidiophoris ramosis (conidiis acrogenis magnis piriformibus), cohacervatis rubrescentibus.

OVULARIOPSIS Pat. et Har. — Syll. XVI, p. 1036, XVIII p. 506.

1. **Ovulariopsis obclavata** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew. 1920, p. 10570

238, cum icon. — Maculis indistinctis v. nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, albido-farinosis, mycelio pro parte intramatricali pro parte superficiale; hyphis sterilibus tortuosis, parce septatis, 5-6 μ diam.; hyphis conidiferis erectis ad 220 μ altis 8 μ cr.; conidiis acrogenis solitariis obclavatis, sursum magis attenuatis, 66-94 × 20-24, guttulatis, episporio levi v. rimoso.

Hab. in foliis Tecomae leucoxylonis (Bignoniaceae), Barbados, Indiae occ. (W. Nowell).

2. **Ovulariopsis Cisti** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII (1915) p. 23. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, albis densis, folium maculatim vel etiam in toto obtegentibus, luteolis vel brunnescentibus, conidiophoris ex hyphis reptantibus exsurgentibus, simplicibus vel ramosis, septatis, longitudine et crassitie valde ludibundis; conidiis majusculis, usque ad 75 × 25, oblongis, hyalinis vel pallide virescentibus. 10571

Hab. in foliis vivis Cisti monspeliensis (Cistaceae), prope Alassio Liguriae, Ital. bor. — *O. Haplophylli* (O. Magn.) Trav. proxima sed conidiis multo majoribus. A Prof. Neger etiam in Andalusia lecta.

3. **Ovulariopsis Teucrii** Jaap, Verh. bot. Ver. Pr. Brand. LXVII (1915), Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 40. — Caespitulis hypophyllis nunc maculiformibus, nunc totam folii paginam obducentibus, superiorem flavo-brunneo maculantibus, tomentellis, albis; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus erectis, saepe longissimis, hyalinis, parce septatis, flexis, 6-8 μ cr.; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, majusculis, 65 × 25, continuis, hyalinis, ex oblongo ovoideis v. clavulatis, vertice rotundatis, intus punctato — v. reticulatim granulosis. 10572

Hab. in foliis viventibus Teucrii Chamaedryos (Labiatae) pr. Lesina Dalmatiae.

4. **Ovulariopsis Gossypii** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew, 1920, p. 237 cum icon. — Maculis amphigenis e fulvis rubescentibus dein atropurpureis, irregularibus, primo punctiformibus demum late confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis effusis albido-farinosis; mycelio hyalino plerumque superficiale sed hyphis paucis per stomata in mesophyllum penetrantibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tortuosis parce septatis 5-6 μ diam.; hyphis conidiferis erectis flexuosis 70-170 × 6-7; conidiis acrogenis solitariis oblongis v. ellipsoideis, 50-60 × 16-22, episporio laevi v. demum plus minus reticulato-rimoso. 10573

Hab. in foliis vetustis Gossypii barbadensis, « Sea Island Cotton » (Malvaceae), Barbados, Indiae occ. (W. Nowell).

5. **Ovulariopsis Tulasneorum** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze 1057
di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, pag. 48 extr. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, ramosis, irregulariter tortuosis, ludibundo diametro, 3-5 μ, partim endophyticis partim superficialibus, intricato-contextis, plagas seu maculas candidas, latas, in ambitu vagas, ad foliorum paginam inferiorem, interdum etiam ad superiorem efformantibus ; conidiophoris erectis, rigidiusculis, 2-3 septatis, hyalinis, asperulis, 100-150 × 5-6, sursum in conidium solitarium abeuntibus ; conidiis primum lanceolatis, dein clavaeformibus vel oblongo-obovatis, deorsum subtruncatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, tunica leniter reticulato-venosa indutis, 60-85 × 18-25.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fagi silvaticae, Coryli Avellanae, Fraxini excelsioris, Amelanchieris vulgaris, statui ascophori (cfr. *Phyllactinia suffulta*) consociata : Riclaretto (pluribus locis, 1050-1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.* Cum plures species generis *Ovulariopsidis* temporibus recentibus descriptae sint, utile mihi visum est, ad studii commodum atque ad confusiones vitandas, etiam *Phyllactiniae suffultae* statui conidiophori nomen imponere. Speciem clarissimis fratribus Tulasne dico, qui primi eam, anno 1861, in classica « Fungorum Carpologia » descripserunt et magnifice figuraverunt. Huc forsitan *O. moricola* Delacr. et *O. monospora* (Pass.) Sacc. et D. Sacc. quoque accedunt ; quod tamen incertum est, cum in illis speciebus status ascophorus visus non sit et quia prima etiam differe videtur deformationibus, quas in foliis inducit et statu pycnidico praesenti, secunda maculis cinereis, dein fuscis, epiphyllis (Peyronel).

RAMULASPERA Lindr. — Syll. XVIII p. 532.

1. **Ramulaspera Poterii** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, 10575
livr. 3., p. 395, fig. 12 ; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 24. — Maculis foliicolis, amphigenis, nervis cinctis, arescentibus, zona brunneo-purpurea marginatis, sparsis vel confluentibus, plerumque marginem folii occupantibus, usque ad 3 mm. latis ; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis, albidis ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex ostiolo stomatum erumpentibus, pseudostromate subepidermico suffultis, erectis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, inaequilateralibus, apicem plus minusve rotundatis, sursum crassioribus et alterne denticulatis, deorsum aetate parcem (1-2) septatis, 84-118 × 4-6, hyalinis ; conidiis ovoideis, globosis, inaequilateralibus,

minute spinuloso-verruculosis, basi umbilicatis, intus granulosis, hyalinis, 11-16 × 8-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis Poterii Sanguisorbae, prope Jausiers Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

SEPEDONIUM Link. — Syll. IV, p. 146, X p. 543, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1036, XVIII p. 532.

1. **Sepedonium candidum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 24. — Coloniis effusis, candidis ; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, vage ramosis, obsolete septatis, hyalinis, usque ad 10 μ crassis ; hyphis fertilibus adscendentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis ramosis ; ramis racemose vel paniculatim dispositis ; conidiis acrogenis, globosis, primum levibus, dein asperulis, 10-18 μ diam. tunica incrassata praeditis. 10576

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, nec non in Hyphomycetibus variis parasiticum, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo) It. bor.

2. **Sepedonium dubium** Sacc., Notae mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Sparse effusum ; hyphis tenerrimis, parce ramosis, repentibus, hyalinis, 1,5-2 μ cr., parcis ; conidiis ramulis brevibus suffultis, globosis, hyalinis, valde refringentibus, 9-12 μ diam., episporio tenui, laxiuscule verrucoso, verrucis hemisphaericis, 2 μ diam. 10577

Hab. supra fungillos et mycelia vetusta, nigricantia, ad folia Licualae sp., in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker). — Habitu et mycelio parcissimo a typo gen. recedit.

3. **Sepedonium lanuginosum** (Tsiklinsky, Miehe) Griffon et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. t. 27., 1911, p. 70, cum ic., *Thermomyces lanuginosus* Tsiklinsky, Sur les Muced. therm. in Ann. Inst. Pasteur, XIII, 1899, p. 500. — Effusum, album, dein griseo-virescente, demum pallide umbrinum ; hyphis ramosis, hyalinis septatis, 3-4 μ crassis ; ramulis conidiophoris ascendentibus, continuis, apice inflatis, 7-18 μ longis (plerumque 10 μ) ; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, globosis, 7-10 μ diam., initio levibus hyalinisque demum exosporio pallide umbrino, irregulariter incrassato vel papillato. 10578

Hab. in Avena uda, temp. 40°-50° C., Grignon, Gallia (Dupont).

4. **Sepedonium micronemeum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Acervulis saccharomycetoideis, albidis, depressis, ex mycelio radianti atque copia conidiorum efformatis ; hyphis sterilibus in agaro semisubmersis, ramosis, continuis, hyali- 10579

nis, tenuissimis, 1-5-2 μ crassis, ramulos conidiophoros brevissimos (2-3 μ) gerentibus ; conidiis vix e substrato emergentibus, globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo) It. bor. — Ambigua species.

5. **Sepedonium monosporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Mycelio effuso, laxe arachnoideo, in agaro plus minusve submerso, continuo, hyalino, 1,5-4 μ crasso, ex quo hic inde conidiophora brevissima, fere indistincta, conidio unico terminata surgunt ; conidiis globosis, saepe ima parte depressis, majusculis, 20-30 μ diam., vel 20-25 × 24-28, episporio crasso atque tuberculis majusculis, 2,5-4 × 3-4, praedito. 1058

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, etiam in mycelio sterili *Cladosporii herbarum* aliarumque Hyphomycetarum parasiticum, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

6. **Sepedonium mucorinum** Harz — Syll. IV p. 147. — Var. **botryoides** J. S. Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV, pt. II, 1913, p. 297, tab. 7 (1914). — Mycelio tenero, ramoso, capillaceo, decumbente ; conidiophoris adscendentibus, longis, apicem versus ramosis, raro simplicibus ; conidiis nonis vel pluribus agglomeratis, ternis in ramulis terminalibus digestis, raro solitariis globosis, primo levibus dein aequaliter verrucosis, hyalinis, deinde subochraceis, 13-17 μ diam. 1058

Hab. in terra pingui, Birmingham, Britannia.

7. **Sepedonium natans** Tiesenhausen, Beitr. Wasserpilze der Schw. 1912 p. 303, fig. 24. — Mycelii hyphis parce septatis, ramosis, anastomoticis, hyalinis, interdum flexuosis ; conidiophoris brevibus, a mycelio parum distinctis, saepe 1-septatis ; conidiis seu chlamydosporis solitarie acrogenis, globosis e flavo brunneis, 21-30 μ diam. verruculis hemisphaericis 3-4 μ altis asperatis. 1058

Hab. in aquis palustribus, pr. Pontresina in Engadina Sup., Helv.

ASTEROPHORA Ditm. — Syll. IV p. 148, XXII p. 1296.

1. **Asterophora oidioides** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc., Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Exst. p. 165. — Tota alba v. albo subrosea, submembranacea, gossypinulo-compactiuscula, plagulas primo orbiculares, serius confluendo latissime irregulariterque effusas, margine sensim evanidas efficientia, ex hyphis tenuibus septulatis dense intricatis hyalinis constituta ; hyphae fertiles erectiusculae breviusculae subsimplices, 20-60 × 3, apice monosporae ; 1058

conidia globosa parva 4 μ diam., grasse stellato aculeata, hyalina, aculeis 2 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Abutilonis striati cum mycelio *Meliolae moellerianae,* in silvis prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. Bertoni).

GEOMYCES Traaen, Unters. Bodenpilze Norweg. Nyt Magaz. f. Naturvidensk. 52. (1914) p. 28. (Etym. a *ge* terra et *myces* fungus, quia terrestris). — Hyphae steriles repentes v. ascendentes ramosae septatae hyalinae, fertiles erectae breves, superne dendroideo-repetito-ramosae. Conidia in ramulorum apicibus acrogena breviter catenulata, ellipsoidea v. ovoidea v. piroidea, pallida v. laete colorata. — A *Spicaria* differt ramis non verticillatis, a *Monosporio* et *Botryte* conidiis catenulatis.

1. **Geomyces auratus** Traaen, l. c. p. 30, t. IV f. 3. — Effusus, applanatus, byssinus, dein pulverulentus laete flavus; hyphis 0,5-3 μ cr.; conidiophoris 20-60 μ longis; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, leviter inaequalibus, aureis 3-5 × 1,5-3 (ex icone levibus). 10584

Hab. ad terram et ad basim truncorum vetustam, pr. Christianiam Norvegiae.

2. **Geomyces cretaceus** Traaen, l. c. p. 31. — Initio alba, dein cretacea; conidiis late piriformibus, mucronatis, 3 × 2,5, verruculosis, candidis v. fusco-luteis superficiem mycelii strato cretaceo tegentibus. 10585

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae, rarius.

3. **Geomyces sulphureus** Traaen, l. c. p. 30. — Effusus subpulvinatus, flavus, byssinus; conidiis late piriformibus, 3 × 2, leviter inaequalibus, verruculosis, sulphureis. 10586

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae.

4. **Geomyces vulgaris** Traaen, l. c. t. IV f. 1,2. — Coloniis byssino-pulvereis, ex albido griseis v. roseolis v. virentibus; hyphis 0,5-3 μ cr.; conidiophoris 10-40 μ longis, dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis ovato piriformibus, 4 × 3, leviter inaequalibus, verruculosis, subcarneis, v. viridulis v. fusco-griseis. 10587

Hab. ad terram pr. Christianiam Norvegiae. — Ex icone conidia non catenulata videntur, an ergo *Botrytis* species?

VERTICILLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 150, X p. 545, XI p. 599, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, XVIII p. 533, XXII p. 1297.

1. **Verticillium paniculatum** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, 10588

n. 5, p. 41 fig. 33. — Caespitulis effusis, raris, albis ; hyphis sterilibus repentibus dense septatis, parum ramosis ; fertilibus erectis, 250-450 µ altis, septatis, apicem versus pauculos verticillos, e 3-4 ramis in totidem ramulis conidiophoris exientibus constantes, gerentibus ; conidiis obovoideis, basi acutis, 5-6 × 2,5-3.

Hab. ad radices Piceae excelsae, S. Boudernes Hegn, Dama.

2. **Verticillium nubilum** Pethybridge, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 6., P. II, 1918, p. 117, tab. IV, fig. 5. — Mycelio albo effuso ; ramis fertilibus ascendentibus, verticillatis ; conidiis continuis, oblongatis, hyalinis, magnitudine varia, plerumque 9 × 3 ; hyphis in matrice subimmersis, chlamydosporis moniliformibus vel conglobatis, subglobosis, atris, 8,5-12 µ diam. 1058

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus Solani tuberosi, in Hibernia.

3. **Verticillium nigrescens** Pethybridge, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. 6., P. II, 1918, p. 117, t. IV fig. 6.— Mycelio albo effuso ; hyphis fertilibus erectis, ramis verticillatis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, oblongatis, magnitudine varia, plerumque 7 × 2 ; mycelio in matrice subimmerso, chlamydosporis terminalibus, vel lateralibus, vel intercalaribus, nuc globosis, circ. 4 × 3, nunc subovoideis, circ. 6 × 4, atris. 1059

Hab. in tuberibus scabiosis Solani tuberosi, in Hibernia.

4. **Verticillium Dahliae** Klebahn, Mycol. Centrlbl. III (1913) p. 66, c. ic. 1-15. — Mycelio per vasa lignosa praecipue excurrente, hinc inde massulas sclerotiaceas 15-50 µ diam. intense brunneas efformante ; conidiophoris erectis, cylindraceis, 120-170 × 4, sursum angustioribus, parce septatis, hyalinis, verticillia 1-3 gerentibus ; ramis in quoque verticillum 3-4, acicularibus, 16-27 × 1,5-2 ; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis vel subcylindraceis, hyalinis, continuis, 4-7 × 1,5-2, interdum capitulatis. 1059

Hab. in tuberibus, caulibus et foliis Dahliae, cui valde noxius, Flensburg, Germania.

5. **Verticillium candidulum** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 150 — Var. **Ingae** Spegaz., Rel. myc. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1918, Extr. p. 166. — A typo differt conidiis majoribus (6 × 2-2,25) hyalinis quandoque biguttulatis. 1059

Hab. ad fructos dejectos putrescentes Ingae uruguayensis, prope Villa Morra Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. Anisitz).

6. **Verticillium Beauverioides** Vincent, Bull Soc. Bot. Fr. 63 (1916) p. 217, cum ic.— Album ; mycelio parco, inordinate effuso, septato, 2-3 µ diam. ; conidiophoris numerosis, strictis, 100-150 µ altis, 3-3,5 µ 1059

crassis; ramis fertilibus 5-6 in verticillos approximatis, quoque verticillo ab altero 20-30 μ distante, ramis 20-25 μ longis, ad basim 2-3 μ cr., sensim attenuatis usque ad summum, cymam aut capitulum plus minusve copiosum sterigmatum brevium gerente; conidiis ovali-elongatis, 6-10 × 2-3, hyalinis.

Hab. in Agaricineis, Parisiis, Gallia.

7. **Verticillium silesiacum** Lingelsheim, Hedwigia LXI, 1919, p. 381 — *Hypomyces lateritius* Schr. in Cohn, Krypt. Fl. Schl. III, 2, 1908, p. 265 p. p. — A *Vert. agaricino* tantum differt mycelii colore flavido, conidiis majoribus, ca. 18 × 7. 10594

Hab. in *Lactario thejogola*, prope Guschwitz Silesiae (Schroeter). — A *V. Lactarii* Peck et *V. Lactescentium* Sacc. diversum.

8. **Verticillium lindauianum** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 210. — Caespitulis sporangia Physari cinerei obtegentibus, hinc inde confluentibus, niveis, dense tomentosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, 200-250 μ altis 3-4 μ latis, septatis hyalinis, pluries (4-5) verticillato-ramosis, ramis inferioribus iterum (1-2) ramosis; ramulis fusoideis, v. late ovoideo-fusoideis apice attenuatis; conidiis in ramulorum apice conglutinatis, subglobosis, 2 μ diam., v. globoso-ovoideis, saepe inaequilateralibus, 3 × 2, continuis hyalinis. 10595

Hab. ad sporangia Physari cinerei, Arco, Tirolia austr. Austria inf. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

9. **Verticillium microsporum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 38. — Albo niveum, crassum, sublanosum; conidiophoris ex hyphis repentibus adsurgentibus, erectis, 40-60 μ altis, verticillatim ramosis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, minutissimis, 1,5-2 × 1, globoso-ovatis vel ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis. 10596

Hab. in sporangiis vetustis Myxomycetum (praecipue Physarum, Craterium) sed etiam in ramulis putrescentibus Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — Conidiophoris et conidiis minoribus a *V. lindauiano* Bub. distinctum.

10. **Verticillium attenuatum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 244. — Album; conidiophoris ad 0,5 mm. alt., congregatis, rigidis, rectis, dein ad apicem leniter abrupte attenuatis, basi 14 μ diam., pariete 4 μ crass., septatis, loculis 8-18 μ long., parte conidiophora 80 μ long., pariete tenui, ramis ternatis; conidiis hyalinis, continuis, anguste ovoideis vel subcylindricis, subacutis, 4-6 × 1,5. 10597

Hab. in Lycoperdoni sp., Hakgala, Ceylon.

11. **Verticillium album** Licopoli (nec Rivolta), Storia Nat. piante critt. 10598

lave vesuviane, Napoli 1871, p. 19 fig. b.— Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 728.— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, penetrantibus; conidiophoris continuis, erectis, interdum e basi furcatis, simpliciter v. iterato-ramosis; ramis verticillato-ternis, ramulis obclavato-phialiformibus; conidiis globosis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in Stereocaulo vesuviano, lichenibus subemortuis in lavis Vesuvianis, Napoli, Ital. merid. (Licopoli).

12. **Verticillium Barbozae** F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1915, p. 25, t. IV f. 1-7 (sine diagnosi). — Entomophilum, isarioideum album; hyphis primariis in fasciculos sursum ramosos conjunctis, filiformibus, septatis, hyalinis, sursum verticillato-capitatis; pseudobasidiis e cellula globulosa, crasse phialiformibus, apice acutis, conidiis ovoideis v. oblongo-ellipsoideis rectis curvulisve 3,5-6 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, levibus. 1059

Hab. in chrysalide Lepidopteri indet. Belem de Parà Brasiliae (Barboza Rodrigues Junior). Potius inter *Isarias* adnumeranda species.

13. **Verticillium monosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 25. — Coloniis candidis, effusis, tenuibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, filiformibus, tenuissimis, 0,5-2 μ crassis, continuis, hyalinis, parce ramosis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel adscendentibus, continuis, hyalinis, ramosis, usque ad 85 μ altis, ramis primariis interdum alternatis, plerumque binis vel ternis; secundariis subverticillatis, simplicibus vel ramulos tertiarios, raro verticillatos, plerumque alternatos, non incrassatos nec ampulliformes gerentibus; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, obovatis, vinaceiformibus, hyalinis, 2,5-4 × 2-3. 1060

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutricio cultis, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — A *V. heteroclado* Penz. dimensionibus, conidiorum forma, etc. distinctum; a *Monosporio silvatico* Oud., cui affine quoque videtur, ramis plerumque verticillatis, conidiis majoribus praecipue differt.

14. **Verticillium chlamydosporium** Goddard, Botan. Gaz. LVI (1915) p. 275, fig. 15.— Mycelio discoideo, tenuiter zonato, initio albido dein cremeo, demum ochraceo, crustiformi, pulverulento inferne e flavo aurantiaco; hyphis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 2-3,3 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, verticillato-ramosis, ramulis 3-4-verticillatis, 15-30 μ longis, conidiis ovoideis, hyalinis, facile deciduis, 2,2-3,5; chlamydosporis sat frequentibus, 4-9-cellularibus, globulosis, 10-25 μ diam., crasse tunicatis, contentu granuloso, maturis sublobatis. 1060

Hab. e solo cultum, in Amer. bor.

GLOIOSPHAERA v. Höhn.— Syll. XVIII p. 535.

1. **Gloiosphaera minor** v. Höhnel, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 110 n. 358.— Nomen nudum. A *G. globuligera* v.H. (= G. clerciana (Boudier) v. Höhn.) differt mensuris in omnibus partibus minoribus. 10602

Hab. in Sonntagberg, Austria.

PACHYBASIUM Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 149, X p. 544.

1. **Pachybasium candidum** (Sacc.) Peyronel, *Pachybasium hamatum* (Bon.) Sacc. var. *candidum* Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 150 - Var. **trichodermatoides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosf. dei Funghi con micelio (1913), p. 24. — Coloniis discoidalibus, confluentibus, candidis, velutinis, hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, intricato-ramosis, septatis, 3-4,5 μ crassis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus erectis vel adscendentibus, septatis, ramosis, in appendicem sinuosam, attenuatam, septatam, sterilem abeuntibus; ramis subopppositis, verticillato-ramulosis, ramulis ultimis crassis, ampulliformibus, verticillatis, 4,5-6 × 2,5-3, conidia in capitulum congesta ferentibus; capitulis globosis, 6-12 μ diam.; conidiis ovoideis vel oblongis, 2,5-3 × 1,5-2,5, hyalinis, facillime secedentibus. 10603

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex silva Alni viridis, in liquido Raulini agaro consolidato cultis; in *Penicillio glauco, Cladosporio herbarum, Epicocco purpurascenti* etc., etiam parasiticum, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor., alt. 1700 m.

2. **Pachybasium pezizinum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. 1910, p. 919.— Caespitulis compactiusculis, niveis; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, septatis, ramosis dense intertextis; conidiophoris subdecumbentibus, ramoso-verticillatis in apicem longum sterilem, simplicem, septatum, flexuosum 4,5-5 μ cr. desinentibus; verticillis plerumque trimeris, ramulis binariis v. ternariis verticillatis; pseudobasidiis brevissimis subrotundis; conidiis minutissimis 2,5 × 1,5, ovato-ellipsoideis, hyalinis, continuis, numerosissimis. 10604

Hab. in ascomate putrescenti Peziza e sp., pr. Cravanzano Langhe, Pedem., Ital. bor.

3. **Pachybasium niveum** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 41, fig. 32. — Caespitulis velutinis, niveis; conidiophoris adscendentibus, septatis, ramis mediis sterilibus, lateralibus sparsis, ramosis, ramulis ultimis medio globoso-inflatis, 18 × 3, conidia singularia gerentibus; conidiis globosis, 2 μ diam. 10605

Hab. in terra arenosa, Jordprover, Jylland, Dania.

HARZIELLA Cost. et Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1037.

1. **Harziella entomophila** Ishiwata et Miyake, ? Tokyo Bot. Mag., cum tab. — Descriptio japonica. 1060

Hab. in *Bombyce Mori*, Japonia.

SPICARIA Harz.— Syll. IV p. 166, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 537, XXII p. 1302.

1. **Spicaria fimetaria** Moesz, Botanik. Közlemén. XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 58, (9), cum icon.— Effusa, rosea, pulveracea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, septatis, ca. 5 μ cr.; fertilibus subrectis, septatis, irregulariter ramosis; ramis saepe dichotome ramulosis; ramulis ultimis apice acutis, conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, levibus, 6,5-10 × 5-6, in catenulas longas digestis. 1060

Hab. in fimo equino, ad pagum Tétény, prope Budapest, Hungaria (F. Hollendonner).

2. **Spicaria verticillioides** Fron, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1911, p. 483-85, t. 19, f. IV-VI. — Mycelio tenuissimo repente septato albo velutino; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, intricatis hyalinis; ramis verticillatis ultimis conidiferis in basidiis (phialis) piriformibus acrogenis, 7-10 μ; conidiis laxe catenulatis, ovoideis, 3-4 × 2-2,5. 1060

Hab. in chrysalidis *Cochylis ambiguellae* quos necat, Gallia.

CLONOSTACHYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 165, X p. 574, XIV p. 1057, XVIII p. 537, XXII p. 1301.

1. **Clonostachys Simmonsii** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907 p. 242 tab. fig. 9-10. — Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, simplicibus, v. breve vage ramulosis, septatis, hyalinis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, supra septatis, ad septa verticillato-ramosis; ramis ramulisque ternis-quinis; ramulis attenuatis, conidiis ubique tectis, spicam aemulantibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, hyalinis, spinulosis, 6 × 4. 1060

Hab. in fimo larvarum *Europteryx sambucariae*, in horto bot. Kew, Anglia (A. L. Simmons).

2. **Clonostachys dichotoma** Bayliss-Elliott, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. VI (1917) p. 56 t. I f. 5-7. — Plagas effusas fulvas efformans; hyphis sterilibus septatis, 10 μ diam. pallide ochraceis, fertilibus, laxis, ramosissimis, repetite dichotomis, subinde trichotomis, fulvis, ramulis adscendentibus, 2,5 μ diam., septis paucis instructis; conidiis dense constipatis, globosis achrois 2 μ diam., spicae ad instar in pilum longum attenuatum abeuntibus. 1061

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, Tanworth-in Ardem Warwickshire, Britanniae.

ACROSTALAGMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 163, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1056, XVI p. 1037, 1156, XVIII p. 536, XXII p. 1303.

1. **Acrostalagmus albus** Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 163. — Var. **varius** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 492, c. ic. — A typo differt conidiophoris minoribus, 15-75 × 2-3,5, verticillis minus numerosis, 1-3, ramis interdum iterum ramosis, capitulis et conidiis magnitudine valde ludibundis, capitulis 15-36 μ, conidiis 2,8-9 × 1-4, plerumque 3,3 × 1,5. 10611

   Hab. e solo cultus, Ithaca N. Y., Amer. bor.

2. **Acrostalagmus cephalosporioides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 25. — Coloniis effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, continuis vel parce septatis, ramosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris polymorphis, nunc simplicibus, brevibus, continuis, Cephalosporium simulantibus, nunc plus minusve ramoso-verticillatis, usque ad 300 μ longis, 2,5-3 μ crassis, septatis; ramis continuis, inferioribus solitariis vel binis, superioribus plerumque ternis vel quaternis, paullum curvatis, apice attenuatis capitulumque conidiorum gerentibus, 25-35 × 2-2,5; capitulis sphaericis, facile caducis, 10-25 μ diam.; conidiis oblongis, obtusiusculis, interdum medio septatis, 6-10 × 2,5-3 (raro 3-6 × 1,5-2,6). 10612

   Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis. Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — Ab *A. albo* Preuss conidiophoris erectis atque mensuris valde majoribus praecipue differt. — fm. **crassisporus** Peyr., loc. cit., p. 26. — A typo differt conidiis crassioribus, ellipsoideis vel inaequilateris, 6-10 × 4-5, capitulis usque ad 35 μ diam. — *Hab.* e germinibus aëreis in agaro cultis, Padova, It. bor.

3. **Acrostalagmus ochraceus** Demelius, Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, Bd. 66., 1916, p. 492, fig. 5. — Hyphis mycelii filiformibus, hyalinis, 2,4 μ latis, conidiophoris hyalinis, erectis ramosis, interdum verticillatis, usque 320 μ longis, 4,2-4,8 μ latis, ramis 2,4-3,6 μ latis, sterigmatibus acutis, 15-24 × 1-2,4 μ, conidiis luteolis ellipsoideis, 4,2-4,8 × 2,2-2,4, in globulos 19-29 μ unitis. 10613

   Hab. in radice cocta Dauci Carotae, Vindobona Austriae.

VOLUTELLOPSIS Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 11. — Etym. a *Volutella* et *opsis*, facies. — Hyphae steriles erectae, stellatim dispositae, luteae. Hyphae fer-

tiles procumbentes vel inter steriles flexuosae, hyalinae. Conidia globulosa, hyalina.— Locus in systemate dubius, seriei Dichromarum respondens.

1. **Volutellopsis sulfurea** Torrend, loc. cit. p. 12. — Caespitulis gregariis velut erumpentibus et pseudosporodochia 0,5-2 mm. lata efformantibus, sulfureis; hyphis sterilibus erectis, sub lente pulchre flavidis, ex integro granulosis vel tantum ex granulis aggregatis 2-3-nodosis et tunc capitatis, 100-300 × 4-7, simplicibus; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, procumbentibus vel inter steriles flexuosis, tenuibus, 1-3 μ diam., ramosis, conidia numerosa pleurogena et interdum 2-3 catenulata hinc inde ferentibus; conidiis globosis, asperulis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 μ diam. 10614

Hab. in cortice arboris ignotae, Yindu, Congo (H. Vanderyst).

GONATOBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 169, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1303.

1. **Gonatobotrys heterospora** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Botanico it. 25., 1920, p. 454, fig. 65-69. — Caespitulis ochroleucis v. ochraceo fulvis, effusis; hyphis mycelicis ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4,5-7 μ cr.; conidiophoris subsimplicibus v. plerumque parce ramosis, adscendentibus, nodosis, 400-500 μ long.; internodiis 1-2-septatis, 30-50 interdum usque ad 80 μ long. 6-8 μ cr.; nodulis obovatis, subsphaeroideis v. irregularibus, 8,5-12 μ cr., eximie muriculatis; conidiis oblongo-lanceolatis, apice rotundatis deorsum lenissime attenuatis, ochroleucis, 10-32 × 5,5-8, pler. 15-25 × 6-7. 10615

Hab. parasitica in *Cucurbitaria Laburni* ad truncos emortuos nive semiobtectos Cytisi Laburni sat frequens et *Fusario Cucurbitariae* saepe consociata, prope Riclaretto in vallibus Valdens. Pedemontii, Italia bor.

Sect. 2. Hyalodidymae

HORMIACTIS Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 186, X p. 551, XVI p. 1040.

1. **Hormiactis? hepaticicola** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 172. — Glomeruli pusilli cinerei subgossypini 500-750 μ diam.; hyphae cylindraceae septatae hyalinae laeves superne alterne inordinateque ramosae 100-250 × 10; conidia acro-pleurogena sparsa non catenulata elliptico-elongata v. elongato-subobovata utrinque rotundata, tenuissime 1-2-3-septata, ad septa non constricta, hyalina, 25 × 7. 10616

Hab. ad folia viva Hepaticarum corticolarum in silvis prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

DIPLOÖSPORA Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 220. — Conidia uniseptata, catenulata, plus minus ovalia, subhyalina, hyphis erectis brevibus e mycelio repente oriundis suffulta.

1. **Diploöspora rosea** Grove, loc. cit., t. 543 fig. 8.— Mycelio repente, tenuissimo, achroo; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, fasciculatis ; conidiis in catenas longiusculas ramosas digestis, oblongis, utrinque apiculatis 1-septatis, leniter constrictis, 5-6 × 1,75-2, roseis, sub microscopio fere hyalinis. 10617

Hab. in charta humida, Scarborough, Britannia (T. B. Roe). — Fasciculi hypharum sparsi vel concentrice dispositi, non ultra 250 μ alti, pallide rosei.

TRICHOTHECIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 178, X p. 549, XIV p. 551, XVIII p. 539, XXII p. 1306.

1. **Trichothecium bryophilum** Kavina, Sitzb. k. bohm. Ges. Wiss. Prag, math.-naturw. Kl., 1917, IV St., Praga 1918, pp. 1-21. 10618

Hab. parasiticum in Bryophytas varias (Pogonato aloides, Mnio, Fegatella), Bohemia (Moldantale). — Proxim. *Tr. sublutescenti* (Peck) Sacc.

2. **Trichothecium cupulicola** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 503 (1913). — Caespitulis late effusis, subvelutinis, crusta cinerea matricem obtegente ; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septulatis, ramosis, cinereo-griseis ; conidiophoris erectis, c. 100 × 5, septatis, simplicibus, sursum rotundatis, v. 2-3-noduloso-denticulatis ; conidiis concoloribus e denticulis oriundis, oblongis, cylindricis, rectis, utrinque obtusis, eguttulatis, didymis, ad septum non constrictis, 15-20 × 5. 10619

Hab. in cupulis Fagi silvaticae, in Dania.

3. **Trichothecium luteum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 245.— Acervulis pulvinatis, confluentibus, luteis; conidiophoris 4 μ diam.; conidiis ellipticis v. pyriformibus, episporio crasso, uniseptatis, loculo inferiori interdum curvato, 16-32 × 10-14. 10620

Hab. in fructibus arescentibus Heveae brasiliensis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

4. **Trichothecium fusarioides** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p 201.— Coloniae gossypinae albae 2-5 mm. diam. *Phyllachoram* circumdantes ; mycelio hyalino septato repente, 2 μ cr. valde perpendiculariter ramoso ; conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, 100 μ long. extremo attenuatis ibique 1 μ cr., septatis simplicibus; conidiis solitariis sed in apice conidiofororum 10-50 aggregatis, hyalinis uniseptatis, fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 13-20 × 2,5-3. 10621

Hab. in *Phyllachora peribebuyensis* Speg. in foliis Miconiae sp., Maricao, Porto Rico.

5. **Trichothecium subgriseum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 39 (1911). — Hyphis tenuiter effusis, matricem strato tenue griseo-luteolo subvelutino obducentibus, sparse ramosis, septatis, hyalinis 6-8 μ latis; conidiis obovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis, continuis vel obscure 1-septatis, hyalinis, 16-24 × 8-10. 10622

Hab. in ligno putrescenti Betulae luteae et Aceris saccharini, Fine, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Affine videtur *T. griseo* Speg., a quo conidiophoris ramosulis et conidiis angustioribus saepius continuis differt.

CEPHALOSPORIOPSIS Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, tom. LXVI, 1916, p. 52 extr. — Hyphae mycelicae repentes, hyalinae, septatae; conidiophora brevia, continua, simplicia, deorsum incrassata; conidia hyalina oblonga, transverse uniseptata, in capitulum sphaericum aggregata. — Est *Cephalosporium* conidiophoris incrassatis, conidiis bilocularibus.

Obs.: A gen. *Cephalothecio* differt conidiophoris brevibus, continuis, incrassatis, conidiis loculis aequalibus, more *Cephalosporii* capitato-aggregatis nec radiantibus, habitu diversissimo.

1. **Cephalosporiopsis alpina** (Peyr.) Peyronel., l. c., p. 52 extr., Peyr., I germi atmosf., p. 26, sub *Cephalotecium alpinum*. — Coloniis discoidalibus, effusis, tenuibus, albis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1-4 μ diam.; conidiophoris erectis, continuis, simplicibus, hyalinis, prope basim incrassatis, sursum attenuatis, plus minusve lageniformibus, 15-30 × 2,5-5; conidiis hyalinis in capitulum sphaericum, 10-20 μ latum, Cephalosphorii more aggregatis, primum continuis, dein bilocularibus, oblongo-cylindraceis, extimas obtusiusculis, 9-12 × 2-2,5. 10623

Hab. e germinibus aëreis pagi alpini in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — Species habitu a typo valde recedens.

DIDYMOPSIS Sacc. et March. — Syll. IV p. 182, X p. 550, XVI p. 1038.

1. **Didymopsis phyllogena** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 20. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, exiguis maculiformibus, candidis, pruinoso-byssinis, 1-2 mm. latis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque acutulis, rectis, curvulisve, 1-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16 × 2,7-3; conidiophoris brevibus paliformibus, 7 × 2, hyalinis. 10624

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum emortuorum P e r s e a e sp. in Mexico, socia in pag. sup. *Phyllachora uberata* (BONANSEA).

2. **Didymopsis congoënsis** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 12. — Caespitulis confluentibus, pruinam cinereo-virescentem simulantibus, tenuissimis, effusis; conidiophoris erectiusculis 10-20 × 4-6, copiose punctulatis; conidiis fusoideis, punctulatis seu asperulis, in medio obscure septatis, hyalinis, 13-20 × 3-4. 10625

Hab. in ligno arboris ignotae, Kisantu, Congo (H. VANDERYST).

DIPLORHINOTRICHUM v. Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 540.

1. **Diplorhinotrichum affine** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Botan. Arkiv, 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 43, fig. 37. — Caespitulis perexiguis, albis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, uniseptatis, 30-35 × 4, apice denticulatis; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis, cylindraceo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basi attenuatis, biloculatis, loculis omnibus 2-3-guttulatis, 16-25 × 4-5. 10626

Hab. ad samaras dejectas F r a x i n i e x c e l s i o r i s et A c e r i s p s e u d o p l a t a n i, St. Ermelunden, Dania.

2. **Diplorhinotrichum olivaceum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 39. — Effusum, griseo-olivaceum, densum; conidiophoris erectis, parce vel non ramosis, hyalinis, curvulis, septatis, 5-7 µ cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, rotundatis, hyalinis, 2-cellularibus, 20 µ usque longis, 4 µ cr. 10627

Hab. in ligno vetusto, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ. — An genuinum *Diplorhinotrichum?*

DIDYMARIA Corda — Syll. IV p. 184, X p. 550, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1039, XVIII p. 541, XXII p. 1306.

1. **Didymaria Chelidonii** A. Jacz. — Sacc., Syll. XVI p. 1039. — Hujus synonymon est *Ramularia Hylomeconis* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 80, t. V f. 22-23, teste ipso cl. Naoumoff in litt. 10628

2. **Didymaria? rostrata** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121. — Tenuissima, effusa, candida, aegre perspicua; mycelio superficiale arachnoideo ex hyphis repentibus, gracilibus, 3-5 µ crassis, parce ramulosis, praelongis, parcissime septatis efformato; ramulis fertilibus (an conidiis?) bicellularibus, cellula altera majore infera globosa, 12-16 µ diam., altera minore 10-11 µ diam., in rostrum curvulum longiusculum, 20-40 × 3-5 producta, hyalinis. 10629

Hab. in ovariis hypertrophicis Ocotearum, Phoebeum nec non Nectandrarum, in silvis, Misiones et Salta, Argentina.

3. **Didymaria scirpina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — Maculis 10630
amphigenis, oblongis, 4-6 mm. long. 2-3 mm. lat., fuliginosis, non discolori-marginatis. Caespitulis minimis, granuliformibus ex concretione conidiorum, 80-90 μ diam., candidis, epiphyllis; conidiis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 20-35 × 5,5-7, intus granulosis hyalinis; hyphis conidiophoris (plurimis jam elapsis) fasciculatis, cylindraceis, sursum obtuse leviterque denticulatis, continuis, hyalinis, 36-40 × 3-4, vel brevioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Scirpi atrovirentis, socia interdum *Puccinia angustata* Peck, London Ont., America bor.

HORMIACTINIA Bubák, Hedw. 57. p. 336 (1916). – Mycelium repens, brunneum, subtorulosum. Conidiophora colorata, septata, erecta, non fasciculata, supra dichotome vel ternate, rarius quaternate ramosa. Conidia in ramis acrogena, longissime catenulata, cylindracea, rectissima, uniseptata, hyalina. — Ab affin. *Hormiacti* differt mycelio brunneo, conidiis cylindricis etc.

1. **Hormiactinia Wroblewskii** Bubák, loc. cit., p. 327 c. ic.— Caespitulis 10631
minutis, 0,25-1 mm. in diam., hemisphaericis, albidis, velutinis, dispersis vel gregariis, saepe confluentibus et strata velutina, lobata, 2-3 mm. lata efficientibus. Conidiophoris erectis, trunco 35-100 μ longo, basi 4,5-7 μ lato, sursum attenuato, 1-2 septato, basi brunneo, supra dilutiore, ibidem semel vel bis ramosis, ramis ternatis vel dichotomis, rarius quaternatis, subhyalinis; conidiis longissime catenulatis, exacte cylindraceis, 15-23 μ (plerumque 17-19 μ) longis, 2-3 μ latis, rectissimis, utrinque truncatis vel late rotundatis, hyalinis, uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Coryli Avellanae, ad Werbiaz Nizny prope Kolomeam Galicia (Wroblewski), in fol. em. Alni glutinosae, ad lacum Wannsee prope Berolinum (Sydow, Myc. germ. n. 281 sub *Cylindrium elongatum*).

MYCOGONE Link — Syll. IV p. 183, X p. 550, XI p. 600, XIV p. 1058, XVI p. 1040, XVIII p. 542, XXII p. 1308.

1. **Mycogone aurantiaca** S. da Cam., Revue Agronomique, Lisboa 1918, 10632
p. 11, t. II, VII.— Hyphis cinerescentibus, intricatis, plus minus

reticulatis; ramulis sporigeris tenuibus, brevibus, lateralibus, achrois, non septatis; conidiis obovatis, aurantiis, didymis, rarissime biseptatis, 37-45 × 35-40, loculo superiore majore, plerumque echinulato, inferiore minore, pallide luteo semper levi; episporio crasso, aliquantum brunneo; pedunculo deciduo, hyalino.

Hab. in rhizomorphis Agaricaceae v. Polyporaceae probabiliter, Zambesiae Africae orient. — A *M. rosea* Lk. differt conidiis majoribus, aurantiacis; hyphis sterilibus cinereis non velutinis.

2. **Mycogone cervina** Desm. — Syll. IV p. 183. — Var. **papyrogena** Sacc., 10633
Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 125. — Effusa, flavo brunneola, charticola; hyphis repentibus parce ramosis, 5-6 μ cr., septulatis, subhyalinis; conidiis ex hyphis pleurogene nascentibus brevissimeque stipitellatis, e sphaerico ellipsoideis, 30-35 × 20-22 v. 30 μ diam., bilocularibus, loculo superiori maximo, flavo-brunneo, v. dilute castaneo, distincte tuberculato, loculo imo minimo depresse obconico, 10-12 μ lato, 7 μ alto, subhyalino, levi.

Hab. in charta bibula uda, socia *Trichothecio roseo,* London Ont., Canada (Dearness) — Praesertim quia saprogena et charticola mox dignoscenda. — Var. **subincarnata** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 46 (1911). — *Sepedonium subincarnatum* Peck in State Mus. Report 32. p. 44. — Var. **Theobromae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 212. — A typo leviter differt conidiorum loculo inferiore acute conico, levissimo, hyalino v. dilutissime rufescente, 11-12 μ longo; loculo sup. subgloboso, minute tuberculoso, 23-28 μ cr., rufescente. *Hab.* in fructibus junioribus, qui necantur, Theobromae Cacao, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Intermixta occurrunt (ex iisdem hyphis *Mycogones ?*) conidia fusoidea, 7 × 3,2, hyalina, quasi *Verticillii*, sed ramos verticillatos non visos. Cfr. Syll. IV p. 153.

3. **Mycogone lindaviana** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. 10634
(1916) p. 39. — Totum fungum invirens, initio luteo-albo dein ferrugineo-brunneo; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 3,5-4,5 μ cr.; conidiis bilocularibus, cellula superiore globosa, grosse verrucosa, membrana lutea vel luteo-brunneola, 17-21 μ diam., cellula inferiore hyalina 14-16 μ crassa.

Hab. parasitica in *Naucoria conspersa* (Fungus), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

4. **Mycogone rosea** Link. — Syll. IV, p. 183 — Var. **Clavariae** Sacc., No- 10635
tae Mycol. XXV « Madonna Verona », 1918, p. 21. — Conidiis ty-

picis sed articulo superiore 30-45 μ diam. asperulo distincte olivaceo, nec roseo (an ex aetate ?).

Hab. in *Clavaria aurea* subputrescenti, uda in silva Raute in agro Veronensi, Ital. bor. (C. MASSALONGO).

5. **Mycogone rufa** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 245.—Acervulis minutis, pulverulentis, ochraceis, ad 0,25 mm. diam., sparsis dein confertis; hyphis crassis, hyalinis, circa 4 μ diam. repentibus vel erectis; conidiis lateralibus, pyriformibus, episporio crasso, loculo superiori, majore, verrucoso, flavo-brunneo, inferiori hyalino, conico, levi, non constrictis, 30-36 × 24-26. 10636

Hab. ad fructos dejectos Musae paradisiacae et caules Cocoes nuciferae, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

SPIROSPORA L. Mangin et F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 96 fig. 1-7.— *? Mycogone cervina* Dit. var. *castanicola* Sacc., Syll. IV, 183.— Mycelium repens, parce floccosum, mox pulvere brunneo a sporis pluricellularibus constante indutum, sporae e mycelio ortae, racemos simplices e 3-5 cell. stricte coalitis formatae, quarum maxima pro more sola fertilis, membrana extense crassa verrucosa pallide brunnea; cellulis caeteris, hyalinis levibus.

1. **Spirospora Castaneae** L. Mangin et F. Vincens, l. c., fig. 1-7.— Syn. *? Mycogone cervina* Dit. var. *castanicola* Sacc., Syll. IV, 183.— Sporis fertilibus 20-25; cellulis caeteris 10-15 μ; conidiis sphaeroideis, hyalinis, 2-3 μ, catenulatis, sterigmatibus basi lageniformi-inflatis suffultis. Caeterum chaeteribus generis 10637

Hab. ad tegumentum seminis Castaneae vescae, Gallia.

DIPLOCLADIUM Bonord.— Syll. IV p. 176, XIV p. 1057, XVI p. 1038, XVIII p. 542, XXII p. 1309.

1. **Diplocladium elegans** Bainier et A. Sartory, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 359, t. XIX (absque diagn.).— Mycelium copiosum initio album demum sordide flavescens; hyphis erectis, primariis oppositis secundariis verticillatis, omnibus basi subincrassatis; conidiis terminalibus hyalinis v. flavescentibus solitariis, ovoideis, maturis biloculariis. In myceliis vetustis sclerotiis minutis et chlamidosporis efformantur. 10638

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Ulmi, in Gallia.

2. **Diplocladium tenue** O. Rostrup, Dansk Bot. Arkiv., 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 43, fig. 36.— Caespitulis tenuibus, albis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, septatis, apice 2-3 verticillos ternorum v. quaternorum ramorum 10639

acicularium, 30-50 × 3, gerentibus; conidiis solitariis, oblongis v. cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, hyalinis, 8-11 × 2,5.

Hab. ad fructus putrescentes Cucumeris sativi, S. Lundby, Dania.

CYLINDROCLADIUM Morg.— Syll. XI p. 600.

1. **Cylindrocladium Pithecolobii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 244.— Maculis albis, rotundatis, ad 4 mm. diam.; conidiophoris et mycelio albis, hypophyllis; hyphis repentibus, hyalinis, 3 μ diam.; conidiophoris hyalinis, ad 160 μ alt., basi 8 μ diam., septatis, dichotome furcatis, sterigmatibus apicalibus vel verticillatis; sterigmatibus subovalibus vel fusoideis, curvis vel inaequilateralibus, acutis, 7-16 × 3; conidiis hyalinis, solitariis, cylindraceis vel subfusoideis, obtusis, uniseptatis, raro leniter constrictis, 36-60 × 5-7. 10640

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus Pithecolobii Saman, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiae

FUSOMA Corda.— Syll. IV p. 220, X p. 566, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 544, XXII p. 1309.

1. **Fusoma rubricosum** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 361.— Maculis minutis, oblongis, brunneis, 1 × 2 mm., areolisque rubellis, dein confluentibus intermixtis, foliumque rubellum amphigene reddentibus; conidiis hypophyllis gregariis, albo-maculantibus, flocculosis, naviculiformibus, 3-septatis, 35-45 × 11-15, subsessilibus v. in conidiophoris brevibus, 9-18 × 4-5, acrogenis. 10641

Hab. in foliis vivis Calamagrostidis scabrae, Glacier National Park Mont., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

2. **Fusoma Pfaffii** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 155. — Maculis ellipsoideis vel oblongis, crebris, saepe confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus indeterminatis, obscure brunneo-virescentibus, ambitu obscurioribus, 3-10 mm. in diam. vel 5-10 mm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis; mycelio subepidermico, tenuissimo, subhyalino hic illic ad corpuscula minutissima, dilute brunneola contexto, caespitulis, vix visibilibus; conidiophoris e corpusculis orientibus, amphigenis, conicis, brevibus, 4-5 μ longis, hyalinis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis fusoideis, 22-34 × 2,5-3,5, curvatis, raro rectis, utrinque attenuatis, basi subtruncatis, hyalinis, continuis v. 1-septatis, 10642

Hab. in foliis vivis Streptopi amplexifolii, Kollern pr. Bolzano, Ital. trident. (W. Pfaff).— Vix hujus generis.

3. **Fusoma tenue** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 515 fig. 9.— 1064
Tenuissime effusum, oculo inarmato haud visibile; conidiis clavato-fusiformibus, 3-7-septatis, haud constrictis (septis tenuibus), hyalinis, 25-45 × 7,5-8.

Hab. in caule emortuo Angelicae, Alvechurch, Ws., Britannia.

4. **Fusoma intermedium** Sartory et Bain., Bull. Soc. Bot. Fr. LIX (1912) 1064
p. 413, t. 7-8.— Mycelio copioso, scandente, septato e hyalino aurato; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, parce ramosis; conidiis acrogenis vel pleurogenis, solitariis vel fasciculato-verticillatis, mucosis, inter se adhaerentibus sed facile deciduis, fusiformibus, curvatis, navicularibus, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, 30-60 × 5-6, initio continuis dein 1-3-septatis, non constrictis; chlamydosporis late ellipsoideis, tunica nigrescente verruculosa indutis, 10-15 × 20-25; sclerotiis versiformibus.

Hab. ex humo cultum, in Gallia.

PARASPORA Grove — Syll. IV p. 222.

1. **Paraspora cidaris** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, 1064
p. 45 fig. 41. — Caespitulis sparsis, perexiguis, subglobosis, quinquagenum fere conidiorum constantibus; conidiis oblonge-clavulatis v. cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, 45-80 × 3-3,4.

Hab. ad corticem Fagi silvaticae, S.-Frederikslund Skov, Dania.

MILOWIA Massee — Syll. IV p. 222, XXII p. 1310.

1. **Milowia amethystina** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1907, p. 243 1064
tab. fig. 3-4. — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, laxe gregariis, sessilibus, udis laete amethystinis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, 7-septatis, hyalinis, 40-50 × 7-8, sporophoris hyalinis simplicibus suffultis.

Hab. in ligno decorticato udo, in horto botan. Kew, Anglia (G. Nicholson). — Differt a *M. nivea* Mass. colore alieno et conidiis latioribus.

MASTIGOSPORIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 220, XXII p. 1310.

1. **Mastigosporium album** Riess.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 220.— Var. **muti-** 1065
cum Saccardo, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 254.—Wakefield, Bull. Misc.

Inform. Kew 1918, p. 233.— Distinguitur conidiis ciliis carentibus, paullo minoribus, nempe 30-32 × 11 (v. 32-38 × 10-12), conidiophoris crassiusculis, oblongis, 8 × 5 (v. sec. Wak. 13-15 × 3-5).

Hab. in foliis languidis Dactylidis glomeratae, in Gallia (HARIOT), Kew et Oxshort, Anglia.

APPELIA Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 545 (ut subgen.). — *Trichonis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 145, 176.— Est *Ramularia* trichospora.— Typ. gen. *Piricularia caudata* App. et Str., Syll. l. c. 10648

SEPTOCYLINDRIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 223, X p. 567, XI p. 607, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1048, XVIII p. 554. XXII p. 1311.

1. **Septocylindrium acutum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, in Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 713.— Maculis definitis, ellipticis, brunneis dein griseis, saepe confluentibus, 1-8 mm. long.; conidiis amphigenis sed supra magis copiosis, hyalinis, lanceolato-fusoideis, catenulatis, demum uniseptatis (septis tenuibus vix conspicuis), rectis v. curvulis, 15-39 × 3. 10649

Hab. in foliis Agrostidis albae, Black River Falls, Wisc., Amer. bor.

2. **Septocylindrium myxophagum** (Javoronokoff) Saccardo, *Ramularia myxophaga* Javoronokoff, Journ. de Microbiolog. Petrogr. II, 1915, p. 114 t. I.— Caespitulis (in cult. pura) niveis concentrico-orbicularibus; mycelio tenui, sinuoso, ex hyphis hyalinis 2 μ cr., dense intertexto, primo radianti et floccoso, dein pulveraceo-farinoso; hyphis sporiferis (conidiophoris) non satis a mycelio dissimilibus, simplicibus, 100-240 × 2; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, saepe ad septa constrictis, 14-28 × 2,5-3, in catenulas rigidas, ramosas, interdum curvatas, usque ad 210 μ longas digestis. 10650

Hab. in gelatina ex sporis *Didymii difformis* eductum, in Rossia.— Ad genus *Ramularia* omnino biophilum et plerumque folii-maculicolum haec species pertinere non potest, nec tamen penitus cum *Septocylindrio* convenit. Cnfr. *Ramularia* pag. 731 n. 31.

3. **Septocylindrium Polygonati** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 81, t. V, fig. 24-25.— Maculis epiphyllis ellipsoideis, numerosis, 1-2-5 mm. long. 1-2,5 mm. lat., sparsis, primo fuscis, dein albocinereis, margine angusto sanguineo fusco indistincte cinctis, raro confluentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, 8-25 μ alt. 5,5-7 μ crassis, 10651

stylosporis 82-79 (95-usque ad 138 μ) long., 6-7 μ cr., 1-12 saepius 4-6 septatis, cylindraceis, curvatis v. rectis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati officinalis, Nicolsk, pr. Austro-Ussuriensi, Rossiae orient.

4. **Septocylindrium septatum** (Bonord.) Lindau — Syll. IV p. 223. — Var. **Pancratii** Sacc. in Maire, Dumée, Lutz, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr. Sér. IV, t. I, 1901, p. CXCIX. — Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 764. — Conidiophoris simplicibus, fasciculatis, subconidiomorphis, sed sat evidentibus, apice vulgo bidenticulatis; conidiis catenulatis, 30-36 × 3-4, demum spurie 2-3-septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis vivis Pancratii illyrici, Corsica.

DACTYLARIA Saccardo. — Syll. IV p. 194, X p. 552, XI p. 601, XVI p. 1041.

1. **Dactylaria acicularis** O. Rostrup, Dansk Botan. Arkiv., 2., 1916, p. 44, fig. 40.— Caespitulis oculo inarmato non cernendis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, erectis, septatis, 30-35 × 2,2, apice 3-6 conidia fusiformia, longe acutata, hyalina, 3-5-septata, 30-38 × 2,5, gerentibus.

Hab. ad excrementa *Armadillidii vulgaris* et ad samaras putridas Fraxini excelsioris, S. Kobenhavn, Ermelunden, Dania.

BLASTOTRICHUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 191, X p. 552, XVIII p. 544.

1. **Blastotrichum Equiseti** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 40.— Lanosum, floccosum, rubescens; conidiophoris erectis, dense ramosis; conidiis oblongis vel fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, usque ad 42 μ longis et 4,5 μ crassis, septis usque ad 5 praeditis.

Hab. in culmis vetustis Equiseti heleocharidis, in turfosis pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Blastotrichum Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 202.— Mycelium hyalinum maculas albas hypophyllas efformans; maculis circularibus indefinitis 2-5 mm. diam. supra e pallidis flavidis; mycelio aereo copioso, repenti, profuse irregulariterque ramoso 3-5 μ cr.; mycelio erecto valde dichotomice ramoso, quandoque geniculato; conidiis 0-3 septatis, falcatis, acutis, 17-30 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Miconiae laevigatae, Maricao, Utuado,

Aguas Buenas in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.— Verisimiliter status metageneticus *Borinqueniae*.

PIRICULARIA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 217, X p. 563, XI p. 606, XVIII p. 545.

1. **Piricularia Zingiberi** Nishikado Yoshik., Ber. Ohara Instit. f. landw. Forsch. in Kuraschiki, Japonia, 1917, v. 1., pp. 171-218, 2 tav. (nom. nob. tantum nota). 10656

Hab. in foliis Zingiberi Mioga et Z. officinalis, in Japonia.

DACTYLELLA Grove — Syll. IV p. 193.

1. **Dactylella plumicola** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 220, t. 543 fig. 7.— Hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, repentibus, ramosis, laxe intricatis, 2-2,5 μ crassis, ramulos conidiferos brevissimos hinc inde sparsos gerentibus; conidiis copiosis, clavulato-ellipsoideis, 4-10-septatis (septis saepius senis vel septenis), apice obtuse rotundatis, basin versus attenuatis, crasse tunicatis, stipitellatis, loculis gleba oleosa farctis, singulis achrois v. pallidis, coacervatis dilute melleis, 40-60 × 9-10, rarissime usque ad 100 μ longis. 10657

Hab. in plumis putrescentibus humo semisepultis, immo ad terram, Birmingham, Britannia. — Plagas pallide ochraceo-luteas, 0,5-1 cm. latas efformans; ob conidiorum formam *Coryneum disciforme* in mentem revocans.

2. **Dactylella Ulmi** Puttemans, Notes Phytopatholog. et Mycolog., Bruxelles 1918, p. 3 (nomen nudum). 10658

Hab. in radicibus et truncis Ulmi campestris et montanae, prope Bruxelles.

*) **RAMULARIA** Ung.— Syll. IV p. 196, X p. 553, XI p. 601, XIV p. 1059, XVI p. 1041, XVIII p. 546, XXII p. 1312.

1. **Ramularia hedericola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 21.— Maculis magnis, irregularibus, superne griseolo-brunneis, inferne 10659

*) *Ramularia didyma* (Hart.) Wollenw., *Ram. Magnusiana* Wollenw. (non Septocylindrium Magnusianum Sacc. et Ramularia Solani Sherbakoff, in Cornell. Univ. Agric. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) ab dicto Sherbakoff illustratae, certissime sunt *Fusarii* formae plus minus reductae, nec *Ramulariae* species, quae semper parasiticae et aliter efformatae.

aequaliter brunneolis, margine elevato; hyphis conidiophoris epiphyllis, septatis, 60-120 × 4; conidiis hyalinis, 9-15 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Hederae Helicis (Araliaceae), San Marcos, Texas, Amer. bor. — Conidia imperfecte descripta hinc species male nota.

2. **Ramularia destructans** Zinssmeister, Phytopathology, 8., 1918, p. 570, fig. 7 A-E. — Conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis vel ovato-cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis; saepius papillatis; 0-3-septatis (85 pro centum 1-septatis), saepius ad septa parce constrictis; (4000) 3,2-8,1 × 9,0-32,4 (plerumque (3000) 5,5-6,5 × 10,8-32,4); conidiis saepius chlamydosporas endogeniter producentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus vel subsimplicibus vel verticillato-ramosis, dispersis vel in sporodochiis congregatis, stromatibus castaneo-brunneis; mycelio (aereo in agar culturis) primum albo, deinde cinnamomeo-brunneo, sparsis, demum in substrato numerosis et superficie granulosa efficientibus; irregularibus, parvis, atro-brunneis, sclerotiis in culturis productis, 0,5-2,0 mm. in diam.; chlamidosporis copiosis, plerumque intercalaribus catenulatis vel coacervatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; (1000) 5,25 × 17,5, in diam. plerumque 8,75-14,0.

Hab. in radicibus virentibus Panacis quinquefolii L. (Araliaceae), Wausau, Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Ramularia panacicola** Zinssmeister, Phytopathology 8., 1918, p. 570, fig. A-D. — Conidiis plerumque hyalinis, sed sub microscopio saepius leviter brunneis coloratis, fusoideis vel elongato-cylindraceis vel ellipsoideis, infrequenter papillatis; 0,1-septatis (69 pro centum 0-septatis), chlamydosporas endogenas non formantibus ad septa non constrictis; (4000) 2,5-7,2 × 5,5-34,2 (plerumque (3000) 3,5-4,5 × 5,4-29,0); conidiis apicalibus subsimplicibus vel verticillato-ramosis; conidiophoris dispersis vel in sporodochiis: stromatibus obscure castaneo-brunneis; mycelio aereo primum albo (in agar culturis), copioso, mox cinnamomeo-brunneo, quandoque in substrato immersis; parvis, atro-brunneis, sclerotiis in agar culturis productis; chlamydosporis copiosis, plerumque intercalaribus catenulatis vel coacervatis, obscure castaneo-brunneis; (1000) 5,25-17,5 µ in diam., plerumque 8,75-14,0.

Hab. in radicibus vivis Panacis quinquefolii L. (Araliaceae), Wausau, Wis., Felton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

4. **Ramularia Vincetoxici** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57. — Amphigena; maculis stramineis, parvis, polygonalibus haud marginatis; caespitulis dense gregariis, albis, 45-50 µ diam.; hyphis

continuis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 3; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-20 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Vincetoxici officinalis (Asclepiadaceae), Löcse, Hungariae (GRESCHIK).

5. **Ramularia cylindroides** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 206.— Var. **Greschikii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57.— Maculis amphigenis, emarginatis, e luteolo pallescentibus, subcircularibus; hyphis fasciculatis hyalinis, continuis, 40-60 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 12-30 × 3-6. 10663

Hab. in foliis vivis Pulmonariae mollissimae (Boraginaceae), Löcse, Hungaria (GRESCHIK).— *Obs.* A tipo differt maculis haud marginatis et conidiis magis variantibus.

6. **Ramularia Trachystemonis** Siemaszko, Materialii po Mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 19 fig. 15-16.— Foliis nigrescentibus (maculis determinatis nullis); caespitulis amphigenis, albis; conidiophoris e stomatibus tantum oriundis, tortuosis v. rectis, raro ramulosis, valde denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-40 × 4,5-5; conidiis continuis, ovoideis, interdum apicalibus inaequaliter angustatis, hyalinis, 10-23 × 4-5. 10664

Hab. in foliis Trachystemonis orientalis (Boraginaceae), ad flum. Gumista prope Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

7. **Ramularia Campanulae-persicifoliae** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 412. — Maculis amphigenis, ellipticis vel saepissime circularibus, flavo-brunneis, 2-6 mm. diam., margine fusco-violaceo circ. 1 mm. lato cinctis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, gregariis, flavo-albis, centro flavo-brunneo macularum insidentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex ostiolo stomatum egredientibus, alterne dentatis, rectis, cylindricis, hyalinis, eseptatis, 30-50 × 4-6; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis, vel 1-3-septatis, 30-36 × 5-7. 10665

Hab. in foliis vivis Campanulae persicifoliae (Campanulaceae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.— Verisim. *R. Campanulae-rotundifoliae* Lind. affinis.

8. **Ramularia umbrina** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, P. II' p. 714.— Maculis orbicularibus, ellipsoideis v. angulosis umbrinis, margine angusto obscuro praeditis et in epiphyllo aureola purpurascenti circumdatis, 2-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris plerumque praecipue caespitosulis, e subulatis teretibus, hyalinis, rectis, simplicibus, continuis, saepe ad apicem 10666

denticulatis, 9-17 × 2-3 ; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, catenulatis, e fusoideis cylindraceis, quandoque uniseptatis, 5-16 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in foliis Diervillae Loniceraе (Caprifoliaceae), Monroe Wisc., Amer. bor. (COPELAND).

9. **Ramularia Lonicerae** Vogl.— Sacc. Syll. XXII, p. 1319.— f. **hispanica** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 180.— Maculis rotundatis orbicularibus vel irregularibus, magnitudine variis, pallidis, purpureo-fusco marginatis; caespitulis paucis, minutis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, 25-60 × 2,5-3,5, conidiis cylindraceis, continuis, utrinque rotundatis v. cylindraceis, basi attenuatis, hyalinis, 10-20 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Loniceraе hyspanicae Bss. et Reut. (Caprifoliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra Sevilla, Hispania.— A typo differt conidiis minoribus.

10. **Ramularia Arenariae** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. IV pt. II, 1913, p. 327 (1914).— Maculis variis, rotundatis vel irregularibus, flavidis, interdum zona brunnea cinctis, caespitulos plures, epiphyllos, albos emittentibus ; conidiophoris copiosis, hyalinis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, circ. 35 × 2-3 ; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, uniseptatis, hyalinis, 17-25 × 2-3.

Hab. in foliis Arenariae trinerviae (Caryophyllaceae), Lochwinnoch, Renfrewskire in Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

11. **Ramularia monachorum** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (79).—Maculis rotundatis, purpureo- vel brunneo-limitatis, 1-2 mm. in diam., dispersis, utrinque visibilibus, aridis, albidis, pellucidis ; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, niveis, plumosis ; conidiophoris basi tuberculiforme coalitis, divergentibus, 30-60 × 2,5-3, tenuissime tunicatis, 1-2-septatis, supra denticulatis, interdum ramulis brevibus hic illic instructis, hyalinis ; conidiis cylindraceis, 19-30 × 2,5-3, rectis vel vix curvatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, apice parum attenuatis, basi attenuatis et truncatulis, tenuiter tunicatis, hyaliuis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Evonymi europaei (Celastraceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

12. **Ramularia Absinthii** Laubert, Centralbl. f. Bakter. etc. II Abt. 52., 1920, p. 242. — Maculis indistinctis, sparsis, irregulariter brunnescentibus parum indeterminatis dein arescentibus margine pallidis ; conidiophoris caespitosis, 80 × 4-4,5, hyalinis, infra septatis, apice curvatis sterigmatipheris; conidiis elongatis quandoque parum cla-

vulatis continuis v. 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque apiculatis acutiusculis, 15-60 × 5-10.

Hab. in foliis Artemisiae Absinthi (Compositae), Myszyniec, Polonia.

13. **Ramularia Chamaepeucis** Ranojevic, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 414.— 10671
Maculis epiphyllis, elongatis, irregularibus, marginalibus, griseo-brunneis, margine elevato limitatis, usque 12 mm. long., confluentibus; caespitulis densis, sordide griseis; sporophoris ex hypostromate sclerotioideo, flavido, subepidermico, dein e stomatibus exeunte efformatis, caespitosis, rectis v. curvis, simplicibus, demum 1-2 transverse septatis, supra sensim angustatis, quandoque subacutatis, usque 57 × 4-6,5, hyalinis; sporulis catenulatis, conoideis, rectis v. curvulis, bilocularibus, 17-30 × 4,5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Chamaepeuce Afrae (Compositae), Srebrnac in Kopaonika, Serbia.— *Ram. Cardui* Karst. proxima, sed differt forma sporophororum et forma magnitudineque sporidiorum. 10672

14. **Ramularia Cichorii** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 39 (1916). — Maculis sparsis, parvis, griseo-brunneis, in utraque pagina conformibus, 2-3 concentrice zonatis, 2-3 mm. diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, minutis; conidiis hyalinis, parcis, aequalibus, continuis, 15-22 × 2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cichorii Intybi (Compositae), Evans Mills, N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. Peck).

15. **Ramularia doronicella** Ferraris, Fl. it. Crypt. Hyph. p. 836.— *Ram. Doronici* Voglino 1910, Syll. XXII p. 1322, nec Lindau. 10673

16. **Ramularia Erigerontis** Gz. Frag., Deut. Espan. 1917, p. 39 (extr.).— 10674
Maculis minutis v. magnis, irregularibus, brunneolis; caespitulis minutis, numerosis; conidiophoris hyalinis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis v. paucis septatis, 30-40 × 5-7, apice denticulatis; conidiis catenulatis, typice cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, plerumque continuis, raro 1-septatis, 15-36 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Erigerontis canadensis (Compositae), prope Ur Cerdaña, Hisp. (Fr. Sennen).— Macularum conidiophororum conidiorumque forma mox a *Cercosporella cana* distinguitur; an tamen ejusdem forma primordialis?

17. **Ramularia dispar** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. 10675
Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 702.— Maculis parvis indeterminatis dein flavescentibus demumque aridis brunneis; conidiophoris hyalinis, gracilibus, mycelioideis; conidiis pleurogenis cate-

nulato-ramosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, subacutis, demum 1-3-septatis, 18-33 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Eupatorii purpurei (Compositae), Danbury, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

18. **Ramularia Hieracii** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 397, fig. 13; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1919, p. 25 fig. 13.— Maculis foliicolis amphigenis, irregularibus, nervis limitatis, 2-9 mm. latis, sordide fuscidulis, demum expallentibus, totum folium arescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, maculas crusta alba obtegentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, ramosis, parce septatis, flexuosis, nodulosis, inaequilateralibus, apicem versus leniter attenuatis, hyalinis, usque ad 42 µ longis, 1,5-3 µ latis; conidiis acicularibus, saepe curvulis, arcuatis, falcatis, geniculatis, hamatis, 1-2 (raro 3-4) septatis, hyalinis, 36-87 × 1,5-2,5.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii prenanthoidis (Compositae), prope Jausiers et Hubac, Basses-Alpes, Gallia.

19. **Ramularia Hieracii-umbellati** Eliasson, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. IX (1915) p. 412.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus vel irregularibus, interdum confluentibus variae magnitudinis, 2-5 mm. diam., superne obscure brunneis, inferne pallidioribus, margine fusco-purpureo cujus interius latus a venula prominula limitatum est cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, gregariis, cinereo-albis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, non ramosis, obsolete denticulatis, hyalinis, 25-30 × 4-5; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque rotundatis, continuis vel demum 1-septatis, hyalinis, 19-48 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Hieracii umbellati (Compositae), ad Källvik in paroecia Loftahammar Smolandiae, Suecia.— Species forsitan congruens cum *R. conspicua* Syd.

20. **Ramularia filaris** Kze.— Syll. IV, p. 210.— Var. **intermedia** M. Savelli, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1918, p. 81.— A typo differt conidiophoris apice tantum parce denticulatis, 20-40 × 4-5, conidiis interdum 3-4-septatis usque ad 60 µ long. plerumque 32-36 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Senecionis Fuchsii (Compositae), « Rio di Ponte » prope Stiappa, Italia bor.

21. **Ramularia Jacobeae** N. Ranoïévich, Ann. Univ. Grenoble 1918, livr. 3., p. 398, fig. 14; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXV, 1919, p. 26.— Maculis primo subalutaceis, centro dein sordide brunneis, irregularibus, nervis-cinctis, usque ad 12 mm. latis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minusculis, dense gregariis, albidis; conidiophoris fasci-

culatis, subflexuosis, ex ostiolo stomatum erumpentibus, cylindraceis, simplicibus, aetate parce (1-2)-septatis, sursum dentatis, hyalinis, 24-51 × 4-5,5; conidiis catenulatis, ovoideis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, demum cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis et detruncatis, medio uniseptatis, 14-28 × 5,5-10.

Hab. in foliis Senecionis Jacobeae (Compositae), prope Ubaye ad Jausiers, Baisses-Alpes, Gallia.

22. **Ramularia Senecionis-platyphylli** Siemaszko, Bull. Museé du Cau- 10680
case, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 7. — Maculis angulosis, nervis foliorum limitatis, in pagina superiore brunneis dein albescentibus ; caespitulis in pagina inferiore foliorum, albidis ; conidiophoris 3-6-denticulatis, typice 20-40 × 5-6 (usque ad 70 μ longis), hyalinis, interdum 1-septatis, 20-30 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Senecionis platyphylli (Compositae), in pascuis subalpinis, M. Ckho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

23. **Ramularia Telekiae** Bubàk et Wroblewski, Hedw. 57., p. 335 10681
(1916).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, indeterminatis, luteolis; caespitulis minutis, dispersissimis, e stomatibus erumpentibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, 20-40 μ longis, 3-4 μ latis, sursum attenuatis, ibidemque parum flexuosis, denticulatis, hyalinis, continuis ; conidiis catenulatis, fusoideis usque cylindricis, 10-22 μ longis, 2-3,5 μ latis, utrinque fortiter attenuatis, subtruncatis, tenuissime tunicatis, hyalinis, continuis vel raro uniseptatis.

Hab. ad folia viva Telekiae speciosae (Compositae), Galicia: Sbiski ad Kòsow in Carpatis orientalibus.

24. **Ramularia Siemaszkoi** Trotter n. n., *Ramul. Telekiae* Siemaszko, Bull. 10682
Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 7.— Maculis amphigenis, in pagina superiore foliorum primo luteis, dein obscure brunneis ; caespitulis albis; hyphis conidiophoris usque ad 20 × 6, clavaeformibus, sursum rotundatis vel irregulariter truncatis, 1-2-denticulatis ; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, ellipsoideis, interdum inaequilateralibus, 7-25 × 5-8 (ovoideis usque ad 15 × 10), hyalinis, non septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Telekiae speciosae Baumg. (Compositae), Vallis Pskhu Abchaziae, Caucasus.— Obs. *Ramulariae Cupulariae* Pass. proxima.

25. **Ramularia Momordicae** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 22.— 10683
Maculis initio indefinitis, flavidis, demum suborbicularibus, superne flavido-brunneis, plus minusve zonatis, 1-10 mm. diam., inferne margine elevato atro-brunneis, saepe numerosis confluentibusque

folium totum exsiccantibus; hyphis caespitosis, brunneis, 30-45 × 4-5; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 1-5-septatis, 42-65 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Momordicae balsaminae (Cucurbitaceae), Falfurrias Texas, Amer. bor.

26. **Ramularia Scabiosae** Lind., Dan. Fungi p. 511 (1913). — Maculis 1068
amphigenis, subcircularibus, expallentibus; caespitulis minutissimis, gregariis, punctiformibus, niveis; hyphis fasciculatis, numerosis, cylindraceis, rectis, apice dilatatis, 1-3-denticulatis, 2-3-septatis, 32 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipticis, 1-septatis, 16-25 × 5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scabiosae columbariae (Dipsaceae), in Dania.

27. **Ramularia Jaapii** Trotter n. n., *Ramularia Scabiosae* Jaap, Ann. 1068
Mycol. 15., 1918, p. 122. — Maculis copiosis sat amplis, flavido-albis, saepius atro-brunneo-marginatis, amphigenis, 3-5 mm. long. 2-3 mm. lat.; caespitulis imprimis in epiphyllo erumpentibus, flavido-albis; conidiophoris ascendentibus, flexuoso-nodosis, 30-35 × 4-5; conidiis elongato-cylindraceis, 1-2-cellularibus, 10-18 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Scabiosae (Dipsaceae), ad M. Pilato Helvetiae et Karawanke Alpium orient., alt. 1450 m. — A *Ram. Knautiae* et *R. bosniaca* satis distincta, sed vix a praecedenti.

28. **Ramularia Acalyphae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120. — Cae- 1068
spitulis in maculis primum epiphyllis flavescentibus indefinitis, 2-3 mm. diam., infra brunneolis pulveraceis, maculis demum flavo-zonatis et 4-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris primum hypophyllis dein etiam epiphyllis, continuis guttulatis, flavescentibus v. subhyalinis, supra denticulatis, solitariis v. fasciculatis, 25-50 × 4; conidiis pluriseptato-guttulatis, hyalino-flavis e cylindraceis fusoideis, 20-25 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acalyphae Lindheimeri (Euphorbiaceae), San Antonio Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

29. **Ramularia Malloti** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto- 1068
trent. 1917).— Maculis cinereo-fuscis, irregularibus, 2-3 mm. diam., epiphyllis; caespitulis minimis, crebris, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, irregularibus, 70-80 × 4,5-6, septatis, guttulatis, sursum longiuscule denticulato-sporigeris, hyalinis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis curvulis, 26-28 × 7-7,5, 3-septatis, ad septa constrictis, plerumque 4-guttulatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Malloti sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Cum *Cercospora Malloti* non comparanda.

30. **Ramularia Asplenii** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII 1068

(1915) p. 24. — Caespitulis albis hypophyllis; conidiophoris simplicibus, saepe nodosis et sinuosis, 20-30 × 3-4; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, oblongis vel oblongo-clavatis, haud raro etiam cylindraceis, 8-16 × 3-4, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in frondibus Asplenii rutae-murariae (Filices), prope Lugano, Helvetia. — Specimina haud rite evoluta ideoque species rursus inquirenda.

31. **Ramularia Rutae murariae** (Bresad.) Trotter, *Ramularia Asplenii* Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57, nec Jaap. — Maculis nullis; caespitulis epiphyllis, dense congestis, albis, pulveraceis; hyphis simplicibus, cylindraceo-conicis, unicellularibus 18-24 × 2-3; conidiis hyalinis, oblongis, utrinque subattenuatis, 1-septatis, 12-24 × 3-4, mox germinantibus et uno apice sporidiolum gerentibus. 10689

Hab. in frondibus Asplenii Rutae murariae (Filices), Tridenti, Italiae sup.— A praecedenti videtur diversa.

32. **Ramularia myxophaga** J. Javoroukowa, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 404, tab. XXVI fig. 6.— Caespitulis (in cult. pur.) niveis, concentrico-orbicularibus; mycelio tenue, sinuoso, ex hyphis hyalinis 2 μ cr. dense intertexto, primo radiato et floccoso dein pulveraceo-farinoso, hyphis sporiferis non satis a mycelio diversis, simplicibus, 100-240 μ long., 2 μ latis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, hyalinis, continuis, dein 1-2-septatis, saepe ad septa constrictis, 14-28 × 2,5 3, in catenulas rigidas, ramosas interdum angulatis, curvatis, usque ad 210 μ long. formatis. 10690

Hab. ex sporis *Didymii difformis* (Fungi), culti in gelatina, gouv. Nijni-Novgor., Rossia.— Cnfr. p. 721 (*Septocyl.* n. 2).

33. **Ramularia ontariensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 300.— Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter subcircularibus, e rufo fuscidulis, interdum zona virescenti marginatis, 3-5 mm. diam.; caespitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus, albis, gregariis; conidiis oblongis v. subfusoideis, 15-16 × 4,5, diu continuis demum medio pseudoseptatis, lenissimeque constrictis, nubilosis, hyalinis; conidiophoris fasciculatis cylindraceis, 40 × 3,5-4, continuis, sursum non denticulatis, apice truncatulo, ut videtur, monosporis. 10691

Hab. in foliis languidis Hyperici virginici (Hypericaceae), London Ont., Amer. bor. (J. Dearness).— Imprimis conidiophoris non denticulatis dignoscenda species.

34. **Ramularia Brunellae** Ell. et Ev. — Syll. X p. 560.— f. **pyrenaica** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. y Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 466. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, brunneis, supra 10692

plus minus distincte concentrice zonatis, caespitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, continuis, 12-24 × 2,5-3; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, utrinque attenuato obtusis, 10-12 × 2,5-3, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Brunellae hybridae (Labiatae), prope Llivia (Gerona), Val de l'Estahuja, Hispania (F. SENNEN).— Inter *Ram. Brunellae* et *Harioti* Sacc. media.

35. **Ramularia variata** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 688.— Maculis amphigenis, angularibus, pro parte e venis limitatis, e brunneo-flavidis nigris, 0,5-1,5 cm. diam.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, simplicibus, rectis v. apice obliquis, continuis v. indistincte septatis, denticulatis, 25-45 × 2,5-3; conidiis subapicalibus, catenulatis, hyalinis e ovoideis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, continuis v. demum 1-septatis, 10 × 5-30 × 3. 100

Hab. in foliis Monardae fistulosae (Labiatae), Lynxville Wisconsin, Amer. bor.— *Ram. lamiicolae* C. Mass. et *menthicolae* Sacc. proxima.

36. **Ramularia salviicola** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 120.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus v. suborbicularibus, brunneis infra inconspicue zonatis, 1-10 mm. diam.; conidiophoris praecipue hypophyllis, caespitosis paucis in quoque caespitulo, e hyalinis pallide flavis, continuis, 20-30 μ long., obclavatis, basi 4 μ cr., apice 2 μ ibique truncatis, et poro apicali praeditis; conidiis fusoideis, septatis e hyalinis pallide flavis, 30-120 × 4-5, plerumque 35-40 × 4-5. 100

Hab. in foliis vivis Salviae farinaceae (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

37. **Ramularia pivensis** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (79). — Maculis utrinque visibilibus, griseis, subrotundis vel angulatis, plerumque nervis limitatis 2-5 mm. in diam., dispersis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, e stomatibus erumpentibus, minutis, dispersis, albidis; conidiophoris erectis vel assurgentibus, 15-30 × 3, flexuosis, sursum attenuatis, apice denticulatis, tenuissime tunicatis; conidiis fusoideis vel cylindricis, 13-32 × 2,5-3, rectis, utrinque attenuato rotundatis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis, tenuissime tunicatis. 100

Hab. in foliis vivis Scutellariae altissimae (Labiatae), pluribus locis non raro, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

38. **Ramularia roseola** Bubàk et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p.349.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, oblongis vel inter nervos elongatis, 100

atro-fuscis vel brunneis et distincte atrofusco-marginatis; caespitulis ex stomatibus erumpentibus, hypophyllis interdum amphigenis, minutis, roseolis, aequaliter gregariis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus, 28-56 × 2,5-3, parum flexuosis, integris v. supra 1-3-denticulatis, tenuissime tunicatis, continuis vel indistincte 1-2-septatis; conidiis catenulatis, primo fusoideis, 9-13 × 2,5-3,5 continuis, dein cylindraceis, 19-28 × 2,5-4, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, vel rotundatis, saepe ibidem latiusculis, hyalinis, continuis vel uniseptatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lathyri maritimi (Leguminosae), Lulea Sueciae (J. Vleugel).-- A *Ram. Lathyri* (Ferr.) Hollòs probe diversa.

39. **Ramularia Mimosae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 6, fig. 8.— Conidiophoris amphigenis, supra magis copiosis, maculis indefinitis a conidiophoris et conidiis in massa albidis conspicue tectis; conidiophoris caespitose e stomatibus exeuntibus, hyalinis, brevibus, circ. 17 × 4, simplicibus, continuis; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis v. curvulis utrinque angustatis, obtusis, 24-37 × 3,5. 10697

Hab. in foliis Mimosae pudicae (Leguminosae), ubique in Porto Rico, Amer. bor.— A *Cercosporella Mimosae* Sacc. distincta et habitus Oidicum praebet.

40. **Ramularia Nymphaearum** (Allesch.) Ramsbottom, Journ. roy. Hort. Soc., 40., p. CXV (1914). — Ita vocandum *Gloeosporium N.* Allesch. Syll. XIV p. 1004 = *Ovularia Nymphaearum* All. = *Ramularia Nymphaeae* Bres. = *Ovularia Nymphaeae* Bres. 10698

41. **Ramularia Hylomeconis** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, p. 80, t. V fig. 22-23.— Maculis utrinque conspicuis, superne brunneolis, obsoletis, inferne angulatis, nervis limitatis saepe confluentibus, circ. 2-4 mm. diam., cinereis; conidiophoris fasciculatis ex stomatibus exeuntibus, simplicibus, rectis, apice dentatis v. subramosis, haud septatis, 30-35 × 4-5, hyalinis; conidiis catenulatis, rectis v. curvulis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, saepius 0,1-2, raro 3-septatis, interdum constrictis, 30-36 × 4,5-6, hyalinis. 10699

Hab. in foliis vivis Hylomeconis vernalis (Papaveraceae), Nicolsk, prov. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossia orient.).

42. **Ramularia rufo-maculans** Peck.— Sacc. Syll. IV p. 216 — Var. **gallica** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 229.— A typo satis differt maculis fertilibus hypophyllis, subolivaceis; conidiophoris longiusculis, subcontinuis, 30-40 × 2,5-3, apice leviter 10700

crenulatis ; conidiis fusoideis, saepe curvulis, 8-11 × 2,5-3, utrinque acutulis, continuis v. 1-septatis (catenulatis ?).

Hab. in foliis languidis Polygoni amphibii (Polygonaceae), pr. Paris, Galliae (HARIOT).

43. **Ramularia anomala** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 47 (1913). — Caespitulis areas indefinitas albidulas in hypophyllo efformantibus, macula nulla distincta insidentibus, nudo oculo aegre visibilibus ; conidiophoris dense confertis, minutis, 20 µ circ. longis; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceis, continuis, hyalinis, utrinque subacutis, 12-20 × 3-4. 107

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygoni scandentis (Polygonaceae), Red Cloud, Nab., Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

44. **Ramularia Calthae** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 94. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, aridis, zona brunnea cinctis, centro albidis, numerosis ; conidiophoris hyalinis, plerumque ramosis, v. brevibus; conidiis breviter catenulatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 15-30 × 1,5-2, hyalinis, granulosis vel obsoletis guttulatis, vel obsoletis 1-2 septatis. 107

Hab. in foliis languidis Calthae palustris (Ranunculaceae), prope Bourg Madame (Pyr. Orient.) 1150 m. alt. (FR. SENNEN).— Probabiliter *Cercosporae Calthae* Cooke identica.

45. **Ramularia Clematidis** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol. 9. 1917, p. 361.— Maculis pallidis, irregularibus, plerumque venis limitatis, in hypophyllo ob conidia leviter rubefactis; hyphis brevibus, ex basi hyalina, subapplanata orientibus ; conidiis ex hyalino rubellis (coacervatis), continuis v. 1-septatis, 20-30 × 4-7. 107

Hab. in foliis vivis Clematidis ligusticifoliae (Ranunculaceae), Billings Mont., Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW).

46. **Ramularia Delphinii** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LIV (1912) p. 29 (1913). — Maculis rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe angulosis, 2-5 mm. longis, 1-2,5 mm. latis, griseis, fusco-marginatis, dein pallescentibus, albo-griseis; caespitulis hypophyllis, laxis, albis ; conidiophoris fasciculatim per stomata exeuntibus, erectis, subrectis vel parum curvatis, septatis, 2-4 µ crassis, usque ad 150 µ longis, hyalinis ; conidiis forma et magnitudine valde ludibundis, ellipsoideis, oblongo-ovatis vel cylindraceis, saepe tenue clavatis, 10-35 × 4-7,5, continuis vel 1-septatis, hyalinis. 107

Hab. in foliis vivis Delphini elati (Ranunculaceae), in alpe Herrenriiti prope Engelberg, Helvetia, alt. 1200 m.

47. **Ramularia albowiana** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase XII, Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 7.— Maculis suborbicularibus, numerosis, minutis, sordide brunneis, linea atra cinctis, areolatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, e nodulo pseudostromatico subepidermico oriundis, hyalinis, apice interdum denticulatis, plerumque continuis, typice 30-60 × 3-4; conidiis versiformibus, ovoideis, pyriformibus, cylindraceis, subclavatis, 1-2-locularibus, 20-42 × 5-7 et 15 × 10, hyalinis. 10705

Hab. in foliis vivis Delphinii pyramidali Alb. (Ranunculaceae), Alta Vallis fl. Mzymta Circassiae, ad lacum Kardyvac, Caucasus. — Obs. Piae memoriae botanici N. Albow de scientia florae abchazicae viri primi meritissimi dicata.

48. **Ramularia Sheldoni** (Dearn. et House) Trotter, *Ramularia Delphinii* Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 37. — Maculis aridis e circularibus oblongis, internerviis, 3-5 mm., margine brunneo elevatulo cinctis, in utraque pagina similibus sed superne pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis e conidiophoris cylindraceis, 15-30 × 2,5-3, conidia continua 15-33 × 4-5 gerentibus compositis. 10706

Hab. in foliis Delphinii scopulorum (Ranunculaceae), in Colorado, Amer. bor. (Ch. S. Sheldon). — A praecedenti diversa.

49. **Ramularia brevipes** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 70.— Maculis irregularibus amphigenis olivaceo-fuscis, dein centro pallidis ibique fertilibus; caespitulis punctiformibus albidis, gregariis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis tereti-fusoideis, continuis, apice truncato monosporis, 10-12 × 4-4,6 dilute chlorinis; conidiis fusiformibus utrinque obtusule tenuatis, 20-28 × 4-5, tenuissime asperulis, nubiloso-farctis, hyalinis, diu continuis, dein tenuiter 1-septatis, non constrictis. 10707

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Delphinii Staphysagriae (Ranunculaceae), rarius, Ta Baldu, Ins. Melita. — Species praedistincta.

50. **Ramularia Ranunculi-Lyallii** Dearn. et Barth., Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 362. — Maculis epiphyllis, minutis, irregulariter oblongis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, caespitulosis, brevibus; conidiis subfusoideis, hyalinis, continuis, 15-22 × 2,5-4; caespitulis demum stratum mucedineum album, densum formantibus. 10708

Hab. in foliis Ranunculi Lyallii (Ranunculaceae), Bremerton Wash., Amer. (Bartholomew), Victoria B. C. (Macoun).

51. **Ramularia Alchemillae** Voglino, Annali R. Accad. Agric. Torino, LVI (1913), p. 134.— Maculis oblongis v. confluendo totum folium 10709

occupantibus, ochraceo-fuligineis ; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis ; conidiophoris rectis, fasciculatis, 2-3-ramosis; conidiis solitariis v. 2-3-catenulatis, ellipsoideis, initio biguttulatis, continuis, 16-20 × 4-5, demum cylindraceis 1-raro 2-septatis, 27 × 4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Alchemillae alpinae (Rosaceae), Fenestrelle, Ital. bor.— An forma *Ovulariae alpinae* Mass.

52. **Ramularia Aremoniae** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (78).— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, subrotundatis, dispersis vel paucis aggregatis, brunneis vel ochraceis, obscurius marginatis, 2-3 mm. in diam. ; caespitulis hypophyllis, dispersis, e stomatibus erumpentibus, minutis, vix ope lentis visibilibus, albis ; conidiophoris paucis (4-10) evolutis, 20-30 × 2,5-3, sursum attenuatis, apice denticulatis, hyalinis, continuis, tenuissime tunicatis ; conidiis fusoideis v. cylindraceis, 9-22 × 2,5-3,5, rectis, utrinque parum attenuatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, hyalinis, tenuissime tunicatis. 107

Hab. in foliis Aremoniae agrimonoidis (Rosaceae), ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

53. **Ramularia Lucidae** Davis , Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 687.— Maculis e orbicularibus ellipsoideis v. angulosis, castaneis margine elevato obscurioribus, infra pallidioribus sublividis, 3-6 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, dense fasciculatis, rectis, hyalinis, 20-40 × 2-3 ; conidiis e cylindraceis cylindraceo-fusoideis, plerumque rectis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 23-42 × 2,5-3. 107

Hab. in foliis Salicis lucidae (Salicaceae), Laona Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

54. **Ramularia Sennensis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 95, fig. 5.— Maculis numerosis, amphigenis, fusco-nigricantibus, subcircularibus, extus primum rufescentibus, dein nigricantibus, in medio griseo-nigricantibus ; caespitulis minutis , conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, paucis septatis, rarius subramosis, plerumque apicem denticulatis, hyalinis, 15-40 × 2,5-3,5 ; conidiis numerosis, concatenatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, junioribus continuis, dein 1-septatis; granulosis vel obsoletis guttulatis, 11-22 × 2,5-3,5. 107

Hab. in foliis languidis vel emortuis Saxifragae rotundifoliae (Saxifragaceae), prope Le Cambredase (Pyr. Orient.), 1800 m. alt. (Fr. Sennen).

55. **Ramularia umbrosa** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. VI p. 52 (1917).— Maculis purpureo-brunneis, effusis, magnam partem foliorum necantibus; caespitulis minutis, gregariis, epiphyllis; conidiophoris e basi brunneola parenchymatica ortis, dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, parum flexuosis, saepe subgeniculatis et dentatis, sursum attenuatis, v. obtusis, 25 × 4; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, interdum catenulatis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 10-16 × 2. 10713

Hab. in foliis vivis Saxifragae umbrosae (Saxifragaceae), West Kilbride Ayrshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd). — *Ram. Saxifragae* Syd. caespitulis hypophyllis et conidiophoris recedit.

56. **Ramularia borghettiana** Massalongo, Malpighia, 1912, XXV, p. 14 extr.— Maculis parvis subferrugineis, internerviis; caespitulis hypophyllis sordide albis, farinaceis, densissime stipatis; conidiophoris usque ad 40 μ long. et 4 μ cr., vulgo continuis, extremitate plus minus attenuatis, saepeque alterne denticuligeris; conidiis ex ovoideo cylindraceo-fusoideis, continuis (semper?), catenulatis, usque ad 16 × 2,8-4,2. 10714

Hab. ad folia Scrophulariae vernae (Scrophulariaceae), in montanis editioribus, loco Baito Mollezze, agro Veronensi, Ital. bor.— Proxima ad *R. Nicolai* accedit.

57. **Ramularia caruaniana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 124.— Maculis amphigenis, viridi-expallentibus (non rubentibus) subcircularibus, 4-6 mm. lat., saepe concentrice elevatulo-zonatis; caespitulis gregariis, perexiguis, albidis, epiphyllis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, 30-40 × 4, obsolete denticulatis, continuis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusulis, basi apiculatis, 21-22 × 4,5-5, saepius 1-septatis, rarius spurie 3-septatis, non constrictis, rectis curvulisve, hyalinis. 10715

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicae Anagallidis (Scrophulariaceae), Ghain Rihana, Ghain Mula (Insula Melita). — Hyphae diutino madore valde elongantur. Ab affini *R. Beccabungae* recedit maculis haud rubentibus, conidiis crassioribus typice 1-septatis etc.

58. **Ramularia olida** Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 223 (1913) c. ic.— Conidiis sparsis, 3-5-septatis, 45-89 × 6,25-8,5, pallide flavidis, arescendo albicantibus; conidiophoris fusoideo-ramosis; chlamydosporis 1-2 raro 3-locularibus unilocularibus, 6-17 μ long. plerumque 7-12 μ. Odore leniter terreo. 10716

Hab. subparasitica in tuberibus Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), Selchow prope Berolinum, Germania.

59. **Ramularia necator** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, p. 243 10717

tab. fig. 7-8. — Superficialis, late effusa, filamentosa, nivea; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, dense intricato-ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 7-10 μ diam., hinc inde inflatulis; conidiophoris assurgentibus, parce ramulosis, ramulis ultimis attenuatis, conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque obtusatis, 3-septatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 25-28 × 7-9.

Hab. parasitica in cotyledonibus Theobromatis Cacao (Sterculiaceae), ex seminibus ex ins. Jamaica, in horto bot. Kew, Anglia.

60. **Ramularia Chaerophylli** Ferr. — Sacc., Syll. XVIII, p. 550. - f. **aurei** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdaña, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 94. — Maculis irregularibus, brunneis, insidentibus; caespitulis parvis; conidiophoris filiformibus, continuis vel 1-septatis, hyalinis, 25-36 × 2,5-5,5; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, rarius continuis, plerumque 1-septatis, hyalinis, 15-25 × 3-3 (sic). 1071

Hab. in foliis languidis Chaerophylli aurei (Umbelliferae), prope Estavar, in montibus pyrenaicis (Galliae) 1230 m. alt., (Fr. Sennen). — Cum *Ramularia Anthrisci* von Höhnel non comparanda.

61. **Ramularia candida** (Ehr.) Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 220, (1913), c. ic. — Syn. sec. Wollenw. l. c.: *Fusarium candidum* Ehrb. 1818, ? *Ramularia saprophytica* Bub., ? *R. arvensis* Sacc., *R. calcea* (Desm.) Ces., *R. Vincae* Sacc., ? *R. pratensis* Sacc., ? *R. Sagittariae* Bres., ? *R. Rumicis scutati* All., *R. Rumicis* Sacc. 1071

Hab. in matricibus variis (typice ex Umbelliferis etc.) in Europa et America bor.

62. **Ramularia Viticis** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490. — Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, vix v. non marginatis, brunneolis, centro arescentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense dispositis, minutissimis, in tomento folii absconditis, oculo nudo haud visibilibus, albidis; hyphis rectis v. subrectis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 30-50 × 2-3; conidiis oblongis, mox 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis, 20-40 × 3-4,5. 1072

Hab. in foliis Viticis negundinis (Verbenaceae), Pollachi, Coimbatore, Madras Pres. (W. Mc Rae).

63. **Ramularia jônophyla** Davis, Trans. Acad. Wiscons. XVIII p. 266 (1915). — Maculis primo indefinitis, viridibus, angulosis, dein suborbicularibus, v. irregularibus, magis definitis, sed non marginatis; 1072

conidiophoris hypophyllis fasciculatis, hyalinis, e basi stromatica plus v. minus prominenti oriundis, rectis v. leviter curvis, continuis, 25-55 × 3-4; conidiis apicalibus v. subapicalibus, cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 18-45 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Violae canadensis (Violaceae), Phlox, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

64. **Ramularia eudidyma** Wollenw., n. nov., Phytopathology, III p. 33 et 221 (1913) c. ic. — Syn. *Ramularia didyma* (Hart.) Wollenw., l. c. p. 33, nec Unger 1833. 10722

Hab. in terra v. in tuberibus emortuis Solani et in radicibus aegrotantibus Rubi idaei, Germania (P. Magnus), Helvetia (Osterwalder).

65. **Ramularia zoophila** Sacc. et Trott., in Sacc. Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 32 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1915). — Caespitulis in larvis juvenilibus *Aphidum* parasiticis, epiphyllis, rarius hypophyllis et ramulicolis, dense gregariis, raro subsparsis, suborbicularibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, ex albo isabellinis, mox pulverulentis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectis curvulisve, simplicibus, rarius ramulo brevi auctis, continuis apice truncatulo sporigeris, 35-50 × 2,5, hyalinis; conidiis fusoideis leniter curvis, utrinque obtusulis, continuis, interdum diblastis, hyalinis, 14-15 × 2,2-2,5, primum, ut videtur, breviter catenulatis. 10723

Hab. in larvis junioribus, saepe perexiguis *Aphidis,* verisimiliter formae apterae *Callipteri Alni* (Fabr.) Koch. ad pag. sup. rarius infer. ramulosque viventes Alni glutinosae, secus rivolum pr. « la Ferriera », Avellino, Ital. merid. (A. Trotter). Jam cl. De Geer, Ins. III, p. 474 (Cfr. Kaltenb. Monogr. Fam. Pflanzenläuse, 1843, p. 138) descripsit tegmen pulveraceum albidum (sporuliferum ?) quo saepe *Aphis Alni* obducitur et quod verisimillime *Ramulariam* nostram refert.

MOESZIA Bubák, Bot. Közlemén. XIII, 1914, 1., p. 91 (47). (Etym. a D. G.-Moesz cui dicatum). — Saprophyta, pulvinata, plumosa. Hyphae steriles repentes, septatae, hyalinae, fertiles assurgentes, septatae, pluries ramosae, intricatae; rami alterni vel subdecussati, aut semel vel bis ramosi, aut breves, simplices, statim fructificantes; ramuli conidiophori lageniformes, fusoidei vel basi ovoidei et apice rostrati. Conidia acrogena, cylindracea, 1-3-septata, hyalina, in ramulorum apice densissime fasciculata. — Cum gen. *Dactylidium* et *Mucrosporium* comparandum sed ab utroque diversum.

1. **Moeszia cylindroides** Bubák, l. c. p. 95 (47), cum icon.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, 1-2 mm. latis, gregariis, pulvinatis, rarius hic inde confluentibus, niveis, plumosis. Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, fertilibus longis, basi 5-7 μ latis, septatis, pluries ramosis, intricatis, ramis plerumque alternis vel subdecussatis, repetito-ramosis vel brevibus et statim fructificantibus; ramulis conidiophoris lageniformibus, fusoideis vel basi ovoideis et apice rostratis; conidiis in ramulorum apice densissime cylindraceo-fasciculatis, cylindraceis, 15-21 × 2-2,5, rectis, utrinque rotundato-acutiusculis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis. 1072

Hab. in pagina inferiore foliorum Quercus Cerris et Roboris, Budapest, Hungaria (G. Moesz).

DACTYLIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 188, X p. 551, XXII p. 1328.

1. **Dactylium olivaceum** Cesati in Klotzsch, Herb. myc. 2. ed. n. 1978 (1855).— Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 768. 1072

Hab. in caulibus Sambuci Ebuli, pr. Vercelli (Ital. bor.).— Species non descripta et verisimiliter potius ad *Dactylium* v. *Acrothecium* referenda.

MUCROSPORIUM Preuss.— Syll. IV p. 190.

1. **Mucrosporium fusarisporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 26.— Effusum, tenue, candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus v. decumbentibus, parce septatis, hyalinis, 2-5 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel irregulariter sinuose adscendentibus, tunc brevibus et simplicibus, tunc longis ramosisque, ramis hinc inde verticillatis, hyalinis, 40-70 × 3-4; capitulis conidiorum 7-15 μ latis; conidiis fusarioideis, parallele stipatis, utrinque acutatis, primum continuis, 7-15 × 2,5-3,5, dein 2-3-septatis, 15-30 × 3-4, demum omnibus triseptatis, 30-35 × 3,5-4,5 (medio 20-30 × 3-4). 1072

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutricio cultis, Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

2. **Mucrosporium leptosporum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 26.— Effusum, tenue, candidum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyalinis, simplicibus vel saepius parce ramosis, ramis sursum attenuatis; capitulis conidiorum oblongo-ellipsoideis, 30-40 × 8-10; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-fusiformibus, bi-triseptatis (plerumque triseptatis), obtusis, 30-40 × 4-6. 1072

Hab. in foliis Euphorbiae amygdaloidis decoctis, in cella vitrea, Padova, It. bor.

Sect. 4. Hyalodictyae

GILLETIA Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 12, non *Gilletia* S. et P. quae vero *Basidiophorae* synonymon.— Etym. a reverendo GILLET S. J. de rebus botanicis in regione congoana tam benemerito. — Hyphae fertiles erectae, articulatae ex articulis clavato-piriformibus compositae; conidia cruciatim vel reticulato-septata. — *Stemphyliopsi* certe affine genus.

1. **Gilletia cinnabarina** Torrend, l. c. p. 13.— Caespitulis dilute flavis vel cinnabarinis, 1-6 mm. crassis, 0,5 mm. altis; conidiophoris clavato-nodosis, 10-12 μ crassis, ramosis, hyalinis, erectis; conidiis magnitudine variis, plerumque globoso-angulatis, 8-13 μ diam., reticulato-septatis, hyalinis, levibus, acrogenis, saepius 2-3 catenulatis mediante filo tenuissimo. 10728

Hab. in lignis vetustis, Kisantu, Congo (VANDERYST).

Sect. 5. Scolecosporae

CERCOSPORELLA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 218, X p. 564, XI p. 606, XIV p. 1065, XVI p. 1046, XVIII p. 561, XXII p. 1331.

1. **? Cercosporella Aceris** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol., 9., 1917, p. 362.— Areis extensis, superne atro-brunneis; inferne rufo-brunneis, ambitu translucente viridulo cinctis, 1-2 mm. latis; caespitulis albidis, numerosis, superficialibus, epiphyllis; conidiis longis, gracilibus, rectis, hyalinis, epiphyllis, septatis, 150-200 × 4, intermixtis hyphis crassioribus brevibus, septatis, hyalinis 15-50 × 6-10 ex eadem basi nascentibus. 10729

Hab. in foliis Aceris macrophylli (Aceraceae), Duckabush Wash., Amer. bor.— Species nonnihil paradoxa.

2. **Cercosporella Epimedii** Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 17 fig. 10. — Maculis brunneis v. sordide albis, latiusculis, subrotundis, linea atrobrunnea cinctis, caespitulis praecipue hypophyllis; conidiophoris solitariis v. fasciculatis, hyalinis, uni-v. bicellularibus, 10-12 × 2,5; conidiis filiformibus rectis v. curvulis, continuis, hyalinis, 15-30 × 1,5. 10730

Hab. in foliis Epimedii pinnati var. Colchici (Berberidaceae), ad flum. Kelassuri prope Suchum-Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

3. **Cercosporella Alni** Dearn. et Barth, Mycologia, 9., 1917, p. 362.— 1073
Areis decoloratis, interdum per totum folium extensis, inferne vix visibilibus, superne ob caespitulos hypharum copiosos valde conspicuis; caespitulis superficialibus albidis v. flavidis; conidiis hyalinis, rectis, 2-5-septatis, 270-360 × 5-6, hyphis intermixtis brevibus 30-100 × 10-12; hypostromate ex cellulis globulosis v. cubicis, 9-14 μ diam. formato.

Hab. in foliis Alni rubrae (Betulaceae), cui vere noxia, Bremerton Wash., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). – Fungillus paradoxus ex formis binis videtur constitutus.

4. **Cercosporella Woronovii** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, 1073
Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8. — Maculis pallide ochraceis, subrotundis, vix concentrice zonatis; hyphis conidiophoris densiusculis, praecipue epiphyllis, saepe ex tuberculo nodoso oriundis, hyalinis, 10-40 × 2; conidiis filiformibus, continuis vel obscure pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 60-100 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Melandryi Balansae Boiss. (Caryophyllaceae), in alta Valle fl. Klyc Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et W. Siemaszko).

5. **Cercosporella Triboutiana** Sacc. et Let.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 218.— 1073
f. **pratensis** Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 9., 1916, p. 103. — Maculis magnis, irregularibus, purpureis, epiphyllis; caespitulis minutis, conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, subcontinuis, 10-15 long.; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, rectis curvulisve, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-36 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Centaureae pratensis (Compositae), Vallée de Carol (Pyr. Orient.), Galliae (Fr. Sennen).— A typo satis diversa, maculis purpureis magnis, conidiis minoribus, etc.

6. **Cercosporella Dearnessii** Bub. et Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 552.— 1073
Maculis nullis v. vix flavescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, candidis, circ. 0,5 mm. diam., saepe nervis circumscriptis dein confluentibus, densioribus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis, saepe flexis, sursum inaequaliter denticulatis, hyalinis, 65-75 × 5,5-6, continuis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis, utrinque obtusulis, 4-6-septatis, non constrictis, 90-110 × 5,5-6,5, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Solidaginis canadensis (Compositae), London Ont., Amer. bor.— A *Cerc. ontariensi* et a *Cerc. reticulata* diversa videtur.

7. **Cercosporella ontariensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 551. — 10735
Maculis versiformibus, elongatis, supra fuligineis infra pallidioribus, 5-10 mm. long.; caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, pallidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis sursum varie denticulatis, continuis, 28 × 4-4,5, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis, maturis 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, 50-65 × 4-4,5 saepe curvulis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Solidaginis graminifoliae (Compositae), pr. London Ont., Amer. bor. — A *Cercosporella reticulata* diversa videtur.

8. **Cercosporella augustana** Ferraris in Ferr. et Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10736
X, 1912, p. 297, t. V fig. 18. — Maculis sparsis irregulariter rotundatis, pallide subochraceis in pagina inferiore pallidioribus; caespitulis hypophyllis candicantibus; conidiophoris dense caespitulosis, hyalinis, simplicibus, continuis, apice subrotundatis v. leniter clavato-incrassatis, 35-50 × 2,5; conidiis vermicularibus, subcurvulis v. flexuosis apicem versus subattenuatis, basi obtuse rotundatis, continuis, raro 1-sepatis, hyalinis, 38-75 × 2,5 (basi 3,5-4 μ cr.).

Hab. in foliis Taraxaci officinalis (Compositae), Cogne (Vallis augustana) Pedemont., Italia boreali. — *Cerc. Hieracii* Jaap proxima sed differt caespitulis hypophyllis et conidiis parum brevioribus.

9. **Cercosporella scirpina** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Accad. XVIII p. 266 10737
(1915). — Arcis elongatis, demum confluentibus; conidiophoris in caespitulos internervios longitudinaliter dispositis, hyalinis, continuis e subulato cylindricis, saepe sursum flexis et denticulatis, 15-22 × 4-7; conidiis obclavato-cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, hyalinis, obscure septatis, 50-122 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Scirpi pedicellati (Cyperaceae), St. Croix Falls Wiscons., Amer. bor.

10. **Cercosporella Cocae** Spegazz., Ann. Soc. Cient. Argentina, t. 90., 10738
1920, p. 31. — Maculis amphigenis albis, contra lucem pellucidis, valde irregularibus, 1-5 mm. diam., areola angustissima ferruginea cinctis; acervulis epiphyllis hinc inde laxe gregariis, atris, hyphis paucis (3-10) fumoso-olivaceis, e noduio subsclerotiaceo basali hypodermico oriundis erectis tenuibus, 15-20 × 2-2,5, parce septulatis, flexuosulis sursum laxe nodulosis efformatis; conidiis subfiliformibus v. angustissime lineari-subclavulatis, leniter curvulis, obsolete 3-pluriseptatis, hyalinis, 15-45 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis Erythroxyli Cocae (Erythroxylaceae), Rep. Argentina bor. andina, Amer. austr.

11. **Cercosporella uredinophila** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312.— 1073
Caespitulis punctiformibus, hyalinis, pallidis, parasiticis, aegre perspicuis; conidiis bacillaribus utrinque obtusulis, 60-75 × 2,5-3, obsolete 5-7-septulatis non constrictis, hyalinis, subrectis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, cylindraceis leviter tortuosis et sursum parce denticulatis, 28-35 × 2,5-3, ochraceis.

Hab. in *Uredine* sp. (Fungi) parasitice ad folia Scirpi grossi Manila, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff). – Imprimis natura parasitica et loco mox dignoscenda species.

12. **Cercosporella Sennenii** Gz. Frag., Deut. Hisp. 1917, p. 37 (extr.).— 1074
Maculis numerosis epiphyllis, fusco-purpureis v. nigrescentibus, irregularibus v. angulosis, nervis limitatis; caespitulis fasciculatis, albidis, minutis; conidiophoris hyalinis subcontinuis, filiformibus, simplicibus conidia subaequantibus; conidiis e denticulis oriundis, hyalinis subrectis curvulisve, pluriguttulatis, 30 × 1,6, apicibus altero acutato, altero crassiore obtusoque.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. vivis Melissae officinalis (Labiatae), pr. Lladonel Bergas Catalauniae, Hisp. (Fr. Sennen).

13. **Cercosporella Cytisi** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. LXVII 1074
(1915) p. 24. – Maculis griseis vel griseo-brunneis, late fusco-marginatis, rotundatis vel elongatis, saepe late extensis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albis; conidiophoris brevibus, 20-40 × 3-4, hyalinis v. basim versus dilute olivaceis, simplicibus, septatis, curvulis, sursum nodulosis; conidiis filiformibus, hyalinis, septatis, basi 2,5-4 μ crassis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, usque ad 90 μ longis.

Hab. in foliis Cytisi triflori (Leguminosae), prope Pegli, Liguria, Ital. bor.

14. **Cercosporella terminalis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) 10742
p. 28 et 107 (1912). — Maculis anguste oblongis, 1-3 cm. longis, 3-5 mm. latis, saepe confluentibus et ad apicem folium omnino discolorantibus, brunneis vel nigro-brunneis, saepe sterilibus; caespitulis effusis, areas lineares flocculentas candidas efformantibus; conidiis variabilibus, curvis vel flexuosis, subcylindraceis vel ad apicem attenuatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis saepe nucleatis, 50-150 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Veratri viridis (Liliaceae), Edwards, St. Lawrence co., Amer. bor. – Affinis *C. Veratri* Pk. sed maculis et habitu diversis.

15. **Cercosporella idahoensis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII 1920, p. 85. — Maculis amphigenis, irregulariter circularibus, 5 mm. latis sordide ochraceis, vix marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albidis, exiguis, gregariis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, filiformibus leleviter tortuosis, 30-40 × 2, subcontinuis, hyalinis; conidiis bacillaribus, nunc 35-40 × 3,6-4, et 3-septatis, nunc usque 70-85 × 3,5-4, sursum sensim tenuatis, sub 5-septatis, basi obtusatis, hyalinis. 10743

Hab. in foliis languidis Wagnerae sessilifoliae (Liliaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).

16. **Cercosporella Ekebergiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 3-5 mm. diam., albido-ochraceis; caespitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, gregariis, minutis, 50-80 μ diam., albidis; hyphis conidiophoris dense constipatis, continuis, ad apicem rotundatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, 3-7-septatis, utrinque obtusis, hyalinis, 30-70 × 3,5-4,5. 10744

Hab. in foliis Ekebergiae sp. (Meliaceae), Verulan, Natal, Africa austr. (J. B. Pole Evans).

17. **Cercosporella trichophila** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 266 (1915).— Areis indefinitis, non decoloratis, hypophyllis; mycelio superficiali, effuso, repente in trichomata ascendente; conidiophoris ad hyphas racemosis, hyalinis, e cylindraceo nodulosis, rectis, sursum saepe obliquis et denticulatis, 10-15 × 3-5; conidiis hyalinis, tereti-obclavatis, curvis, pluriseptatis, 45-75 × 3. 10745

Hab. in foliis Fraxini pennsylvanicae (Oleaceae), Bridgeport, Wiscons., Amer. bor.— Habitu quasi Erysiphaceae.

18. **Cercosporella aquatilis** (Peck) Gz. Frag., Dent. Esp. 1917, p. 37 (extr.), an = *Ramularia aquatilis* Peck — Syll. IV p. 216. — Maculis epiphyllis, numerosis, circularibus v. irregularibus 1-3 mm. lat., saepe confluentibus, ferrugineis dein centro pallidis, zona obscura circumdatis et exterius pallidioribus; caespitulis numerosis, per stomata exsilientibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, flexuosis, simplicibus, prope apicem valde ramosis v. denticulatis, paucis septatis, guttulatis; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque tenuatis v. vermicularibus, hyalinis, 35 × 2,5, rectis curvulisve apicibus altero acutato altero rotundato, crebre crassiusculeque guttatis, obsoleteque septatis. 10746

Hab. in foliis languidis Potamogetonis fluitantis (Potamogetonaceae), pr. La Proveda et Vaciamadrid, Madrid, Hisp. (C. Vicioso et A. Planas).—*Ramularia aquatilis* Peck conidiis 3-4-

nucleatis, non septatis, 20-30 × 2,5-3, equidem in Potamogetone, verisimiliter specifice non differt.

19. **Cercosporella Anemonis** Bandys, « Lotos », Bd. 62., 1916, p. 60, fig. 6. — Maculis foliis utrinque visibilibus e margine late effusis, griseo-brunneis, obscurius marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, albo-niveis; conidiophoris dense caespitosis, brevissimis, unicellularibus, hyalinis, simplicibus, v. ad apicem depresse mucronulatis, cylindraceis, 10-17 × 5-7; conidiis primum cylindraceis 53-65 × 7, indivisis plasmate granuloso praeditis, demum longe incurvato-apiculatis, 1-9-septato-constrictulis, 85-107 × 10-15, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso praeditis nonnullis etiam guttulatis. 107

Hab. in foliis vivis Anemones nemorosae (Ranunculaceae), Scharingen prope Liebenau, Bohemia.

20. **Cercosporella filiformis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 266 (1915). — Maculis linearibus, brunneis, immarginatis, 0,5-4 cm. long 1-2 mm. lat., conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, hyalinis, continuis, gracilibus, 10-15 × 1-2; conidiis apicalibus, filiformibus, hyalinis, plus v. minus curvis et gracilibus, interdum pseudoseptatis, 30-75 × 1-2. 107

Hab. in foliis Anemones patentis var. Wolfangianae (Ranunculaceae), Millston Wiscons., Amer. bor.

21. **Cercosporella Ranunculi** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 41. — Maculis amplis, subrotundis vel oblongis, brunneolis denique pallescentibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, interdum confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, erumpentibus, albis, densis; conidiis tereti-filiformibus, sursum tenuatis, rectis curvulisve, 50 × 1,5-3, septatis, saepius 4-cellularibus, catenulatim evolutis. 107

Hab. in foliis vivis Ranunculi muricati (Ranunculaceae), pr. Cattaro, Spalato et Castelvecchio, Dalmatiae. — A *Ramularia Repentis* pro certo distincta.

22. **Cercosporella Torrendii** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57. — Maculis epiphyllis, pallide fulvis, margine intensius colorato, oblongis vel rotundatis; acervulis 30-35 μ crassis; hyphis hyalinis, septatis, 30-45 × 3-4; conidiis 2-4-septatis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, subcurvulis, utrinque subattenuatis, 50-75 × 2-3. 107

Hab. ad folia Ranunculi muricati (Ranunculaceae), Lusitania (Torrend).

23. **Cercosporella mirabilis** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 45 et 107 (1912). — Maculis angulosis, irregularibus, 2-10 mm. 107

latis, interdum confluentibus, primum lutescentibus vel pallidis, deinde brunneo-rufescentibus; hyphis longis, repentibus, ramosis, intertextis, vel brevibus, simplicibus et erectis, hypophyllis, hyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis vel gradatim ad apicem angustatis, plurinucleatis, interdum 1-3-septatis, curvis vel flexuosis, ad apicem raro hamatis, hyalinis, 40-120 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi rivularis (Rosaceae), Morrison, Colorado, Amer. bor.— Species peculiaris, forsitan novi generis typus.

24. **Cercosporella Antirrhini** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew. 1918, p. 233. — Maculis orbicularibus, depressis, ex atro-viridi pallidis, arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam.; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, minutis, albidis v. demum conglutinatis, subhyalinis, dilute roseo-tinctis; conidiophoris dense constipatis, hyalinis, ramosis, 2-4 μ diam.; conidiis hyalinis, elongato-obclavatis, curvulis, 25-48 × 2,25-3,5, usque 3-septatis. 10752

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Antirrhini sp. (Scrophulariaceae), culti, Worcester Birmingham, Anglia (W. B. Grove).

25. **Cercosporella Theae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 246.— Maculis rotundatis, supra pallide et fusco-brunneo zonatis, lirellis concentricis ornatis, infra griseo-brunneis, margine viridi subpellucido; hyphis hypophyllis membrana alba intertextis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, fere aequalibus, hyalinis, triseptatis, obtusis, 80-120 × 8. 10753

Hab. in foliis Theae (Theaceae), Dunsinane, Ceylon.

26. **Cercosporella Anethi** Saccardo, in Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918 p. 216 (nom. nud.). 10754

Hab. in foliis Anethi graveolentis (Umbelliferae), Kulm North Dakota, America bor. (Brenkle, Fungi Dak. 353).

27. **Cercosporella Astrantiae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8.— Maculis ochraceis, atro marginatis, minutis, hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, hyalinis, caespitosis, 10-20 × 2,5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis vel curvulis, continuis vel indistincte septatis vel etiam guttulatis, 40-80 × 2,5. 10755

Hab. in foliis vivis Astrantiae maximae Pall. (Umbelliferae), in pascuis subalpinis montis Ckho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

28. **Cercosporella Valerianae** Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 8.— Maculis amphigenis, ochraceis, irregularibus; hyphis conidiophoris subepiphyllis caespitoso-gregariis vel solitariis, parvulis, 10 μ longis 3 μ crassis, edentulis, hyalinis; co- 10756

nidiis fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, granulosis, 1-5-septatis, hyalinis, 40-90 × 5,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Valerianae sambucifoliae Mik., (Valerianaceae), soc. *Placosphaeria rhitismoide* Allesch., quacum saepe maculis immixta, in pascuis subalpinis montis Ckho Abchaziae, Caucasus.

29. **Cercosporella exilis** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 91 (1915).— Maculis e rotundo angulosis, internerviis, saepe confluentibus, brunneis, 2-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris in caespitulos minutos laxe junctis, sparsis, hypophyllis, hyalinis, continuis, plerumque subulatis, subrectis, raro ramosis, 10-20 × 2,5-3,5; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, hyalinis, continuis v. obscure septatis, 20-40 × 1-2. 107

Hab. in foliis Phrymae leptostachyae (Verbenaceae), Madison, Blue Mounds et Devils Lake, Amer. bor.

Sect. 6. Staurosporae

TRINACRIUM Riess — Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 567, XVI p. 1049, XVIII p. 560.

1. **Trinacrium subtropicale** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121.— Mycelio effuso, arachnoideo, tenuissimo, ex hyphis hyalinis, ramulosis, septulatis, 3-5 μ cr. efformato; hyphis fertilibus erectis, basi abrupte cuneato-attenuatis, sursum sensim angustatis, 100-200 × 10-15, 3-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis; conidiis 4-radiatis, ramis cruciatis, rectis, acutis, biseptatis, subtorulosis, e nodulo centrali globoso radiantibus, 30 × 5-6, hyalinis. 1075

Hab. ad subiculum *Symphaeophymatis subtropicalis* in foliis Lucumae neriifoliae prope Bompland, Misiones, Argentina.

2. **Trinacrium tropicale** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 229.— Hyphae repentes arcte substrato adnatae, graciles 2-3 μ cr. remotiuscule septulatae, ramulis fertilibus adscendentibus breviusculis, 15-20 × 1,5-2; conidiis saepius 3-4-radiatis, tribus elongatis acutis (15-20 × 1,3-4), quarto autem abbreviato pedicelliformi, 10-12 × 3. 1075

Hab. frequens ad hyphas fumagineas in foliis vivis plantarum plurimarum, pluribus locis, in Costarica, America centr.

TRIPOSPORINA v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 788, in Stzgsb. Akad. d. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 410 (1912). — Hyphae steriles repentes,

fertiles assurgentes, hyalinae vel subhyalinae; conidia terminalia, plurilocularia, parte inferiore cylindraceo-obconica, loculis superioribus 3-5 verticillatis, brevibus, saepe bilobis gerente, subhyalina.

1. **Triposporina uredinicola** v. Höhn., l. c., p. 411 fig. 7.— Hyphis sterilibus *Pucciniae* soros invadentibus, hyalinis vel pallidissime griseoviridulis, parce et indistincte septatis, irregulariter curvatis, parce ramosis, 3-4 μ cr., hyphis fertilibus conformibus, erectis; conidiis acrogenis facile secedentibus, obconicis, stellatis, parte inferiore conoideo-attenuata 2-4 cellulari; parte superiore e cellulis 3-5 verticillatis, saepe bilobis composita constitutis, 20-24 × 14-22, hyalinis vel subhyalinis. 10760

Hab. in soris *Pucciniae Derris* (P. H.) v. H. (= P. periodica Rac.) in foliis Derris sp., in horto botanico Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

TITAEA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 231, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XVIII p. 560.

1. **Titaea submutica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 124.— Hyphis parcis, filiformibus; conidiis quadriradiatis, tenuissimis, hyalinis, totis 18-19 μ longis, radio inferiori bicellulari, cellula sup. 2 μ cr., inferiori angustiore, attenuata, apice brevissime mucronulata, radiis ceteris 1-cellularibus, subfusoideis, apice acutis et vix mucronulatis, lateralibus patentibus. 10761

Hab. ad pycnidia *Septoriae Forskahleanae*, in foliis Urticae membranaceae, Uied il Ghasel (Ins. Melita).— Imprimis cellulis nullis vere aristatis mox dignoscitur. Ab affini *T. ornithomorpha* conidiis 5-locularibus nec 4-locularibus.

MONOGRAMMIA F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 202.— Conidiophora hyalina, brevia, simplicia v. ramosa; conidia acrogena unilocularia sed 6-lobata, lobi symmetrice in plano dispositi.

1. **Monogrammia Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 202 fig. 9.— Mycelio hyalino hypophyllo in maculis circularibus parvis 1-5 mm. diam. disposito; conidiophoris brevibus plerumque simplicibus; conidiis acrogenis aggregatis, litteram H et I forma simulantibus, lobo medio insertis, 20-25 × 25-28. 10762

Hab. in foliis Miconiae, Yabucoa, Porto Rico, Amer. centr.— Socia *Hyalosphaeria Miconiae.*

CRISTULA Chen., 1919, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, t. XVIII,

fig. 11-12, p. 208. — A gen. *Prismaria* Preuss. (Syll. IV p. 230, XVIII p. 560) differt tantum conidiis cylindraceo-fusiformibus nec prismaticis.

1. **Cristula integra** J. E. Chenantais, l. c. p. 208. — Caespitibus, 100- 107
200 μ, sparsis, albis, cristulis inconspicuis, 50 μ, compositis, mycelio tenui continuo, hyphis erectis cylindraceis, 10-15 × 2, articulum unum, 4 μ, expansum, e quo duobus conidiophoris ortis, formantibus; conidiis hyalinis cylindraceo-fusiformibus acutis, arcuatis, infra attenuatis, quaternis, 4-6-septatis, 25-30 × 2.

Hab. in cavis T i l i a e corticis, Bagatelle, Morlaix (Finistere), Gallia. — Ad hoc gen. spectat etiam, sec. Chenantais, *Prismaria subtilissima* Oudem.

TRIDENTARIA Preuss — Syll. IV p. 231.

1. **Tridentaria setigera** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 515 107
fig. 10. — Tenuissime effusa, alba, haud conspicua; hyphis triloculariboris, deorsum attenuatis, sursum flabelli ad instar expansis applanatisque; conidiis tribus in basi palmatifida connatis, oblongis, 1-3-septatis, hyalinis, apice rotundatis vel subacutatis, in utroque latere cum seta acuta, hyalina, septata consociatis, 10-19 × 3,5.

Hab. in caule emortuo A n g e l i c a e s i l v e s t r i s, sociis *Fusomate tenui* et *Mollisia atrata*, Alrechurch, Ws., in Britannia et in radicibus L u p i n i prope Velletri, Roma (G. B. Traverso) sociis *Fusarium* sp. et *Thielavia basicola*. — Diagnosis generis a cl. Preuss condito ita emendanda: Hyphae in conidia in formam tridentis connata abeunte. Conidia oblonga vel clavata, 1-pluriseptata, hyalina. — An potius *Titaeae* spec. ?, nam in *Tridentariae* gen. imperfecte cognito de setulis nulla mentio.

PEDILOSPORA v. Höhnel — Syll. XVIII p. 559. — Mycelium repens, ramosum. Conidiophora ascendentia, hyalina, sursum denticulata. Conidia acro-pleurogena, pluricellularia, bilobo-v. rarius trilobo-furcata, lobi paralleli, elongati, contigui v. non.

1. **Pedilospora ramularioides** Bubák, Ann. Myc. 14. 1916, p. 156 fig. 2. — 1076
Mycelio tenuissime tunicato, elongato-septato, 1-2,5 μ crasso, hyalino, parce ramoso, repente, ramulis conidiophoris in floccos coarctatis, 3-4 μ crassis, sursum sensim attenuatis, primo integris, postea 1-8 denticulatis, raro sub denticulis septatis, hyalinis, subtorulosis, denticulis interdum conice protractis; conidiis acro-et pleurogenis, solitariis, ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, 12-18 (plerumque

16-18) × 6-8, basi acutis bilobato-furcatis, cellula basali tetragona, lobis non contiguis, erectis, bicellularibus, vel rarius trilobato furcatis, cellula basali pentagona.

Hab. in mycelio *Bisporae pusillae,* ad lignum vetustum Castaneae vescae, parasitica, Arco, Trentino, Ital. (E. DIETTRICH).

2. **Pedilospora episphaeria** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 358 (nomen nudum). 10766

Hab. in *Nectria cucurbitula* vetusta, Wiener Wald, Austriae.

Sect. 7. Helicosporae

HELICOMYCES Link. — Syll. IV p. 233, X p. 568, XI p. 608, XXII p. 1334.

1. **Helicomyces triglitziensis** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 43. — Effuso-floccosus, niveus, saepe maculas latas efformans; conidiophoris indistinctis; conidiis cylindricis, spiraliter convolutis, 5-8 μ cr., pluriseptatis hyalinis; spiralibus 1-2-cyclis, 15-25 μ latis. 10767

Hab. in ramis siccis Salicis auritae, prope Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Helicomyces niveus** Bres. et Jaap, Verhandl. Ver. Brandenb. LVI p. 91 (1914). — Caespitulis in pycnidiis parasiticis, albis, circ. 0,5 mm. lat., byssino-lanosis; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, 2 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis, inaequalibus, subinde hinc inde inflatis, lateribus vix denticulatis, apice acutis v. inflatulis, 15-27 × 3; conidiis hyalinis fere orbiculatim convolutis, spira unica, denique 4-cellularibus, deorsum tenuatis, apice clavatis, 14-17 × 3, apice 1,5 μ, basi 4-4,5 μ cr., tota spira 10-12 μ lata. 10768

Hab. parasiticus in pycnidiis *Diplodiae inquinantis* ad ramos Fraxini excelsioris, pr. Bergedorf, Schleswig-Holstein. — Videtur valde affinis *H. candido* Preuss et *H. albo* Preuss imperfecte notis.

HELICODENDRON Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 460 (Etym. *helix* et *dendron,* quia conidiis helicoideo-convolutis et conidiophoris ramosis donatum. — Hyphae steriles repentes septatae hyalinae; conidiophora erecta ramosa septata hyalina; conidia helicoidea septata hyalina v. laete colorata catenulata.

1. **Helicodendron paradoxum** Peyronel, l.c. fig. 70, 71-73, 74, 75-76. — Caespitulis late effusis pulverulentis primum candidis mox laete 10769

et intense viridibus demum sordidis; hyphis mycelicis repentibus parce ramosis, septatis, hyalinis, 4-6 μ cr.; conidiophoris erectis ramosis septatis hyalinis hinc inde ad septa praecipue valde constrictis, 70-100 × 5-7, sursum in catenulas ramosas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis convolutis 1-3-septatis valde constrictis, apice obtusiusculis, primum hyalinis dein laete viridulis, vetustis umbrinis, 35-60 × 5,5-6,5, catenulatis facillime secedentibus.

Hab. ad truncos ramosque decorticatos udos (Alnus viridis, Cytisus Laburnum), in rivulis montanis Riclaretto in Alpibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

Incertae Sedis

APOSPORELLA R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 11 (Etym. quia *aposporus*). — Mucedinaceus, aposporus, entomogenus, axis elongatus subplumosus e basi angustata nigricante adscendens, transverse septatus, ad septa breviter ramosus, segmentis indifferentiatis secedentibus in parte distali se renovantibus. — Fungus valde ambiguus, habitu Chantransiopsideo, et tunc cum Laboulbeniomycetibus etiam comparandus.

1. **Aposporella elegans** R. Thaxter, Bot. Gazette, 69., 1920, p. 11, t. III fig. 30-31. — Axis brevis erectus v. curvulus, simplex, cellulis superpositis longioribus quam crassioribus, hyalinis, pede distincto nigricante parte terminali angustato, pallidiore, ramulis destitutum; ramulis brevibus simplicibus adpressis v. leniter subpatentibus, extus nigricantibus. Totus fungus 200-500 × 8, cellulis 10-14 μ long.; ramulis primum longioribus usque 50 × 4,5. 107

Hab. in alis Muscideae cujusdam, Kamerun, Africa occ.

Fam. 2. Dematiaceae Fr.

Sect. 1. Amerosporae

Subsect. 1. Homochromae

CONIOSPORIUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 238, X p. 569, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1068, XVI p. 1050, XVIII p. 563, XXII p. 1337.

1. **Coniosporium tumulosum** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 121.— 10771
Caespitulis laxe gregariis, lignicolis, nigricantibus, compactiusculis, 200-300 μ diam., verruciformibus; conidiis copiosissimis, globulosis irregulariter verruculoso-asperulis, 4,8-6 μ diam., initio olivascentibus, dein laete fuligineis, verruculis demum secedentibus et hinc conidiis sublevibus; conidiophoris brevissimis papilliformibus, hyalinis, ex hypostromate tenui rufo-olivaceo nascentibus.

Hab. in ligno decorticato indurato Pini Strobi (Coniferae), Tapper, Lake N.Y., Amer. bor. (House). — *Obs.* Caespituli in quoque asperitate ligneae superficiei seorsim enascuntur, numquam confluentes.

2. **Coniosporium oryzinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 10772
v. 23., 1916, p. 213.— Plerumque epiphyllum, tenue, subeffusum, superficiale, nigricans; conidiis globosis v. levissime obtuse angulosis 11,5-12 μ diam., atrofuligineis, levibus, e latere leniter compressis, conidiophoris parum distinctis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis, subputrescentibus Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Con. Oryzae* Catt. omnino diversum.

3. **Coniosporium capitulatum** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 10773
(1915) p. 125.— Caespitulis laxe gregariis v. sparsis, punctiformibus, aterrimis, amphigenis; conidiis in glomerulos subrotundos, botryosos, 80-90 μ diam. conjunctis, brevissime stipitellatis, globosis, 20-22 μ diam., crassiuscule tunicatis, levibus, intus granulosis, brunneis.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. emortuis Panici capillaris (Graminaceae), Springbank, pr. London Ont., Canada (Dearness), socia *Puccinia emaculata* Schw.— *Obs.* Ob conidia glomerulato capitulata species a typo generis recedit, sed cui generi aptius adscribenda sit, nescimus.

4. **Coniosporium extremorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— Late et dense gregarium, nigrum, tenuiter pulveraceum ; caespitulis perexiguis, 50-80 μ diam., punctiformibus, discretis, vix confluentibus ; conidiis pro ratione magnis, globosis v. subglobosis, continuis, opace fuscis, levibus, 13-20 μ diam. v. 15-20 × 12-17.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippinensium (C. F. Baker).

5. **Coniosporium lineolatum** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 319.— Conidiis seriatim et parallele erumpentibus, nigro-foedantibus, lineolis 3-5 mm. long., 0,5 mm. cr. ; conidiis globulosis v. breviter ellipsoideo-globosis, 5-5,5 μ diam., e latere leviter depressis et 3,5-4 μ cr., in strato proligero, tenuissimo, subhyalino sessilibus, fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Schizostachyi Blumei (Graminaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).— A speciebus culmicolis dispositione forma et magnitudine conidiorum satis distinctum.

6. **Coniosporium Sorghi** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis pulvinatis, minutis, sed plerumque confluentibus et maculas atras versiformes formantibus ; conidiis globosis, 3,5-5 μ diam. e latere leviter compressis, 2,5 μ cr., badio-fuligineis ; conidiophoris obsoletis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis et putrescentibus Sorghi vulgaris (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affine *Coniosp. gramineo* et *Coniosp. Bambusae.*

7. **Coniosporium Geçevi** Bubàk, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 31 (1911) p. 501, c. ic.— Acervulis superficialibus, confertis, minutis, raro confluentibus, atro-inquinantibus ; conidiis lentiformibus, ambitu exacte circularibus, 15-20 μ diam., atris, crassiuscule tunicatis, opacis ; conidiophoris phialiformibus, brunneolis, curvulis, sursum attenuatis, 10-20 μ longis, e glomerulo brunneo pauci-cellulari orientibus.

Hab. in spicis foemineis et in caryopsidibus Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Ruscuk, Bulgaria bor. (Kosaroff).— Praeter Bulgariam (cfr. Bubàk, l. c.) in basi caryopsidum et in rachide Zeae Maydis, cui noxium videtur, in Americae bor. pluribus locis (E. G. Arzberger ex Wooster, Ohio).— Ab affini *Coniosp. micante* Gaja distinguitur conidiis conspicue minoribus (13-15 μ non 18-20 μ diam.) et habitatione carpophila et non culmigena in Gynerio. Conidia luce directa nitidula, conidiophoris brevibus papilliformibus (ut mihi visum est) suffulta. An species parasitica et damnosa, an

non, inquirendum. — Cnfr. Sacc.. Ann. Mycologici X (1912) p. 315.

8. **Coniosporium Onobrychidis** Magnus, Hedw. L (1911) p. 186, t. VII f. 1-4.—Acervulis minutis, punctiformibus, nigris, amphygenis mycelio subcuticulari, repente, filiformi, hyalino, continuo, ramoso-anastomotico; conidiis ex ramulis brevissimis oriundis, ovato-ellipsoideis, a latere compressis, utrinque saepe truncatulis, atro-brunneis, prope medium ex membrana tenuatâ pellucido-punctatis, 31 × 16-19. 10778

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Onobrychidis sativae (Leguminosae), pr. Innsbruck Tiroliae (R. Seeger).

9. **Coniosporium Millbroedii** Lindau, Deut. Zentr. Afr. Exped. (1907-1908) II p. 101-110 (1911), Lichenes, p.10 (extr.); Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1914, p. 309. — Plagulis parum effusis, nigro-brunneis v. brunneis in thallo v. raro in apotheciis insidentibus; hyphis brunneis in cortice lichenis penetrantibus, simplicibus, vix ramosulis, 4-4,5 μ cr.; conidiis apicalibus solitariis raro 2-3 aggregatis, ellipsoideis, apice subacutis v. subrotundatis, primum subtruncatis dein rotundatis, castaneis v. brunneis, levibus, 7,5-9,5 × 7-7,5. 10779

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Lecanorae poliothallinae (Lichenes), Ruanda, Africa centrali.

10. **Coniosporium pulvereum** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1914, p. 309.— Mycelio valde irregulari, hyphis in stratu superficiali thalli immersis, sinuosis, hyalinis aegre conspicuis, in superficie stratum tenuem laxum pseudoparenchymaticum efformantibus, brunneolis, e cellulis grosse sphaeroideis 4-6 μ cr. efformato; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis pulvereis parvis 50-100 μ diam., simplicibus, obscure brunneis, subsphaeroideis 8-13 μ diam. 10780

Hab. in thallo sterili crustaceo Lichenum, Ghyvelde, Gallia bor. (Bouly de Lesdain).

11. **Coniosporium macrosporum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 868.— Caespitulis minutissimis, punctiformibus, superficialibus, amphigenis, atris, sparsis, e conidiis densiuscule aggregatis efformatis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis sed non acuminatis, basi subtruncatis ibique brevissime et fugaciter hyalino-stipitellatis, majusculis, 30-34 × 16-20, atro-brunneis. 10781

Hab. in foliis languidis Allii sativi (Liliaceae), Valsalice, Pedemont., Ital. bor. (A. Tonelli).

12. **Coniosporium Smilacis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot., n. 10, 1916, p. 183.— Acervulis minutis numerosissimis, vel majoribus late et dense gregariis, effusis usque 5 cm. long. 2 mm. lat., nigris, pulveraceis; co- 10782

nidiophoris indistinctis, conidiis discoideis, regulariter lenticularibus, levibus, fuligineis, rarius flavidis, plerumque 1-guttulatis, 7-10,5 × 3,5-4,5, parietibus usque 1 μ crass.

Hab. in sarmentis emortuis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope Pedroso de la Sierra, et Castillo de las Guardas, Sevilla, Hispania.— Inter *C. phaeospermum* (Cda) Sacc., et *C. melanconideum* Sacc. proxima est sed diversa.

13. **Coniosporium dendriticum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 85 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis initio subreticulato-dendriticis, dein confluentibus et maculas latissimas nigras formantibus, superficialibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, parce ramosis, 4 μ cr., brevissimis; conidiis majusculis, perfecte ellipsoideis, levibus, 11-14 × 9-10, e latere leviter depressis, 7-8 μ cr. 1078

Hab. in spathis emortuis Cocoës nuciferae (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Videtur species praedistincta.

14. **Coniosporium vacuolatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Gregarium, aterrimum, initio caespitulosum, erumpens, demum effusum superficiale, foedans; conidiis ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, 9-12 μ diam., levibus, atrofuligineis, vacuolo anguste lanceolato, subdiaphano notatis; conidiophoris brevissimis hyalinis e mycelio filiformi, repenti, septulato, tortuoso vix ramoso, 2-2,5 μ cr. oriundis. 1078

Hab. in caule Calami (Palmae), et foliis Licualae (Palmae), putrescentibus, in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).— Conidiis anguste vacuolatis praedistincta species, quae vero cum sit primitus erumpens et acervulata ad *Melanconium* vergit.

15. **Coniosporium geophilum** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 419.— Acervulis gregariis punctiformibus nigris sub vitro luce directa nitidulis, depresse pulvinatis, 100-125 μ diam., superficialibus interdum in foveolis ab insectis excavatis insidentibus; conidiis e basi sporigera tenui nigricanti ortis ex oblongo ellipsoideis rotundatis subaequilateris levibus, 8-10 × 5-5,5, atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris nullis manifestis. 10785

Hab. in radicibus decorticatis cariosis Citri Aurantii et deliciosae (Rutaceae), emortuarum, socia *Speirae heptasporae* prope Tripoli Africae (G. Briozzi). — Ab affini *Con. phaeospermo* praecipue conidiis e latere non navicularibus statim distinguitur.

16. **Coniosporium densum** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 217.— Mycelio et fulcris ignotis; caespitulis ex conidiis fortiter cohacervatis, ellipsoi- 10786

deis v. rotundatis et usque 2 mm. latis constitutis, raro confluentibus; conidiis obscure brunneis, opacis, e globosis ovoideo-elongatis, levibus, 4-6 × 3-4, globosis, 5-6 μ cr.

Hab. in caulibus siccis Umbelliferae cujusdam (Heracleum?), Aschbach, Austria Inf. (P. LAMBERT).

CONIOSPORIOPSIS Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 291.— 10787
Biophila, superficialis, dematica, arachnoidea pannosa v. crustacea diffusa hyphis brevissimis non v. vix a conidiis distinctis, conidiis mediocribus e globoso ellipsoideis continuis non catenulatis phaeochromis. Est *Coniosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Con. fumago* (Schw. in gen. *Fusidium*) Speg., et aliae eodem loco cit.

PTEROCONIUM Sacc., Syll. X p. 570 (genus propositum), W. B. Grove, Hedw. LV, 1914, p. 146 (Etym. *pteron* ala et *Conium*, pro *Coniosporium*). — Ab affine *Coniosporio* differt conidiis ambitu tenuatis et saepe lobatis.

1. **Pteroconium asteroides** Grove, loc. cit.— Acervulis aterrimis, nitidis, piceis, oblongis, magnitudine ludentibus, subepidermicis, dein epidermide nigrificata evanida erumpentibus, planis, compactis, secus fibras in series digestis, 0,5-2 mm. circ. longis saepeque confluentibus; conidiis polygoniis, asteroideis, compressis, lentiformibus, 17-20 μ diam., 4-7 μ crassis, olivaceis, ambitu dilutiore 3-4 μ lato cinctis, stromate e cellulis exiguis olivaceis contexto insidentibus, pedicello brevissimo subhyalino fultis. 10788

Hab. in Schoeno (Cyperaceae) quodam, prope Perth, Australia occid. (STOWARD).— Affine *Coniosporio pterospermo* C. et M.

CHLAMYDOSPORIUM Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 18 (Etym. a *chlamydospora*).— Hyphae radiatim repentes et in gelatina submersae, ramosae, septatae, hyalinae, chlamydosporas fuscas irregulariter intercalares gerentibus. Conidiophora genuina desunt. Genus paradoxum, sed cui adscribam nescio (PEY.).

1. **Chlamydosporium submersum** Peyr., l. cit.— Hyphis radiantibus, repentibus, in agaro omnino submersis maculamque fuligineam efformantibus, hyalinis, septatis, 7-10 μ crassis, interdum gemmis lateralibus chlamydosporisque intercalaribus, fuligineis, 5,5 10 × 7-10 praeditis, ramosis; ramis tenuioribus, 2,5-4 μ crassis, hyalinis, septatis, chlamydosporis fuligineis, crassioribus, solitariis, binis vel ternis, oblongis vel subglobosis, 6-10 × 3-6, crebre interruptis. 10789

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex silva laricina in agaro cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

FUSELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 246, XXII p. 1341.

1. **Fusella zambeziana** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, fasc. I, p. 69.— Caespitulis effusis substratum longe lateque pulverulenter occupantibus, atro-vinosis; conidiophoris quadrato-angulatis, 10-12 × 7-10, dilute fuscis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis v. subfusoideis, 10-13 × 4-6, atris sub luce reflexa pulchre coeruleo-violaceis (Klinck., Cod. C. 501). 107

Hab. in cortice arboris ignoti, Zumbo, Mozambique, Africa (A. Cruz).

ECHINOBOTRYUM Corda.— Syll. IV p. 268, XIV p. 1070.

1. **Echinobotryum olivaceum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 246. — Hyphis repentibus 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, lateralibus, 4 μ alt.; conidiophoris ovalibus v. ampullaceis, 6 μ alt., plerumque paucis, interdum capitibus ad 0-1 mm. diam.; conidiis catenulatis, globosis, nigro-olivaceis, 3 μ diam. 107

Hab. in foliis dejectis Cocoes nuciferae (Palmae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

SPIRALOTRICHUM H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. 13., 1918, p. 383 (Etym. Hyphae steriles erectae, spiraliter tortuosae, simplices in caespitulis aggregatae; conidia acrogena globosa, brunnea; conidiophora erecta, brevia.

1. **Spiralotrichum Piperis** N. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 383.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, punctiformibus, 0,25-0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus spiraliter tortuosis, 50-90 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis, brunneis, non ramosis; conidiophoris brevioribus, simplicibus; conidiis globosis, castaneo-brunneis, papillatis, 3,5-4 μ diam. 1079

Hab. parasiticum in foliis Piperis sp. (Piperaceae), Basiad, pr. Tayabot (Yates), Bangus Prov. Llocos Norte (Ramos), Luzon, Ins. Philippin.

*) **TORULA** Pers.— Syll. IV p. 247, X p. 572, XI p. 610, XIV p. 1069, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 565, XXII p. 1341.

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*) De hoc genere, sensu zymologico, cfr. H. Will, in Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt., 46 (1916) p. 226.

1. **Torula herbarum** Link.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 256. — fm. **quaternella** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 556.— Conidiis globosis 5-6 μ diam. levibus, fuligineis, saepe in catenulas 3-4-sporas initio superimpositas facile secedentibus. 10793

   Hab. ad caules Thumbergiae grandiflorae (Acanthaceae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. O. Merrill).

2. **Torula Peyronelii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p.70.— Caespitulis erumpentibus 0,5 mm. diam., nigris, epidermide rupta cinctis, gregariis; mycelio parco; catenulis brevibus, ex 4-6 conidiis fuligineis constantibus; conidiis inferioribus paullo dilutioribus globosis, minoribus sublevibus, 7,5 μ diam., mediis paullo majoribus leviter asperulis 11,5-12 μ diam., supremis usque ad 14 μ diam. distinctius verruculosis. 10794

   Hab. in foliis emortuis Agaves americanae (Amaryllidaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.— Ad subgenus *Trachytoram* spectat. Ob caespitulos erumpentes a typo generis desciscit.

3. **Torula abbreviata** Corda — Syll. IV p. 256 — f. **strobilina** Ferraris e Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 869.— A typo differt conidiis rotundatis v. subovoideis, lenticularibus, 3 × 2,5. 10795

   Hab. in strobilo Pini sp. (Coniferae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. (A. Tonelli).

4. **Torula (Trachytora) canceratica** Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 217.— Caespitulis effusis opacis, olivacco-nigrescentibus, udis atro-nigris; hyphis majoribus usque 200 μ long. et ultra sed saepe brevioribus, plus minus intertextis et segmentis non facile secedentibus; junioribus 4-5 μ tantum crassis e flavis pallide brunneis, cum segmentis terminalibus demum subglobosis aculeolatis crassioribus; hyphis nonnullis intermixtis sparse ramosis pallide flavis, longis 3-4 μ cr., levibus, cum segmentis 16 μ long. et in loculis 8 μ long. ulterius non secedentibus divisis. 10796

   Hab. in tumoribus canceroso-resiniferis Laricis (Coniferae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

5. **Torula resinicola** Peyronel, in Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p.42 extr. — Caespitulis effusis, crassis, irregularibus, atris; hyphis sterilibus aliis in resina submersis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis, 2-3 μ crassis, aliis superficialibus repentibus, intricato-anastomosatis, crustam atram efformantibus, inferioribus olivacco-atris, diaphanis, plerumque parce septatis, 2,5-4,5 μ crassis, superioribus crassioribus, 4,5-8 μ, intense 10797

fuligineis, crebre septato-articulatis, ramosis, coarctatis, interdum etiam coniothecioideo-gemmantibus; ramis fertilibus concoloribus, parte superna in conidia catenulata abeuntibus; conidiis globosis, eximie verruculosis vel tubercoloso-areolatis, intense fuligineis, 7-9,5 μ diam., non facile secedentibus, catenulas variae longitudinis efformantibus.

Hab. in plagis resina obductis ramorum Laricis deciduae (Coniferae) dejectorum: Riclaretto (locis dictis La Tiriéro 1400 m. alt. et La Figliolo, 1500 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor. — *Obs.:* Species cum *Hormisciis* valde affinis: a quibus tamen, ita ut a *Torulis* in Coniferis viventibus, conidiis majusculis, eximie asperis facile distinguitur.

6. **Torula Donacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115. — Caespitulis 10
effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis simplicibus ca. 3-4 μ crassis; catenulis conidiorum subcylindraceis moniliformibus; conidiis subglobosis, atris, 4-7 μ diam.

Hab. in vaginis siccis Arundinis Donacis (Graminaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

7. **Torula dichroa** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 10
1916, p. 213. — Effusa, culmicola: mycelio seu hypostromate dense intertexto olivaceo ex hyphis filiformibus formato, hinc inde conidiophora brevia, ascendentia, subolivacea, 9-12 × 2,5, emittente; conidiis globosis, levibus, 7,5-8,5 μ diam., catenulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in culmis morientibus Sacchari spontanei (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Hypostromate olivaceo et conidiis nigricantibus bicolor, hinc facile distinguenda species; forte *Tor. donacinae* Thüm. affinis.

8. **Torula hariotiana** Gz. Frag., Bol. Soc. españ. Hist. Nat. 14., 1913 10
p. 149, cum ic. — Caespitulis irregularibus, valde effusis, pulveraceis, velutinis, fuscis vel nigricantibus; hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus, pauci-ramosis, septatis, olivaceis, diaphanis, subtilissime punctatis, 2,5-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris brevissimis, ad basim constrictis, simplicibus, catenulis usque ad 150 μ longis, erectis, rectis, flexuosis vel curvulis, rarissime bifurcatis; conidiis globosis, interdum compresso-subcuboideis, subtiliter punctatis, junioribus olivaceis pellucidis, maturis fusco-castaneis, minutis, 5-7 μ diam.

Hab. in caulibus ramulisque putrescentibus Acaciae Farnesianae (Leguminosae), prope Hispalis, Hispania. — A *T. conglutinata* Cda. differt conidiophoris simplicibus, brevissimis, non ramosis, conidiis minoribus. — E subg. *Trachytora.*

9. **Torula Lichenum** v. Keissler, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 37 (1913) p. 388, fig. 1.— Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 1914, p.310.—Hyphis sparsis, plus minusve curvulis, dense septatis, ad septa non constrictis, brunneis, cellulis oblongis, eguttulatis, non granulosis, 9 × 4; catenulis conidiorum plus minusve rectis, simplicibus, quandoque furcatis, diu persistentibus, 30-90 µ metientibus; conidiis 5-10, interdum usque ad 20 catenulatis, brunneis, levibus, subglobosis vel subovoideis, antice posticeque leviter compressis, in catenularum extremitate globosis, eguttulatis, non granulosis, 6 µ circ. diam. 10801

Hab. in hymenio peritheciorum Staurothelis rupifragae (Lichenes), ad lacum Leopoldsteiner prope Eisenerz, Styria, alt. 600 m. (C. v. Keissler).

10. **Torula maculans** Cooke — Syll. IV p. 260 — Var. **biformis** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85. — A typo differt conidiis inferioribus cuboideis, apicalibus vero globosis, secedentibus, omnibus vero 6-7 µ diam., levibus, fuligineis. 10802

Hab. in foliis emortuis Yuccae glaucae (Liliaceae), ubi maculas nigricantes subrotundas format, Wheatland Wys., Amer. boreali.

11. **Torula anisospora** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 314.— Caespitulis atris, elongatis sub peridermio relaxato nidulantibus, dein, eo secedente, liberis, mycelio parco repente, septulato, hinc inde ramulos conidigeros, ascendentes, breves, parce septatos, fuligineos emittente; conidiis catenulatis, 7-9 × 5, concoloribus, forma variis nunc ellipsoideis, nunc subangulosis, nunc imprimis apicalibus exquisite piriformibus, levibus, 1-guttulatis. 10803

Hab. in caule languido v. moriente Restionis spec. (Restionaceae), in Australia occid. (Communicavit P. Hariot).— Praesertim conidiis versiformibus distinguenda species.

12. **Torula rubefaciens** Grosbüsch, Centralbl. Bakter. II Abt. 42 (1914) p. 625, c. ic. — Cellulis ovato-ellipsoideis, raro oblongis, 3-7 × 2-6, protoplasmate modice refringenti, plerumque grosse 1-vacuolato, solitariis vel 2-3 gemmatione connexis; nonnullis majoribus, usque ad 9-12 µ, irregularibus, hyalinis; coloniis giganteis inferne vel utrinque intense rubris, quo colore in culturis variis substratum tingitur.— Quoad characteres biologicos cfr. loc. cit. 10804

Hab. e folliculo fructuum Mali (Rosaceae), culta, Luxemburgia.

13. **Torula (Trachytora) granulosa** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. 57 p. 343 (1916).— Caespitulis expansis, confluentibus, atris, velutinis, 10805

catenis aggregatis, saepe ramosis, rigidis, erectis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-cubicis, 2-20, saepe etiam plurimis conjunctis, inæqualibus, non secedentibus, extimis globosis, 5-8 μ in diam., atro-fuscis, parum pellucidis, verruculosis.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis U r t i c a e d i o i c a e (Urticaceae), Rossia: Berdicino prope Jaroslawl (J. SEREBRIANIKOW).

14. **Torula Bombycis** ? Sopp Olav [Johann Olien], Skrift. Vidensk. Kristiania, Math. Nat. Kl., Bd. I (1911) p. ? (1912). — Descriptio nulla. — Cum fm. **major** et fm. **minor**. 10806

15. **Torula alicola** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt.: Hyph. p. 870. — Caespitulis atris, minimis; pulvinatis; conidiophoris brevissimis, brunneis, simplicibus, 7 μ long.; conidiis globosis v. globoso ovoideis, 6 μ diam. v. 6 × 5, breviter catenulatis, facile secedentibus, levibus, brunneis. 10807

Hab. in ala putrescenti *Cicadae* sp., Alba, Piemonte, Ital. bor.

16. **Torula Morrhuae** (Farl.) Sacc. — *Oidium Morrhuae* Farl., Bull. of U. S. Fisch Commiss. 1886 p. 4, *Oidium pulvinatum* Farl., Rev. Mycol. 1885 p. 197, t. 49 f. 1, *Torula pulvinata* Farl., Bull. l. c. p. 2 c. icone, Sacc. Misc. Myc. II p. 13 (1885) non *T. pulvinata* (Bonord.) [1870] Sacc., Syll. IV p. 253, nec (Speg.) [1880] Sacc. l. c. p. 247, *Torula epizoa* Corda, var. *Muriae* Kickx?, Cfr. Sacc. Syll. IV p. 261. — Caespitulis sparsis, pulvinatis, fuligineis compactiusculis; hyphis filiformibus, saepius unifariam ramosis, septatis, subhyalinis, ramis apice catenuliferis; conidiis globosis, 3-3,5 μ diam., levibus, dilute ochraceo-fuligineis, plus minus longiuscule catenulatis, superioribus sensim crassioribus. 10808

Hab. in tegumento Gadorum sale servatorum in Gallia, Algeria, Amer. bor. et forte Belgica. — Verisimillime *Wallemia ichthiophaga* Johan-Olsen ex Norvegia est eadem species.

17. **Torula kitaiana** Traverso — *Torula* sp. G. Kita, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 35 (1912) p. 388, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, margine integro, luteolis; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 2,5-7 × 2,3-6. 10809

Hab. in « ikashiokara » seu carne piscium sale condita, in Japonia. — Clarus Kita quatuor formas distinguitur ob characteres praecipue culturales.

18. **Torula rubra** Schimon ap. Will, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 35 (1912) p. 114, t. fig. — Coloniis laete rubris; conidiis ellipsoideis vel elongatis, 7-8 × 4, grosse guttulatis, gemmantibus. 10810

Hab. in c e r e v i s i a e officinis in Germania.

19. **Torula sanguinea** Schimon, loc. cit. — Coloniis rubro-sanguineis; 10811

conidiis ellipsoideis, 6-7 × 4-4,5, guttulatis, gemmantibus, in culturis vetustis filamenta myceliiformia observantur.

Hab. cum praecedente.

20. **Torula dendroides** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 19. — Coloniis effusis, umbrinis, demum fuligineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, articulis irregulariter inerassatis, ramoso-gemmantibus, hyalinis vel dilute umbrinis, in substrato plus minusve submersis; conidiophoris fere indistinctis; conidiorum catenulis longis, dendroideo-ramosis; conidiis cuboideo-globosis, fuligineis, infimo obscuriori, levibus, facile secedentibus, 4,5-5 × 5,5-6, idest paulo crassioribus quam longis. 10812

Hab. e germinibus aëreis ex Horto botanico patavino in agaro cultis, Padova, It. bor.

TORULOPSIS Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 292, nec Oudemans 1903, nec Berl. — Biophila, superficialis, dematica, micronemea, arachnoidea subpannosa v. subcrustacea, exhyphopodiata; conidia acrogena, parum ab hyphis distincta, catenulata, toruliformia, phaeochroma. — Spec. typ. *Torulopsis fumaginea* (Speg. in gen. *Torula*) Speg. 10812 bis

CHALAROPSIS Peyronel, Le Staz. Sper. Agr. it. v. XLIX, 1916, p. 595 (Etym. *Chalara* et *opsis* facies). — Hyphae ramosae, septatae, hyalinae vel fuscidulae; conidia dimorpha; majora subglobosa vel subelliptica, fusca, unicellularia, sessilia vel in brevibus mycelii ramis acrogena; minora cylindracea, hyalina, catenulata, ex interiore conidiophororum lageniformium generata atque ex apice eorum exsilientibus. — Est *Thielaviopsis* macroconidiis simplicibus, non catenulatis.

1. **Chalaropsis thielavioides** Peyronel, l. c. cum icon. et t. I. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis vel subhyalinis, septatis, ramosis, endocellularibus, demum evanidis; conidiis dimorphis : macroconidiis seu chlamydosporis unicellularibus, brunneo-fuligineis, subglobosis vel subellipticis, haud raro mutua compressione subangulosis, levibus, saepe guttula magna donatis, 10-16 μ diam. vel 12-20 × 8-15, sessilibus vel in ramis mycelii brevibus acrogenis, primum endocellularibus, dein per epidermidem laceratam Ustilaginalium caulicolarum more erumpentibus; microconidiis in lumine conidiophororum superficialium, lageniformium, 1-4-septatorum, 60-90 × 7,5-9 (prope basin) generatis, atque ex eorum apice exsilientibus, hyalinis, 10813

cylindraceis, utrinque truncatis; plerumque biguttatis, catenulas 600 μ usque et ultra longas efformantibus, 8-22 × 3-4,5, interdum usque ad 35-55 μ longis.

Hab. in caulibus radicibusque Lupini albi (Leguminosae), parasitica, Roma, Albano, Genzano, Velletri, It. centr.

COLUMNOPHORA Bub. et Vleug. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 349; Vleugel, Svensk bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 323 (Etym. *columna* et *phoreo* fero). — Parasitica, erumpens. Conidia cuboideo-globosa, ovoidea v. ellipsoidea, olivacea, glabra, 3-4-catenulata ex interiore conidiophororum exsilientia. Hyphae hyalinae, septatae, dichotome ramosae supra conidiophora olivaceo-brunnea, continua v. septata gerentes. Genus *Sporoschismati* v. *Thielaviopsi* forte affine.

1. **Columnophora Rhytismatis** (Bresad.) Bub. et Vleug., l. c. fig. 2, *Oospora Rhytismatis* Bres., Ann. Mycol. 1915, p. 105, *C. rhytismaticola* Bub. et Vleug. in Vleugel, l. c. p. 323. — Caespitulis densiusculis, griseo-chlorinis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, tomentosis; conidiophoris tereti-oblongis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, 25-45 × 10-13, saepe inflatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis 3-4-catenulatis concoloribus, levibus, 13-25 × 9-13, utrinque subtruncatis, conidio apicali supra tenuato-rotundato, submitriformi. 108

Hab. in pagina inf. stromatis *Rhytismatis salicini* in foliis Salicis nigricantis (Salicaceae), ad Luleam Sueciae (Vleugel) et Salicis auritae, Erzgebirge Saxoniae (Krieger).

PHIALOPHORA Medlar, Mycologia 7., 1915, p. 203 (Etym. *phiale* poculum et *phoreo* fero).— Mycelium pannosum brunneum ex hyphis septatis cylindraceis, subchordiformiter fasciculatis constans; ramis ultimis ramulisque fere moniliformibus pluri-vacuolatis. Cellulae conidiophorae an ramis ramulisque acro-pleurogenae; conidia ex interiore apicis cupuliformis cellularum successive formata et in massam gelatinosam subglobosam expulsa, ovato-ellipsoidea, continua.

1. **Phialophora verrucosa** Medlar, l. c. fig. 1.— Hyphis moniliformibus brunneis, 2-6 μ cr.; cellulis conidiophoris brevibus ampulliformibus v. elongatis, acropleurogenis; conidiis ex ovoideo ellipsoideis, interdum subirregularibus, plerumque 4-5 × 2-3 (color non indicatus!) 108

Hab. in laesione cronica ossium natis hominis XXII ann. aet., inde culta in laboratorio, Boston Mass., Amer. bor.

MONILOCHAETES Harter, Journ. Agric. Research. V (1916) p. 791.—

Hyphae fuscae, erectae, rigidae, septatae, non definite fasciculatae. Conidia a sporophoris perfecte distincta, acrogena, non catenulata, hyalina, demum pallide brunnea, continua.

1. **Monilochaetes infuscans** Harter, loc. cit., t. 57-58. — Mycelio in hospite haud distincto; conidiophoris septatis erectis, simplicibus, fuscis, basi incrassata singulis vel per paria matrice adhaerentibus, 40-175 × 4-6, raro in conidium hyalinum, oblongum, 1-loculare abeuntibus. — In pulte oryzina culta mycelium ramosum septatum brunneum, conidiophora, cellula apicali excepta, subhyalina, brunnea, septata, ramosa, 30-225 × 4-6; conidia copiosa, hyalina, 1-cellularia e ovoideo oblonga, 12-20 × 4-7, solitaria, terminalia praebens. 10816

Hab. parasitica in tuberis Ipomoeae Batatatis (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor.— Teste Taubenhaus, Journ. Agr. Res. V, p. 1000, t. 76-77, conidia catenulatim efformantur.

GYROCERAS Corda — Syll. IV p. 266, XXII p. 1347.

1. **Gyroceras resinae** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1917, p. 123.— Caespitulis effusis, matrice, omnino obducentibus, lanosis, nigris; hyphis sterilibus longissimis, decumbentibus v. ascendentibus, sordide brunneis v. flavo-viridulo-nigricantibus, septatis, 7-8 μ cr.; septis 15-22 μ distantibus; catenulis conidiorum, lateralibus rectiusculis apicem versus convolutis 80-90 × 10-12 ex 10-12 conidiis fere cuboideis e flavo-viridulo nigricantibus compositis. 10817

Hab. in resina vetusta ex Abiete excelsa (Coniferae), Chaumont, Jura.

HORMISCIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 263, X p. 575, XIV p. 1070, XVIII p. 567, XXII p. 1348.

1. **Hormiscium Ambrosiae** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 55 (1911). — Caespitulis vulgo effusis, atris; conidiorum catenis simplicibus, persistentibus, rectis vel leniter curvatis, vulgo ad apicem attenuatis vel in parte media latioribus et utrinque angustatis, 40-100 μ longis; conidiis subglobosis, levibus, fuscis, 4-16 in quavis catena, 8-18 × 6-10. 10818

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ambrosiae trifidae (Compositae), Louisville, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

2. **Hormiscium callisporum** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 16, t. 516 fig. 1 — *Torula? callispora* Speg. — Syll. IV, 262. — Mycelio effuso, repente, conidiis consperso; conidiis 4-10 in catenulas conjunctis vel catenulis ipsis conidia plurilocularia, fusoidea, plus minusve 10819

curvata, 80 μ usque longas sistentibus, subsphaericis, 6-10 μ diam., centralibus latioribus, obscurioribus et minute asperulis, extimis pallide olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus Umbelliferae quaedam, Longdon Green, St., Britannia.

3. **Hormiscium pityophilum** (Wallr.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 265 — Var. **myrmecophilum** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 139, t. 2 fig. 5-10.— A typo differt ramulis apice non attenuatis et conidiis leniter asperulis. 108

Hab. in nidis *Lasii umbrati* in Britannia.

4. **Hormiscium myrmecophilum** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 238, t. 19 fig. 22-25.— Hyphis subhyalinis demum brunneolis basim versus saturatioribus, dense septatis, 280 × 7-8 e cellulis isodiametricis v. longitudine suâ brevioribus efformatis, apice rotundatis, rectis v. sursum curvis, rigidis, simplicibus rarius parce ramosis, solitariis v. paucis fasciculatis e basi nigra (entomogenea?) oriundis. 108

Hab. in partibus variis insecti *Pseudomyrmis* sp., Amazon, Amer. austr. (Mann).

HORMISCIOPSIS Sumstine, Mycologia 6., 1914, p. 32.— Pulvinata effusa, gelatinosa, arescendo collabescens; mycelio bene evoluto, filiformi, ramoso, a sporophoris non diverso; sporophora erecta v. subrecta; conidia catenulata, lateritia. — Gen. *Hormiscio* proximum sed gelatinosum.

1. **Hormisciopsis gelatinosa** Sumstine, l. c., p. 32, t. 115 f. 1-3.— Pulvinata v. effusa, contorta, plicata, compacta, v. molli membranacea, circa substratum, rubra v. obscure rubra; mycelio filiformi, ramoso; sporophoris mycelio conformibus; conidiis catenulatis, catenulis ramosis, e globoso ellipsoideis, guttulatis, subgranulosis, 6-10 × 5-6. 1082

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Fern Hollow, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, Amer. bor.

ACROTHECA Fuck.— Syll. IV p. 276, X p. 579, XXII p. 1349.

1. **Acrotheca acuta** Grove, Journ. of Bot. LIV, 1916, p. 222, t. 543, fig. 9. — Conidiophoris confertis sed non fasciculatis, erectis, brevibus, 250 μ circ. altis, simplicibus, basi subbulbillosis, inferne pauci-septatis, nodulosis, irregularibus, 2,5-3 μ cr., dilute fuscis, sursum dilutioribus; conidiis ad apicem congestis, paucis, prope modum hyalinis, elliptico-fusoideis, superne rotundatis, deorsum attenuatis, 9-10 × 2,5, distincte stipitellatis et denticulis exiguis affixis. 1082

Hab. in ligno decorticato caulis vetusti Urticae dioicae (Urticaceae), basin versus, atque in ipsis *Leptosphaeriae acutae* peritheciis adsociatis, Hereford, Britannia. — An cum *L. acutae* metagenetice connexa?

2. **Acrotheca canescens** Grove, Journ. of Bot. XLV (1907) p. 169, t. 485 fig. 1 c-d, et L (1912) p. 18. — Conidiophoris cylindraceis, erectis, subundulatis, pallide brunneis, septatis, 100 × 4, apice pallidioribus, subhyalinis; capitulis conidiorum 16-20 μ latis, albo-nitentibus; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus, saepe utrinque acutiusculis, hyalinis, 10-12 × 3. 10824

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus, socia Dasyscypha canescens (Phill.) Mass., cujus status conidicus, Studley Castle, Britannia.

PERICONIA (Tode) Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 270, X p. 578, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XVI p. 1157, XVIII p. 568, XXII p. 1350.

1. **Periconia tenella** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Gregaria in ligno denigrato; conidiophoris ex mycelio innato oriundis, ascendentibus, filiformibus, simplicibus, parce septatis, 140-150 × 3-4, basi saepe inflatulis, apice minute denticulatis fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus; conidiis capitulatis, globosis, levibus, minutis, 4-4,5 μ diam., hyalinis v. subhyalinis, distincte 1-guttulatis. 10825

Hab. in ligno putri Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Conidiis subhyalinis et conidiophoris apice vix denticulatis dignoscenda species.

2. **Periconia philippinensis** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 214. — Sparsa vel gregaria, vix visibilis, atra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus: conidiophoris erectis filiformibus, 100-160 × 4-5, rectis, obsolete 2-septatis, non constrictis, rufo-fuligineis, basi aequalibus, apice sporigero oblongo, levi, constrictione ob hypha distincto, minutissime asperulo terminatis; conidiis globosis concoloribus, catenulatis, supremis 7-7,5 μ diam., verruculosis, inferioribus 6 μ diam., levioribus. 10826

Hab. in foliis emortuis putrescentibus Panici sp. (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — A *Per. pycnospora* differt conidiis minoribus, distincte catenulatis; a *Per. atra* differt conidiophoris non caespitulosis, non flexuosis, nec basi bulbosis — Simul adest fungillus *Chaetostromati* affinis: acervulis semiglobosis, inferne parenchymaticis, subochraceis, setulis divergentibus, eximie uncinatis,

160 × 4,5-5, septatis, rufo-fuligineis conspersis, sed conidiis nullis (*Chaetostroma uncinatum*, ad interim).

3. **Periconia Pusaethae** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 789, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 411 (1912). — Maculis 3-9 mm. latis, amphigenis, circularibus, expallentibus arescentibusque, saepe confluentibus, margine tenui brunneo nitido cinctis; conidiophoris hypophyllis e strato mycelico subepidermico pseudoparenchymatice contexto orientibus, singulis, plerumque 2-septatis, 200-300 μ altis, rigidis, membrana crassa praeditis, tabacinis, apice pallidioribus, 10-20 μ cr., basi saepe ad 24-36 μ inflatis, apice quoque vesiculosis, 24-36 μ metientibus, ibique sporophoris verrucosis asperatis; capitulo 70 μ et ultra diam.; conidiis breviter catenulatis, globosis, obscure brunneis, crasse tunicatis, demum asperulis, 11-14 μ diametro. 10827

Hab. in foliis vivis Pusaethae (Entadae) sp. (Leguminosae), in horto botanico Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

4. **Periconia Sacchari** Johnst., in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar Cane Fung., etc. Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 225, t. XXIX, fig. 16-18. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, sparsis sed copiosis, substrato non nigrefacto, brunneis, 200-300 μ alt., apice breviter ramosis; ramis adpressis, cylindraceis v. plus minus lageniformibus, quandoque constrictis; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis demum maturis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, minute tuberculatis, 11,2 × 22-24. 10828

Hab. in foliis emortuis v. languidis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras, Porto Rico. — Socia frequens *Sphaerella Sacchari*.

STACHYBOTRYS Corda — Syll. IV p. 269, X p. 577, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1071, XXII p. 1352.

1. **Stachybotrys dakotensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 174 (R. Acc. Pad. 1917). — Effusa, nigra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, tortuosis, intricatis, septatis, hyalinis, dein dilutissime fuscis v. interdum subfuligineis, 3 μ cr.; conidiophoris hinc inde assurgentibus filiformibus, simplicibus v. furcatis, 35-45 × 3, parcissime septatis, dilute coloratis, apice pseudo-basidia capitato-verticillata, ovato-oblonga 8-9 × 4-4,5 atro-fuliginea gerentibus; conidiis diu haerentibus, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 8-10 × 3-4, continuis, levibus, atro-fuligineis. 10829

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus Yuccae glaucae

(Liliaceae), prope Mandan, America boreali (O. A. Stevens, comm. Brenckle).— Pulchra et distincta species.

2. **Stachybotrys cylindrospora** Jensen, Fung. Fl. of Soil, Cornell Univ., Coll. of Agric., Bull. 315 (1912) p. 496, c. ic. — Coloniis rotundatis, tenuibus, effusis, nigrescentibus; mycelio ramoso, septato, hyalino, 0,5-3 μ crasso; conidiophoris basi hyalinis, apicem versus fuligineis, ramosis, septatis, apice attenuatis, 40-65 μ altis, apice sterigmata 3-9 ferentibus; sterigmatibus subclavulatis, papillulatis vel non, 8-11 × 4-5; conidiis solitariis, levibus, subcylindricis vel ovatis, 6-16 × 3,8-5, primum hyalinis dein fuligineis et demum fere opacis. 10830

Hab. in humo, North Cohocton, N. Y., Amer. bor.

TRICHOBOTRYS Penz. et Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 571.

1. **Trichobotrys trechispora** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 246.— Conidiophoris erectis, confertis in gregibus ad 1 cm. long., 5 mm. lat., simplicibus, ad 1,5 mm. alt., basi 10-12 μ diam.; sursum 8 μ diam., olivaceis, septatis, minute spinulosis; conidiis pallide olivaceis, ovoideis, 5 × 3, vel globosis, 4 μ diam., lirellis acutis, 1 μ alt., radiantibus vel parallelis, ornatis. 10831

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Peradeniya Ceylon.

HORMODENDRON Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 310, X p. 591, XIV p. 1076, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1353.

1. **Hormodendron nigerrimum** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 442, ag. 61-62, 63-64.— Coloniis effusis, nigerrimis; hyphis mycelicis ligni fibras pervadentibus, septatis, ramosis, e hyalinis olivaceo-atris, quoad crassitudinem valde ludibundis, nunc subtilissimis, vix 0,5 μ, nunc usque ad 4 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus, simplicibus vel parce ramosis, septatis, olivaceo-atris vel intense fuligineis, 200 μ usque longis, plerumque 100-150 × 3-4,5, catenulas crebras, acrogenas et pleurogenas, ramosas conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis, etiam inferis (ramoconidiis) semper continuis, globosis, subglobosis, obovatis, piriformibus vel limoniformibus, primum olivaceo-atris, demum aterrimis vel nigerrimis guttulaque majuscula donatis, 6-8 μ diam., vel 7-11 × 6-8. 10832

Hab. in ligno decorticato marcescenti Alni viridis, socia *Coniochaeta nigerrima* ejus st. ascophoro; Riclaretto (loco dicto Lu Bric dì Plan, 1700 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Ital. bor.

2. **Hormodendron Farnetii** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 321, t. 12 fig. 9 (extr. 1910).— Effusum, atro-olivaceum; hyphis sterilibus hyalinis, subcontinuis, 2 μ diam.; fertilibus septatis, dilute olivaceis, 3-4 ramos latere gerentibus, 184-223 × 3,5-5; fructibus atris, irregulariter sphaericis, 62 μ diam.; ramulis conidiferis primariis cylindraceis, 17 × 5, aliis minoribus, cylindraceo-ovalibus, vel recte ovalibus; conidiis catenulatis, globosis vel subovatis, levibus, atro-olivaceis, 3 μ diam. 108

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

ASPERGILLOPSIS Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1353.

1. **Aspergillopsis tropicalis** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 226. — Hyphae fertiles parce caespitosae continuae maximae 2-3,5 mm. long. hyalinae apice breviusculae attenuatae ac fuscescentes, capitulo globoso compactiusculo praeditae; vesicula apicalis parva, sphaeroidea, 40-50 μ cr., chlorina; sterigmata primaria chlorina mediocria humeriformia, sterigmatibus secundariis saepius 4 concoloribus etiam humeriformibus sed gracilioribus longioribusque coronata; sterigmata tertiaria saepius bina secundariis parum breviora et graciliora subhyalina sursum torulosa ac sensim in catenulas conodiorum transeuntia; conidia matura globosa papillosa subopace fuliginea. 108

Hab. in foliis et ramis Mauriae glaucae (Anacardiaceae), sub charta compressis, S. Josè Costarica, America austr.

2. **Aspergillopsis fumosus** Sopp, Monogr. Penicill. Norw. 1912, p. 202, t. XX fig. 149, t. XXIII fig. 31. — Coloniis levibus, corrugatis, flavis, rubiginoso-brunneis; conidiophoris aspergilloideis, apice inflatis; sterigmatibus brevibus, crassis, obpiriformibus ex apice obtuso 4-10 secundaria sterigmata obtusa emittentibus; conidiis inaequaliter oblongulis 3 × 2. Perithecia nondum visa. 108

Hab. ad terram, in Norvegia.— Potius *Penicillium*?

RHOPALOCYSTIS Grove, Journ. of Biol. VI, 1911, p. 40. — Hyphae steriles repentes fertiles erectae, simplices, apice vesiculoso-inflatae; conidia basidiis sterigmatophoris suffulta, fusco sphaeroidea.— Est *Sterigmatocystis* dematica.— Huc spectat *Aspergillus niger* Van Tiegh., *Sterigmatocystis nigra* Van Tiegh., Sacc. Syll. IV p. 75. — Hoc nov. gen. spectant secundum cl. Grove etiam *Sterigmatocystis fusca* Bain., *antacustica* Cram., *phaeocephala* Sacc., *carbonaria* Bain. 108

ARTHRINIUM Kunze — Syll. IV p. 279, X p. 579.

1. **Arthrinium carinatum** Bucholtz, Mat. Mycol. ins. Osiliae (Rossia), p. 6. — Caespitulis aterrimis, pulvinatis, rotundis, punctiformibus, 0,2-0,3 mm. diam ; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, cylindricis, 2,5-3,5 μ cr., nigro-septatis ; septis 2,5 μ cr., interstitiis 5-6 μ cr. ; conidiis fuscis, leve opacis, granulis vix visibilibus completis, oblonge fusiformibus, utrinque attenuatis, obtusiusculis, vix incurvatis, navicularibus, 45-55 × 8-12, carina unilaterali hyalina praeditis. 10837

   Hab. in foliis emortuis Caricis ericetorum (Cyperaceae), Insula Osilia prope Kielkond, Rossia. — Ut in *Ar. naviculare* Rostr. corpuscula sporidiiformia, uniseptata, olivaceo-cinnamomea etiam inveniuntur quorum forma irregularis v. ellipsoidea, attenuata v. incurvata est.

2. **Arthrinium saccharicola** Stevens, in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar-cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 223, t. XXIX fig. 1-3. — Plagulas nigras 1-1,5 mm. diam. non cohalescentes efformans; hyphis sterilibus angustis recumbentibus, fertilibus simplicibus suberectis v. erectis, aggregatis hyalinis, copiose crasseque nigro-septatis, basi inflatis, 100 μ circ. long. ; conidiis sessilibus circa sporophora dense spiraliter dispositis, primum concavo-convexis dein utrinque convexis, obscure brunneis, 7,25 μ diam. 4,4 μ cr. 10838

   Hab. in foliis emortuis Saccchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.

3. **Arthrinium juncoideum** (J. G. Hall) Sacc. — *Tureenia juncoidea* J. G. Hall, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 57, t. V fig. 12. — Hyphis fertilibus erectis, simplicibus, septatis, hyalinis, anulos ad septa fuscos gerentibus, basi articulo incrassato praeditis; conidiis ex sporophori internodiis orientibus, fuscis, navicularibus, utrinque appendiculam tenuem emittentibus, 15-19 × 7,6-9,5 (appendiculis omissis), appendiculis 7,5-11,5 μ longis. 10839

   Hab. in culmis emortuis Junci (Juncaceae), Pullman, Washington, Amer. bor. — Genus **Tureenia** certe cum gen. *Arthrinio* collidit et species ab *Arthr. sporophleo* forte non differt.

CORDELLA Speg. — Syll. X p. 586.

1. **Cordella ? magna** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 167. — Pulvinuli superficiales elliptici majusculi (1-2,5 × 1 mm.) hispido-velutini aterrimi ; setulis praelongis simplicibus subopacis septulatis, 250-500 × 10; conidiis 10840

globosis catenulatis laevibus olivaceo-fuligineis, 8-10 μ diam., catenulis sporophora simplicia breviuscula concoloria fultis, 30-50 × 10.

Hab. ad culmos aridos Graminacearum, prope Asunción Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. Anisitz).

MONOTOSPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 299, X p. 588, XI p. 613 XIV p. 1075.

1. **Monotospora fasciculata** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 87 (Ac. Veneto- 10841
trent. 1917). — Caespitulis crebro et late gregariis; hyphis conidiophoris in fasciculos erectos, 178-250 × 50-60, dense conjunctis, singulis, 4,5-5 μ cr., obsolete septatis, fuligineis sursum dilutioribus, apice obtusulis et subinde leviter incrassatis sporigerisque; conidiis obovatis, basi acutulis, 14-16 × 7-8, fuligineis levibus.

Hab. in ramis emortuis putrescentibus Capparis horridae (Capparidaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Hyphis dense fasciculatis praedistincta species, sed a typo generis recedens.

2. **Monotospora parasitica** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 263. — Cae- 10842
spituli stromata Catacaumatis et Phyllachorae dense obtegentes, plus minus confluentes, subvelutini, atro-brunnei; mycelium sterile ex hyphis repentibus fuscidulis 2,5-3 μ latis compositum; hyphae conidiophorae ascendentes, subrectae vel flexuosae aut leniter curvatae, simplices, septatae (articulis 20-40 μ longis), usque 1,5 mm. longae, 8-11 μ latae, fuscae; conidia ovata, ellipsoidea vel citriformia, continua, pallide fuscidula, levia, 12-16 × 8-10.

Hab. in stromatibus *Phyllachorae* (Catacaumatis) *apoënsis* ad folia Fici nervosae (Moraceae), Samar, et *Phyll. pseudis* ad folia Fici notae, San Antonio, Ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

3. **Monotospora priceana** Sacc. in litt. ad Price, 8-XII-1911, S. Re- 10843
ginald Price, Peculiar spore-forms of *Botrytis*, in New Phytol. X, 1911 p. 255, cum icon. — Sclerotiogena, e forma *Sclerotii duri* oriens; hyphis conidiophoris filiformibus, crebro septatis, simplicibus, subhyalinis, 16-18 μ cr., apice monosporis; conidiis e globoso-ellipsoideis, sublevibus, intus guttulatis, flavo-brunneis, majusculis, 60-70 μ diam.

Hab. e *Sclerotii duri* forma ad caules putres Conii maculati (Umbelliferae), prov. Wellington Britanniae, 1911. — Cl. Auctor suspicatur de *Botrytis cinerea* v. *sclerotiophila* lusu agatur. Quod non negarem; tamen notae sunt *Monotosporae* et sub hac quoque memorare non inutile videtur. (Saccardo).

4. **Monotospora affinis** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. 10844

Soc. V pt. I, 1914, p. 167 (1915).— Effusa, velutina, nigra; hyphis sterilibus repentibus; hyphis fertilibus simplicibus, rectis, septatis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus rotundatisque, 110-150 × 5-8, basi dilatatis, sursum sensim attenuatis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, atro-brunneis, maturitate vacuolo instructis, obampulliformibus, 25-30 × 20.

Hab. in ligno putrido, Killermont, Dumbartonshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).— Affinis *M. pumilae* (Mass.) Sacc. sed conidiis diversis.

DICHOTOMELLA Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312.— (Etym. *dichotomus* ob conidiophora dichotoma).— Conidiophora e mycelio repente obsoleto surgentia, brevissima, cylindracea, apice breviter furcata seu dichotoma, ramis apice monosporis. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, atra.— Cum nullo genere nobis noto comparanda.

1. **Dichotomella areolata** Sacc., l. c.— Caespitulis gregariis, hypophyllis internerviis, hinc areoliformibus, olivaceo-nigris, vix 0,5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, cylindraceis, totis 35-40 × 6, dilute fuscidulis, intus granulosis, superficie inaequali, sursum in ramulos duos apice truncatos divaricatos, 10 × 5, divisis; conidiis ellipsoideis, levibus, continuis utrinque rotundatis, 12-14 × 10-11, atro-fuligineis. 10845

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Artocarpi integrifoliae (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

HAPLOGRAPHIUM B. et Br.— Syll. IV p. 304, X p. 588, XIV p. 1076, XXII p. 1354.

1. **Haplographium portoricense** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 6, fig. 9.— Superficiale, maculas effusas fuligineas epi-v. hypophyllas efformante; mycelio tenui, 1,5-1,7 μ cr., pallide flavo laxe reticulatim disposito; conidiophoris e mycelio efformatis, nigris, modice 3-10 caespitosis, circ. 170 × 7, rectis, rigidis, septatis, apice pallidioribus, quandoque lateraliter vix ramosulis; apice ramoso-penicillioideis; conidiis ovoideis, continuis, obscuris, 17-20 × 7-10. 10846

Hab. in foliis Cannae coccineae (Cannaceae), Aibonite, et Cannae sp., El Gigante, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

2. **Haplographium manihoticola** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Path. vég. Fr. III (1916) p. 24, c. ic.— Maculis epiphyllis, circularibus, brunneis, zonatis, centro siccis margine pallide viridulis; conidiophoris amphigenis sed praecipue hypophyllis, brunneis, sparsis, solitariis, raro 10847

2-3 caespitosis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, erectis, simplicibus, 2-3-septatis, 250-300 × 18-25, sterigmatibus clavatis, apice et prope apicem conidioph. verticillatis, 20-25 × 10-15; conidiis globosis vel ovatis, brunneis, rugulosis, 25-38 μ diam.; mycelium evanidum.

Hab. in foliis Manihotis Glaziovii (Euphorbiaceae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasil.

3. **Haplographium finitimum** (Preuss) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 307. — f. **fructicola** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 160. A typo habitat fructicolo in Cornu et Sorbo tantum recedens. 10848

HADROTRICHUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 301, X p. 588, XI p. 613, XVI p. 1053, XVIII p. 571, XXII p. 1355.

1. **Hadrotrichum caespitulosum** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 603. — Caespitulis laxe gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, interdum aliquot congestis, 100-150 μ diam., superficialibus, hypostromate pulvinato praeditis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate emergentibus, filiformibus, continuis v. parce septatis, 16-20 × 3,5-4, fuligineis, apice obtusulis; conidiis e fronte globosis, 10-12 μ diam., 1-ad 2-guttulatis, fuligineis, levibus, e latere 7 μ crassis. 10849

Hab. in vaginis foliorum emortuorum Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae, Fukien, Foochow, Cina (Skvortzow). — Hypostromate pulvinato a typo generis recedit et ad Tuberculariaceas dematieas referri potest.

2. **Hadrotrichum Sorghi** (Pass.) Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 297, t. V fig. 19. — Huc pertinet *Fusicladium Sorghi* Pass. — Sacc. Syll. X p. 599 —, quod cll. Bubàk et Ranojevic in genus proprium **Microbasidium** sine necessitate erexerunt. Cfr. Ann. Myc. 1914, p. 415. 10850

3. **Hadrotrichum? laurinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122. — Maculis amphigenis, determinatis, fuscis, parvis, 1-3 mm. diam., linea elevata callosa, crassa, sordide fusca limitatis, centro subcinerascentibus, caespitulis saepius hypophyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, laxe gregariis, subglobosis, 50-100 μ diam., olivaceis, puberulis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, rectis vel flexuosis, continuis vel 1-2-septulatis, chlorinis, 25-50 × 5; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, non vel vix inaequilateris, continuis, levibus, chlorinis, 10-20 × 4-5. 10851

Hab. in foliis vivis vel languidis Ocoteae puberulae (Lauraceae), prope S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

4. **Hadrotrichum? Agapanthi** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 10852

Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122. — Matrice tota pallescenti-pellucida; maculis callosis, amphigenis, parvis, 1-5 mm. diam., gregariis, duriusculis; caespitulis dense gregariis, erumpentibus; conidiophoris rectiusculis, basi coalescentibus, sursum liberis apiceque acuminatis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, molliusculis, pallide olivaceis, 40-60 × 4, monospermis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-obovatis, levibus, 10-15 × 4-5, primo hyalinis dein chlorinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Agapanthi umbellati (Liliaceae), prope Montevideo, Uruguay.

5. **Hadrotrichum atro-maculans** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Longe lateque effusum, nigrum, maculiforme, superficiale, foedans; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso, fuligineo, assurgentibus, filiformibus varie flexuosis, 64-96 × 5-6, parce septatis, fuligineis, apice obtuso subinde obsolete denticulato pallidiore; conidiis acrogenis, plerumque solitariis, elliptico-oblongis, saepe inaequilateris, levibus, 12-16 × 4-5,5, interdum guttulatis, fuligineis, continuis. 10853

Hab. in caulibus emortuis, putrescentibus Calami sp. (Palmae), in Horto botanico Singapore (Baker). — Hinc ad *Virgariam* illinc ad *Cladosporium* nutat.

6. **Hadrotrichum pirinum** (Pegl.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 1915, p.136. *Gloeosporium pirinum* Peglion — Syll. XI p.564. — *Hadrotrichum Piri* Montemart. in Riv. Pat. veg. VI (1912) n. 14 p. 2 (extr.) — *Hadr. Populi* var. *Piri* (Montem.) Ferr., Parass. veg. f. 863 p. 174, n. I (1912). — Acervulis punctiformibus, atris in maculis foliorum dealbatis, epiphyllis, subsuperficialibus; strato proligero subcuticulari e cellulis oblongis dense stipatis, fuligineis conflato; conidiis globoso-ovoideis, 4-5 × 4, olivaceo-fuligineis. 10854

Hab. in foliis vivis Piri communis (Rosaceae), cui noxium, in Italia bor. et Gallia. — Tum matrice quam notis nonnullis videtur ab *H. populino* satis diversum.

NIGROSPORA Zimmerm., febbr. 1902 (= Basisporium Moll., majo 1902).

1. **Nigrospora Oryzae** (Berk. et Br. 1873 ut Monotospora) Petch 1924 (= *Sporotrichum maydis* Garov. 1873, *Memnonium palmicolum* Cke 1877, *Acremoniella occulta* Cav. 1893, ? *Mycogone nigra* (Morg. 1895) Jens., *Basisporium gallarum* Moll. 1902, *Glenospora Elasticae* Koord. 1907. 10855

2. **Nigrospora sphaerica** (Sacc. 1882 ut Trichosporium) Mason 1927 (= *Hadrotrichum arundinaceum* Cke. et Massee 1887, *Epicoccum le-* 10856

visporum Pat. 1893, ? *Monotospora nigra* Morg. 1895, *Epicoccum hyalopes* Miyake 1910, *Coniosporium Geçevi* Bub. 1912, *Coniosporium extremorum* Syd. 1913.

Ceterum: *Nigrospora* sp. (= Nigrospora Panici Zimm. 1902 n. gen. n. sp.). — ? *Nigrospora* sp. (= Coniosporium micans Gaja 1912). — *Nigrospora* sp. (= Nigrospora javanica Palm 1918).

STREPTOTHRIX Corda — Syll. IV p. 282, X p. 580, XIV p. 1072.

1084 1. **Streptothrix pereffusa** Sumstine, Mycologia, 6., 1914, p. 34, t. 116 f. 3-5. — Effusa, densa, confluens, e viridi-olivacea nigra; mycelio septato, colorato, ramoso; sporophoris erectis, septatis, diffuse ramosis, ramis flexuosis; conidiis apicalibus v. lateralibus, coloratis, e ovoideo ellipsoideis, 5-8 μ cr.

Hab. in cortice, Bemus Point N. Y., Amer. bor.

GONIOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 280, X p. 579.

1085 1. **Goniosporium unilaterale** Sacc. et Peyronel in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312. — Caespitulis longitudinaliter oblongis, 2 mm. long. 1 mm. lat., applanatis, marginulo epidermico saepe cinctis, nigris, opacis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso-parenchymatico subhyalino oriundis filiformibus, hyalinis, pluriarticulatis, septis crassiusculis nigris leviter prominulis, articulis circ. 6 × 2,5; conidiis globosis, levibus, atro-fuligineis, 7-8 μ diam., ad unum conidiophori latus 1-serialiter et sessiliter adnatis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Schizostachyi sp. (Graminaceae), Palawan ad lacum Manguao, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill). — Conidiis sphaericis et unilateralibus facile dignoscitur. Conidia inferiora sunt juvenilia, minora et pallide olivacea.

TRICHOSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 288, X p. 583, XI p. 613, XIV p. 1073, XVI p. 1052, XVIII p. 573, XXII p. 1356.

1085 1. **Trichosporium illyricum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — Caespitulis effusis, nigricanti-olivaceis; conidiophoris erectis, leviter flexis 150 × 2-2,5, remote septatis, olivaceis, deorsum simplicibus, medio dendroideo-ramosis, ramis saepius simplicibus denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus; conidiis oblique ovoideis, 4-5 × 2,5, biguttatis, continuis, olivaceis.

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Euphorbiae Wulfenii (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Gravosa Illyrii.

1086 2. **Trichosporium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 87 (Accad.

Veneto-trent. 1917). — Hypophyllum, maculas atras irregulares formans; hyphis plerisque repentibus, irregulariter et copiose ramosis, ramis contortis, obtuse lobulatis, remote septatis, interdum assurgentibus et conidiophoris; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, inaequilateris, subinde coffeiformibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 10-13 × 4,5-6, fuligineis, guttis refringentibus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Conocephali sp. (Moraceae), aliusque plantae ind. ex Urticaceis, Los Baños et M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp. — Characteribus hypharum et conidiorum distincta species, licet a typo aliquid desciscens.

3. **Trichosporium? simplex** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917), — Maculas minutas nigricantes amphigenas formans; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus, parce septatis, olivaceis, 250-500 × 4,5-5, sursum leviter noduloso-conidiophoris; conidiis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutis, 6-9 × 3-4, continuis olivaceis. 10861

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zizyphi Spinae-Christi (Rhamnaceae), Cheren, Erythraea, Africa or. — Ob hyphas simplices vix Trichosporium; conidia fere cladosporiacea.

4. **Trichosporium coccidicola** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 213. — In scutellis Coccidarum parasiticum, caespitulosum, tenue epiphyllum, brunneo-olivaceum; hyphis fasciculatis, eximie tertuoso-subspiralibus, 4-5 μ cr., parce sursum ramuloso-furcatis, obsolete septatis, saturate brunneis; conidiis e globoso ellipsoideis, basi vix apiculatis, 3-4 μ diam., dilute brunneis, levibus, acrogenis (et pleurogenis?). 10862

Hab. in scutellis *Phenacaspidis Mischocarpi*, ad folia languida Mischocarpi fuscescentis (Sapindaceae), Mt. Makling, Ins. Philipp. — Ob hyphas tortuoso-spirales praedistincta species, forte affinis *Tr. plecotricho* et *Tr. crispulo*.

5. **Trichosporium herbarum** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 44. — Griseum, lanosum, crassum, 0,5 mm. altum; conidiophoris erectis, longis, dense ramosis, luteo-brunneolis, septatis, 4-6 μ cr., ramulis extimis hyalinis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, ovatis vel ellipsoideis, 5-7,5 × 3-4, dilutissime brunneolis vel subhyalinis, levibus, continuis. 10863

Hab. ad caules herbaceos putrescentes, Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania. — *Tr. Tulasnei* Lindau affine.

6. **Trichosporium fusco-olivaceum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 247. — Fusco-olivacea, late effusa, ad 10864

2 mm., crass.; hyphis olivaceis, 4 μ diam., partibus sterilibus regularibus, fertilibus arcte flexuosis; conidiis fusco-olivaceis, ovalibus vel pyriformibus, 5-6 × 3-4.

Hab. in ligno emortuo, Hakgala, Ceylon.

7. **Trichosporium taediosum** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 19.— Coloniis effusis, arachnoideis, candidis, sed ob acervulos conidiorum nigropunctatis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, continuis, hyalinis, 1-3 μ crassis, parce ramosis, ramulos conidiophoros subsolitarios, brevissimos, plus minusve phialiformes gerentibus, vel saepius in nodulos stromatiformes constipatis, ibique conidiophora fere indistincta acervulosque conidiorum gerentibus; conidiis in apice conidiophororum irregulariter congestis, globosis, 6-7 μ diam., vel ellipsoideis, 6-10 × 4, 5-6, raro usque ad 16 × 7-8, atris, sub microscopio fuligineis levibus. 10865

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutritivo cultis. Padova et Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor.

DEMATIUM Pers.— Syll. IV p. 308, X p. 589, XI p. 614, XVI p. 1053, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Dematium Citri** (Siem.) Siemaszko in litt., *Exobasidium Citri* Siemaszko, Materialy po mikologii i fitopatologii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1919, Extr. p. 9 fig. 3-7.— Conidiophoris claviformibus, hyalinis (an semper?), 2-6 conidia gerentibus; conidiis rectis v. leniter curvatis, hyalinis (an semper?), 5-11 × 2-4,5. 10866

Hab. in fructibus Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), Buknori prope Batum, Rossia merid. (Lubawskij).

STACHYBOTRYELLA Ell. et Barthol.— Syll. XVIII p. 570.

1. **Stachybotriella destructiva** Sacc. et Dearn., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 126.— Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, 0,5-1 cm. lat., olivaceis dein medio albicantibus, demum confluendo totum folium occupantibus; hyphis hypophyllis, sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 6 μ cr., parce ramosis, subtortuosis, tunc inde conidiophora crassiuscula dense toruloso-septata 40 × 10, hyalina emittentibus; conidiis in apice conidiophororum capitate-cohaerentibus, globosis v. initio e mutua pressione uno latere applanatis, 9-10 μ diam., capitula subglobosa, 30-50 μ formantibus, levibus, pallide brunneis, initio pallidioribus. 10867

Hab. in foliis Echinocystis lobatae (Cucurbitaceae),

quae mox vexantur et exsiccantur, London Ont., Canada (Dearness). — Vere distincta species, etsi *Stach. repenti* Ell. et Barth. satis affinis.

DICYMA Boul. – Syll. XIV p. 273, XVIII p. 570.

1. **Dicyma ambigua** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con micelio (1913) p. 23. — Coloniis discoidalibus, cinereis, dein testaceo-murinis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hyalinis, 1-2,5 μ vel umbrinis, 3-7 μ crassis; conidiophoris erectis, rigidulis, intense fuligineis, 100-250 × 2-4, sursum biramoso verticillatis ramis ramulisque verticillatis vel dichotomis, apice attenuatis et pallidioribus, catenulas conidiorum ramosas, creberrimas, capitulum triangulo ideum efformantes gerentibus; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, saepe irregularibus, per isthmum breve conjiunctis, primum hyalinis, dein sordide griseis, levibus, facillime secedentibus, 2-3 μ diam. vel 3-4,5 × 2-5. 10868

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro nutricio cultis, in Hyphomycetis variis etiam parasitica, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), It. bor. — A typo recedit ob conidia catenulata.

CAMPSOTRICHUM Ehrenb. — Syll. IV p. 482, XVIII p. 585, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Campsotrichum heterochaetum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — Orbiculare, hypophyllum, adpressum, pelliculosum melioloideum, 1-3 mm. diam., olivaceo-fuscum; hyphis dimorphis, sterilibus suberectis, rigidulis filiformibus, 100-160 × 8, atro-fuligineis, parce tenuiter septatis, lumine angusto; hyphis fertilibus repentibus ochraceo-fuscis septulatis 4 μ diam., parce ramoso-intertextis, saepe fasciculatis, hinc inde pedicellos brevissimos, concolores apice monosporos gerentibus; conidiis globosis, levibus, majusculis, fuligineis, 14 μ diam. 10869

Hab. in foliis morientibus Dilleniae philippinensis (Dilleniaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (H. G. Teodoro). — Praedistinctum et a typo deflectens.

GLENOSPORA B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 298, X p. 586, XIV p. 1074, XXII p. 1357.

1. **Glenospora uromycoides** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, biogenis, maculiformibus e fulvo nigricantibus, subcircularibus, adpressis sed omnino superficialibus, 1,5-2 10870

mm. diam. crustuliformibus; hyphis ex hypostromate centrali tenuissimo, c. 300 μ diam. e cellulis sinuosis subhyalinis conflato radiantibus, confertis, prostratis, ramulosis, parce septatis, 250-350 × 4,5, fulvo-brunneis; conidiis subglobosis 16-18 μ diam., sed plerumque ellipsoideis, 22 × 16, amoene fulvis, intus granulosis v. interdum 1-2-guttulatis, levibus, pedicello cylindraceo 8-16 × 4-5 dilutiore, ramulis diu haerentibus et saepius pleurogenis; hyphis sterilibus inter fertiles inspersis, 1-2-furcatis, apice acutis, saturate fulvis, crassius tunicatis, 224-250 × 7-9, pariter radiantibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Memecyli edulis (Melastomataceae), Matheran, Bombay, Indiae or. (S. L. Ajrekar). — Affinis *Glen. Curtisii,* sed probe distinguitur hyphis sterilibus, hypostromate, conidiis majoribus pedicellatis, fulvis etc. — Conidia teleutosporas *Uromycetis* in mentem revocant.

CATENULARIA Grove — Syll. IV p. 303, XIV p. 1076, XVI p. 1053, XXII p. 1358.

1. **Catenularia velutina** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, superficialibus, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. diam., crassis, velutinis, atris; hyphis fertilibus dense stipatis, erectis, simplicibus, saepe leniter flexuosis, septatis (articulis 12-20 μ longis), fuscis, 3-3,5 μ crassis, usque ad 100 μ longis; catenulis conidiorum simplicibus, longiusculis, sed facillime secedentibus; conidiis subglobosis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, continuis, fuscis, levibus, 5-10 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis languidis et morientibus Freycinetiae sp. (Pandanaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Mt. Maquiling, ins. Philipp. (Merrill).

ZYGODESMUS Corda — Syll. IV p. 283, X p. 581, XI p. 612, XIV p. 1072, XVI p. 1051, XVIII p. 574, XXII p. 1358.

1. **Zygodesmus Casaresii** (Gonz. Frag.) Saccardo, *Zygodesmella Casaresii* Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 261 fig. 1. — Caespitulis effusis, magnis, irregularibus, obscure hyphis ramosis, intricatis, pallide fuscis septatis, conidiophoris terminalibus vel lateralibus, continuis vel 1-2 septatis, dimensione variabilibus plerumque prope basim inflatis facile secedentibus; omnes 2-4 sterigmatibus, minutis, obtusis ornatis; conidiis subglobosis, globoso-oblongis vel ovoideis, 4,5-8,2 × 4-7, fuscis, subtiliter verrucosis, in pedicello subhyalino, brevissime, attenuatis; coloniis agaro acido circularibus, convexis, spar-

sis vel confluentibus, compactis, hyphis intricatissimis, colore aurantiaceo-flavido, n. 160 (Klincksieck et Valette). — In parietibus udis laboratorii byologici Musei Naturalis Scientiae Matritensis (Dr. A. Casares, cui dicata species). — Socia *Stemphilio anomalo* n. sp.

LACELLINA Sacc., Ann. Myc. 11., 1913, p. 418 (Etym. a Doct. Paulo Della Cella [1792-1854] genuensi, meritissimo viatore et botanico-collectore Libyae). — Hyphae mycelicae repentes, parcae: fertiles assurgentes, in caespitulos laxos approximatae, breves, parce ramulosae, sursum ramulique conidiophori submoniliformiter constrictae, seu torulosae, minute muriculato-conidigerae, subhyalinae, setis praelongis, simplicibus, septatis, rigidulis, atris intermixtae. Conidia globosa, colorata, primitus breviter catenulata, dein majora, citissime secedentia. — Genus conidiophoris brevibus, setisque longis atris intermixtis, cum *Botryotricho* congruit, sed conidiis fuligineis nec hyalinis statim dignoscitur. A Dematiaceis dichromis heteropodis (cfr. Syll. v. XIV, p. 57) conidiis atro-coloratis distinguitur. Genera *Lacellia* Viv. et *Lacellia* Bub. et Penz. valida et vitalia non videntur.

1. **Lacellina libyca** Sacc. et Trott., l. c. — Caespitulis laxe gregariis, setoso velutinis, nigricantibus, superficialibus, ambitu orbicularibus v. oblongis, interdum confluentibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. longis; hyphis fertilibus seu conidiophoris vix 40-60 × 6-8, subhyalinis, modice flexuosis, torulosis, muriculatis; setis intermixtis simplicibus, longe cuspidatis 500-600 × 10, rigidis, pluriseptatis, atro-fuligineis; conidiis fugaciter breviterque catenulatis, ochraceis, globosis v. subglobosis, 5-5,5, mox majoribus, citissime secedentibus, 6-8,5 μ diam., rarius 8,4 × 7, fuligineis. 10873

Hab. in culmis foliisque emortuis graminum majorum, Tripolitania: Ain-Zara inter et Bir Tobras (Trotter), Zanzur (Fr. Cavara).

Subsect. 2. Dichromae Sacc.

STACHYLIDIUM Link. — Syll. VI p. 331, X p. 594, XI p. 615, XVI, p. 1055, XVIII p. 628, XXII p. 1363.

1. **Stachylidium Theobromae** Turconi, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XVII (1917) p. 7 (extr.) t. I fig. 5-6. — Conidiophoris solitariis v. laxe gregariis, raro 2-4 in caespitulum congestis, erectis, 100-400 × 4-6, septatis, cylindraceis, basi subincrassatis, fuligineis, sursum sensim tenua- 10874

tis, pallidioribus atque verticillato-ramosis, ramis pallidioribus v. hyalinis, subulatis, apice acutatis, 3-5 in quoque verticillo, rarius binis oppositis, plerumque simplicibus, 20-30 μ longis, quandoque vero duplo longioribus, iterumque verticillato-ramulosis; conidiis in apice ramulorum capitulato-glomeratis, globulos sphaericos, muco obvolutos, translucidos, 15-40 μ diam. efformantibus, dein madore diffluentibus, oblongis v. cylindraceis, 4-6 × 2, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), socia *Physalospora Theobromae,* in calid. Horti bot. Papiensis, Italia bor.

ELLISIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315, X p. 592, XXII p. 1360.

1. **Ellisiella caudata** (Peck) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 315. — Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 220.

Hab. in vaginis culmisque emortuis Andropogonis furcati (Graminaceae), N. Dakota, Amer. bor. — Conidia fusoidea, 18-19 × 3,6, hyalina, nubilosa, v. guttulata, uno apice in cilium filiforme 18-20 × 1 tenuata. Habitu et setis brunneis *Vermiculariam* et *Colletotrichum* aemulatur, sed imprimis conidiophoris apice 2-3-sporis mox distinguitur.

2. **Ellisiella portoricensis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 203 fig. 10. — Maculis hypophyllis 0,5-4 cm. latis nigris velutinis; conidiophoris oblongis rotundatis, pallidis basi angulosis, inverse radiatis; pedicello 10 μ longo 5 μ cr. basi 7 μ alt., 10 μ diam.; setulis sterilibus numerosissimis, stratum velutinum efformantibus, nigris simplicibus, duris, rectis, 300 × 4, cellulis 14 μ circ. long.; apice acutis pallidis basi obscuris abrupte incrassatis; conidiis hyalinis v. levissime tinctis, piriformibus, 17 × 7, uno apice rotundatis altero acutato-attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Clusiae roseae (Guttiferae), Arecibo, Desecho Island, Lajas, Hormigueros, Porto Rico.

3. **Ellisiella mutica** Wint.— Syll. v. IV p. 316 — f. **macrochaeta** Bresad., Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276.— Conidiis falcatis, fusoideis, 25-30 × 3-3,5; conidiophoris 20 × 3, cylindraceis; setulis 50-150 × 3,5-7, septatis, basi bulbillosis.

Hab. ad fructus Solani Melongenae (Solanaceae), Kisantu Congo (Vanderyst).

STEIROCHAETE A. Br. et Casp.— Syll. IV p. 316, X p. 592.— Sensu Sacc., gen. *Steirochaete* est *Colletotrichum* omnino superficiale.

1. **Steirochaete Ananassae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Acc. Ve-

neto-trent., 1917).— Caespitulis laxe gregariis, superficialibus, amphigenis, nigris, 0,5-1 mm. lat., irregulariter circularibus; setis cuspidatis, apice tamen obtusulis, 60-80 × 6, obsolete septatis ex hypostromate minute celluloso, flavicante oriundis; conidiis teretioblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 4,5-6 × 2,3-2,7, dilute olivascentibus, rectis, farctis v. minutissime guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Ananassae sativae (Bromeliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ulterius in vivo examinanda.

2. **Steirochaete lussoniensis** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, superficialibus 60-70 μ diam.; setis variae longitudinis, cuspidatis, fuligineis, imperspicue septatis, 40-100 × 3,5-4, conidiis anguste fusoideo-falcatis, utrinque acutulis, 18-22 × 4, hyalino-farctis; conidiophoris bacillaribus conidio paullo brevioribus, subhyalinis. 10879

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Manihot utilissimae (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. Raimundo, comm. Baker). A *Colletotricho lussoniensi* Sacc., differt caespitulis superficialibus, conidiis longioribus, setis acutis. An ejusdem forma?

3. **Steirochaete Ricini** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis punctiformibus, superficialibus, nigris; setis cuspidatis, saepe curvulis, imperspicue septatis, atro-fuligineis, 700-900 μ long.; conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 19-21 × 2,5-3,5; conidiophoris paliformibus, acutulis, 7 × 2,5, hyalinis. 10880

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

4. **Steirochaete Malvarum** A. Br. et Casp.— Syll. IV p. 316 et Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 123. 10881

Hab. in foliis Malvae rotundifoliae (Malvaceae), Kulm N. D., Amer. bor. (Brenckle).

Obs. Maculae fusco-olivaceae, amphigenae, irregulariter rotundatae 3-5 mm. lat., concolori-marginatae; acervuli perexigui punctiformes, saepius epiphylli, subsuperficiales; setulae continuae, breviusculae, 40-50 × 4-5, fuligineae, sursum pallidiores, obtusulae; conidiophora brevissima, paliformia, 6 × 2,5, hyalina, stipata; conidia elliptico-oblonga, utrinque rotundata, 10-14 × 4,5-5, vario medio leviter coarctata, intus granulosa, hyalina.— Non negarem speciem ad *Colletotrichum* referri posse; a *Coll. Malvarum* South. differre videtur situ subsuperficiali, setulis conidiophorisque multo brevio-

ribus. A. Br. et Caspary conidia breviter catenulata se observavisse autumant, quod vero ipse non comperi (Saccardo).

5. **Steirochaete septorioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 84 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis confluentibus, minutis, maculas vero valde amplas, irregulares, nigras formantibus; setis fasciculatis, cuspidatis rectis curvulisve, 35-55 × 3,5-4, laete fuligineis, septatis; conidiis acicularibus, utrinque v. uno apice acutioribus, 21-25 × 1,5-2, subhyalinis minutissime guttulatis v. farctis; conidiophoris paliformibus obsolete septatis, 9-10 × 3,5. 1088

Hab. in stipitibus emortuis Calami sp. (Palmae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.— Caespituli singuli varie sinuato-angulosi.

MONILOCHAETES Harter, Journ. of Agric. Research, Washington v. V, n. 17, p. 791 (1916).— Hyphae brunneae, erectae, rigidae, septatae, fasciculos non definitos efformantes; conidia bene distincta, hyalina, aetate leniter brunnescentia, continua, non catenulata, acrogena.— Verisimiliter genus a *Steirochaete* non satis differt.

1. **Monilochaetes infuscans** Harter, l. c., t. LVII-LVIII.— Conidiophoris (setis?) septatis, erectis, non ramosis, brunneis, simplicibus v. binis substrato adnatis e basi subbulbosa ortis, 40-176 μ long. 4-6 μ cr., cellula terminali apicem versus pallidiori v. subhyalina; in culturis hyphis valde ramosis, 30-225 × 4-6; conidiis copiosis, unilocularibus, hyalinis, e ovoideis oblongis, 10-20 × 4-7, solitariis, terminalibus. 1088

Hab. parasitica subterranea in Ipomaea Batatas (Convolvulaceae), quae valde vexat, in America bor. pluribus locis.

VERTICICLADIUM Preuss.— Syll. IV p. 327, X p. 594, XVIII p. 627, XXII p. 1361.

1. **Verticicladium acicola** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58 (1916) p. 45.— Conidiophoris laxis, non floccosis, erectis, rigidis, obscure olivaceis, apice pallidioribus, 400-600 × 8-10, remote septatis, sursum repetite trichotomo-ramosis, ramis ultimis pallide olivaceis vel subhyalinis, 2,5 μ cr., obtusis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, continuis, ovoideis, 5 × 3,5, hyalinis. 1088

Hab. in acubus siccis Pini silvestris (Coniferae), Triglitz in Prignitz, Germ.

2. **Verticicladium graminicolum** Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar Cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I 1917, n. 4, p. 226, t. XXIX, fig. 14-15.— Plagulis effusis, mox secedentibus, e pallide 1088

brunneis griseis; hyphis sterilibus arcte reticulatim contextis; fertilibus erectis v. reclinatis, brunneis, regulariter 3-4 ramoso-verticillatis; ramis breviter cylindraceis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. cylindricis, *hyalinis*, 6,8-11 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.

ZYGOSPORIUM Mont. — Syll. IV p. 328, XXII p. 1362.

1. **Zygosporium tonellianum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 877. — 10886
Caespitulis griseis, subvelutinis; hyphis sterilibus, repentibus, septatis, hyalinis v. subolivaceis; conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, olivaceo-brunneis, plerumque 1-2-septatis, 15-50 × 2,4-3,5, simplicibus, apice vesicula subglobosa v. ovata v. reniformi intense brunnea, 9,5-12 × 7-8,5, terminatis; vesicula sterigmatibus hyalinis, obovato-piriformibus, subacuminatis, v. apice subdenticulatis 3-4 coronata; sterigmatibus 6-7 × 4-5; conidiis solitariis in apice denticulorum globosis, hyalinis, levibus, 8,5-10 μ diam.

Hab. in cortice exsiccato ramuli Evonymi japónici (Celastraceae), pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. (A. Tonelli).

2. **Zygosporium paraënse** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II 10887
(1915) p. 19, c. ic.— *Z. oscheoide* Mont. cui valde affine, vix differt setulis brevioribus, 30-50 × 3-5, pseudobasidiis cordatis 12-15 × 6-8; conidiis late ellipsoideis, dilute coloratis, 7-9 × 4-6.

Hab. in maculis foliorum Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

CHALARA Corda — Syll. IV p. 333, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XVI p. 1024, XVIII p. 629, XXII p. 1363.

1. **Chalara gigas** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Bot. Arkiv. 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 46, 10888
t. III fig. 18. — Caespitulis minutis, subfuscis; hyphis fertilibus sparsis, paene aequicrassis, obscure furcatis, 220-235 × 10; conidiis cylindraceis, hyalinis, 24-35 × 5.

Hab. ad corticem Aceris pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), S. Ermelunden, Dania.

2. **Chalara** (Endochalara) **pteridina** Sydow, Mycoth. Germ. Fasc. XXII- 10889
XXIII n. 1144, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 450.— Caespitulis vix conspicuis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, ramosis, subhyalinis; fertilibus laxe v. plus minus dense sparsis, sed nunquam connatis, erectis, simplicibus, 60-100 μ alt., inferne 5-8 μ latis 2-3-septatis, articulo basali 5-10 μ longo, articulis interioribus 10-15 μ long.,

infra brunneis, sursum sensim attenuatis et subhyalinis, apice apertis; conidiis in interiore hypharum catenulatim ortis, continuis, cylindraceis, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis, 10-17 × 2-3.

Hab. in stipitibus Pteridis aquilinae (Filices), saepe in Leptostromatacea vetusta parasitans, prope Zingst Pomeraniae, Germania (P. Sydow).— Proxima *Ch. montellicae* Sacc.

3. **Chalara rivulorum** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 442, 1089
fig. 54-58, 59-60.— Effusa, candida, pulverulenta; mycelio distincto subnullo; conidiophoris dense gregariis, saepe constipatis, ligno basi insculptis, e cellula conidiogena (conidio genum) primum sessili dein stipitata constitutis, 40-90 μ longis; cellula conidiogena, seu conidiogeno, lageniformi, collo longiusculo, cylindrico donata, recta vel basi incurva, umbrina, 40-50 × 7, interdum usque ad 55-57 × 8-8,5; stipite cylindraceo, intesius colorato, 1-7, plq. 4-5-septato, 20-45 × 6-7, plq. 30-35 × 6; conidiis cylindricis, utrinque truncatulis, hyalinis, 3-13, plq. 6-10 × 2,5-3, saepius biguttatis, in collo conidiogeni efformatis atque ex ejus apice esilientibus catenulasque longissimas, usque ad 700-1000 μ et ultra efformantibus.

Hab. in truncis decorticatis marcescentibus, udis vel semisubmersis Alni viridis nec non Salicis Capreae in rivulis montanis frequentissima: Riclaretto (locis dictis Lu Pissäglië, 1250 m. alt., Lu Cumbâl d' La Tiriéro, Lu Cumbâl dâ Sarét, Lu Cumbâl d' Lâ Truncea, 1400 m.), in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, Italia bor.

GONYTRICHUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 329, X p. 594.

1. **Gonytrichum luteo-viride** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, p. 68 1089
(Fungi sel. exs. 283). Corr. *Gonitrichium.* — Caespitulis pulvinatis 2-10 mm. latis, luteo-viridibus (Klinck. Cod. C. 183); conidiophoris tenuibus, intertextis, fuscidulis v. subhyalinis; aculeis clavatulo-apiculatis, 10-15 × 2-4, conidiis globulosis, 3-5 μ, hyalinis.

Hab. ad corticem Salicis sp., Cintra, Montserrate, Lusitania.

Sect. 2. **Phaeodidymae** (raro Hyalodidymae)

DICOCCUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 595, XI p. 616, XIV p. 1077.

1. **Dicoccum apiosporum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1089
1915, p. 71.— Hypostromate tenuissimo, applanato, minute irregulariter celluloso, ochraceo-fusco; acervulis punctiformibus, 60-70 μ diam., atro-nitidulis, subhemisphaericis; conidiis obpiriformibus,

11,5-12 × 7-7,5, bilocularibus, loculo sup. maximo fuligineo, obtuse rotundato, farcto v. 1-guttato, loculo imo minimo, triangulari, subhyalino ; conidiophoris papilliformibus.

Hab. in squamis strobilorum Pini halepensis (Coniferae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

2. **Dicoccum Mori** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 194.— Maculis atris rotundatis 0,5-1 mm. diam. e punctis confluentibus constitutis ; mycelio e cellulis dilutissime brunneolis, plus minusve rotundatis, in cellulis suberis congestis constituto ; conidiis cellulis mycelii simillimis, subglobosis v. ovoideis, dilute fuligineo-brunneis, levibus v. tandem minutissime punctulatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, tenuiter tunicatis, 4-6 × 3,7-5. 10893

Hab. in ramis hornotinis emortuis v. languidis Mori albae (Moraceae), Castiglione Mauretaniae, Afr. bor.

BISPORA Corda — Syll. IV p. 342, X p. 596, XI p. 616, XXII p. 1364.

1. **Bispora effusa** (Corda) Keissl. in A.Zahlbr. in Ann. d. k.k. naturhist. Hofmus. Bd. XXVIII p. 127. — *Dicoccum effusum* Corda, Icon. Fung., v. I (1837), p. 6, fig. 103 ; Sacc., Syll. Fung., v. IV (1886), p.342; Lindau apud Rabenh., Kryptfl., 2. Aufl., Bd. I, Abt. 8 (1907), p. 763. 10894

Hab. ad corticem Pini silvestris L., in monte Kohlreitberg prope Eichgraben in silva « Wiener Wald », Austria infer. (C. v. Keissler).

CLADOSPORIUM Link — Syll. IV p. 350, X p. 601, XI p. 619, XIV p. 575, XXII p. 1366.

1. **Cladosporium acerinum** Noelli, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXIV, 1917, n. 3, p. 195.— Caespitulis effusis, minutis, aterrimis, inaequalibus; conidiophoris ramosis, dilute olivaceis, aggregatis, septatis, flexuosis; conidiis copiosis, initio oblongis et simplicibus, olivaceis, deinde ovatis, 1-septatis, constrictis, obtusis vel acutis, 20-27 × 10-12, fuscis. 10895

Hab. in ramis Aceris Negund. (Aceraceae), Bruere Rivoli, Pedemontium, Italia bor. — *Cl. epiphyllo* (Pers.) Mart. proximum sed pluribus notis diversum.

2. **Cladosporium epiphyllum** (Pers.) Mart. — Syll. IV p. 360. — Var. **acerinum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 86.— Caespitulis, minutis, saepius hypophyllis, atro-olivaceis ; conidiophoris simplicibus 90-100 × 4-4,5, obsolete septatis; conidiis (aeque 10896

ac conidiophoris) laete umbrinis, fusoideis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttatis, junioribus 16 × 6, biguttatis.

Hab. in foliis partim arescentibus Aceris platanoidis (Aceraceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (N. W. Scherer).

3. **Cladosporium humile** Davis, Parasit. Fungi, Wisconsin, V, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 702. – Maculis supra purpureo-brunneis, infra plumbeis, e suborbicularibus polygoniis, 2-10 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus ; conidiophoris epiphyllis, pseudostromatibus laxis parvis nigris plerumque circumdatis, erectis v. adscendentibus, obscure brunneis, plerumque septatis et ad septa constrictis, rectis, flexuosis v. geniculatis, 10-35 × 3-5 ; conidiis fuligineis, catenulatis, e oblongis cylindraceo-fusoideis, plerumque rectis, demum plerumque uniseptatis, 15-37 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Aceris rubri et saccharini (Aceraceae), Luck, Plover, Arcadia, Wiscons., Amer. bor.

4. **Cladosporium nervale** Ell. et Dearness in litt. — Effusum, hypophyllum plagulas olivaceas formans, conidiophoris fasciculatis, septatis, parce ramosis, olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus, 150 × 6 ; conidiis lateralibus et apicalibus, solitariis v. catenulatis, 1-septatis, ellipsoideis, acuminatis, 10-18 × 5-8, quam hyphis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois typhinae (Anacardiaceae), London, Ontario, Canada Julio-Aug. 1904 (J. Dearness).

5. **Cladosporium Nerii** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 459.— Caespitulis minutis, epi-vel hypophyllis, atro-olivaceis, e stromate, vel hypostromate immersis, oriundis; conidiophoris simplicibus vel furcatis, irregulariter multiseptatis, subintricatis, fuscis, usque 130 × 7 ; conidiis copiosis, primum ovoideis vel oblongis, continuis, usque 9 × 3, dein ovalibus, cylindraceis v. subclavatis, utrinque subtruncatis, apice tenuiter verruculosis usque 30 × 8, 1-3-septatis.

Hab. in foliis languidis vel siccis Nerii Oleandri (Apocynaceae), prope S. Juan, Ibiza (Baleares), Hispania (Font Quer).

6. **Cladosporium Vincae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 148, fig. 3-5.— Caespitulis erectis, punctiformibus, dense gregariis, brunneis, hypophyllis ; hyphis fertilibus ex hypostromate brunneo oriundis, filiformibus, fasciculatis, assurgentibus, rectis v. subflexuosis, nodulosis, rarissime furcatis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus et subgloboso-capitatis, 60-80 × 6-7 ; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis v. ovato-oblongis, initio hyalinis, minutis, dein

paullo majoribus et granulosis, denique dilute-brunneis olivaceisve, 1-3-septatis non constrictis, 12-20 × 8-10.

Hab. in pagina inf. foliorum Vincae minoris (Apocynaceae), Lyndonville N. Y., Amer. bor.

7. **Cladosporium Calotropidis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 207. — Maculis foliicolis circularibus 1-5 cm. diam. margine indefinitis, nigro-griseis, utrinque visibilibus sed infra magis definitis; conidiophoris e stromatibus orientibus, caespitosis, amphigenis sed supra magis copiosis, conidiophoris in quoque caespitulo 10-20, brevibus, 20 × 35, 7 μ, simplicibus obtusis, obscuris, ramosis, 1 v. pluriseptatis; conidiis e ovoideis cylindraceis 1-3 sed plerumque 2-cellularibus, brunneis, 20-34 × 7. 10901

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), Guayanilla, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

8. **Cladosporium alnicola** Bubàk et Vleugel, in J. Vleugel, Svensk Bot. Tidskr. 11., 1917, p. 322. — Parasiticum; maculis subrotundatis vel oblongis, 2-6 mm. latis, supra brunneis, obscurius limitatis, infra obscure griseis, inter nervos laterales positis, confluentibus et dein magnam folii partem occupantibus. Caespitulis hypophyllis, erectis, olivaceo-fuligineis, ex hypostromate tenui, celluloso orientibus; conidiophoris paucis evolutis, 100-150 × 5,5-7,5, simplicibus, filiformibus, flexuosis, noduloso-dentatis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice hyalinis. Conidiis acrogenis, catenulatis, oblongis usque cylindraceis, 10-25 × 5,5-7,5 vel 28-35 × 9-11, rectis, apice rotundatis, 1-4-cellularibus olivaceo-brunneis verruculosis. 10902

Hab. ad folia Alni incanae var. borealis (Betulaceae), Umea provinciae Vesterbotten Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

9. **Cladosporium lineolatum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313. — Caespitulis minutis, hypophyllis, nervisequiis, hinc saepius lineolatis, nigricantibus; hyphis fasciculatis v. ramis sursum inaequaliter furcatis, filiformibus, flexuosis, nodulosis, parce septatis guttulatisque, 70-90 × 3,5-5, olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis initio continuis, 4-7 × 3,5, subhyalinis, demum fusoideis subrectis, utrinque acutulis 3-septatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 14 × 4. 10903

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Capparidis micracanthae (Capparidaceae), Albany prov. Rizal, Ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff). — Imprimis dispositione caespitulorum dignoscenda species.

10. **Cladosporium Berkheyae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, plagulas angulosas nervulis limitatas 3-10 10904

mm. diam. saepe confluentes formantibus, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis flexuosis, remote septatis, ramosis, 150-300 × 4-5; conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis vel oblongis, 1-2-septatis, ad septa constrictis, apice et lateri hypharum insidentibus, utrinque obtusis vel attenuatis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis, 20-50 × 8-11.

Hab. in foliis Berkheyae sp. (Compositae), Cramond Natal Africae austr. (J. B. Pole Evans).

11. **Cladosporium Mikaniae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 208. — Maculis diffusis, indefinitis, 1-2 cm. diam., olivascentibus; mycelio copioso ad pilos effuso; conidiophoris hypophyllis olivaceis; conidiis olivaceis uni-raro pluriseptatis, 34-48 × 3-4. 1090

Hab. in foliis Mikaniae sp. (Compositae), Las Marias, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

12. **Cladosporium Laricis** Sacc. — Syll. XXII p. 1369. — Var. **Pini-pineae** Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 154. — Caespitulis fusco-griseis, subeffusis, in vaginis foliorum sitis; cetera eadem. 1090

Hab. in vaginis adhuc vivis v. arescentibus foliorum Pini Pineae (Coniferae), prope Abellini, Campaniae Italiae austr. — Socia *Pestalozzia Hartigi.*

13. **Cladosporium subsclerotioideum** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58 p. 33 1916 (1917). — Caespitulis hemisphaericis, fusco-virescentibus, 1-2 mm. in diam., compactiusculis, velutinis, saepe confluentibus. Conidiophoris e strato stromatico subsclerotioideo crassiusculo intus hyalino supra brunneo evolutis, 100-220 × 5,5-7,5, varie flexuosis, parce septatis, hic illic inflatis, supra denticulatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice dilutioribus, raro ramosis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis, fusoideis vel cylindraceo-fusoideis, 10-32 × 5,5-9, rectis, utrinque attenuatis vel 1-3-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, granulosis. 1090

Hab. in foliis vivis Turritis glabrae (Cruciferae), Canada: London Ont. (S. Dearness).

14. **Cladosporium Cycadis** Marcolongo, Riv. Patol. Veget. v. VII, 1914, p. 8. — Maculis hypophyllis, effusis, olivaceis, mycelio exiguo, ramoso, septato, intercellulari; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, 4-5 μ crassis; conidiis olivaceis, subrotundis vel ovoideis vel cylindraceis, raro uniseptatis, 7-8 × 2-4. 1090

Hab. in foliis Cycadis revolutae (Cycadaceae), in Horto botanico alioque prope Neapolim, Ital. austr. — A *Cl. apicale* B. et Br. differt conidiis non fusoideis etc.

15. **Cladosporium Unedonis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. 1090

Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 459.— Maculis numerosis, dimensione variis, epiphyllis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus saepe magnis confluentibus, ochraceis, dein cinerascentibus, margine obscuro circumdatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, nigro-olivaceis, conidiophoris ex hypostromate adscendentibus, rectis vel subflexuosis, rarius nodulosis, simplicibus, usque 70 μ long., multiseptatis, olivaceis, apice rotundatis, plerumque hyalinis; conidiis solitariis v. subconcatenatis, primum continuis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 3-3,5, dein pallide olivaceis, 1-septatis, usque 10 × 4.

Hab. in foliis vivis quae arescunt Arbuti Unedonis (Ericaceae), prope Barcelona, Las Planas, Hispania (A. Caballero).

16. **Cladosporium densum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Maculas atras, velutinas, in caule longitrorsum elongatas, saepe rhomboideas 0,5-1,5 cm. long. formans; conidiophoris dense lateque parallele stipatis, non caespitulosis, filiformibus, subrectis, semper indivisis, 80-120 × 4, aequalibus (non nodosis), parce septatis, totis dilute olivaceo-fuligineis, ad apicem obtusiusculum vix dilutioribus, ex hypostromate brunneo, laxe celluloso orientibus; conidiis versiformibus, typice oblongis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 10-15 × 4-5, raro magis elongatis 3-4-septatis, 18-22 × 5 (junioribus breviter ovoideis, continuis). 10910

Hab. in caule emortuo v. moriente Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), Scafati [Salerno] Ital. austr. (A. Trotter).— Species habitu peculiari dignoscenda, forte prima aetate Ricinum vexat.

17. **Cladosporium fumagineum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 86.— Omnino biogenum, amphigenum, maculas amplas irregulares saepe confluentes nigras fere capnodiaceas formans; hyphis intricatis subramosis, septatis, 6 μ cr. atro-olivaceis, conidiis oblongo-fusoideis 9-16 × 4-5 (initio continuis ovoideis), 1-septatis, raro 2-3-septatis, non constrictis atro-olivaceis. 10911

Hab. in foliis omnino vivis et viridibus Quercus sp. (habitu Q. Roboris) (Fagaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir).— An status *Fumag. vagantis*, sed ganglia celluloso-clathrata desunt.

18. **Cladosporium graminum** Corda — Syll. IV p. 365 — fm. **inflorescentiae.** 10912

Hab. in inflorescentiis Baldingerae arundinaceae (Graminaceae), in Gallia (Hariot).— Est forma caerealibus, noxia, forte cum *Sphaerella Tulasnei* Jancz. connexa. Hyphae 4,7-5 μ cr. e basi stromatica fasciculatae; conidia saepius bicellularia, 7-9 × 5, fuliginea.

19. **Cladosporium Milii** Sydow, Mycoth. german. f. 25-26, 1914, n. 1295- 1091
1296, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 538. — Caespitulis amphigenis, maculis elongatis striiformibus 1 vel plura cm. longis et 1 mm. circiter latis, pallidis v. albicantibus insidentibus, sparsis, solitariis, non confluentibus, minutis, punctiformibus, atris; hyphis dense stipatis, erectis, continuis, v. 1-septatis, 45-65 × 7-8, apice obtusis, rectis v. parum incurvis, non torulosis, fumoso-fuscidulis; conidiis primitus ellipsoideis et continuis, mox oblongis v. cylindraceis, bicellularibus, fuscidulis, utrinque obtusis, 25-38 × 6-8.

Hab. in foliis vivis v. subemortuis Milii effusi (Graminaceae), in Lotharingia (Ludwig) et Borussia (H. Sydow), Germaniae. — *Clad. graminum* Cda proximum.

20. **Cladosporium Oplismeni** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. 1091
Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Caespitulis crassis, fructus totos densissime obtegentibus et eos omnino destruentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis simplicibus, remote septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, usque ad 90 μ longis, 3-5 μ crassis; conidiis olivaceo-brunneis, continuis, 6-10 × 3,5-4,5, vel elongatis, 1-3-septatis et tunc usque ad 20 μ longis, levibus.

Hab. in spicis Oplismeni undulatifolii (Graminaceae), Luzon, Subprov. Ifugao, Mt. Polis, ins. Philipp. (Mc Gregor).

21. **Cladosporium Cladrastidis** Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1914, 1091
p. 80 t. IV fig. 17-21. — Maculis amphigenis rotundatis v. angulosis per totum folium dispositis, numerosis, saepe confluentibus, 3-6 mm. diam., superne sordide ochraceis, fusco-marginatis, inferne fuscis; conidiophoris pluribus basi cohalitis fasciculatis, hypophyllis, fasciculis 20-30 in macula crebre disseminatis, oculo nudo bene distinctis, 90-140 × 5,5, simplicibus, fuscis; conidiis 27-38 × 8, triseptatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, fuscis, glabris.

Hab. in foliis vivis Cladrastidis amurensis (Leguminosae), prope Nicolsk, pr. Austro-Ussuriensi (Rossia orient.).

22. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link. — Syll. Fung. IV p. 350 — Var. 10916
Lablab Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 604. — A typo imprimis distinguitur hyphis conidiisque sub microscopio olivaceo-tabacinis; conidiis modo continuis 5-7 × 3,5-4, modo fusoideis 1-septatis 18-20 × 7; hyphis 115-150 × 6, simplicibus, leviter flexuosis.

Hab. in leguminibus siccis Dolicis Lablab (Leguminosae), Cina Fukien, Foochow, Cina (Skvortzow).

23. **Cladosporium Hoveae** Syd., Ann. Mycolog. 15., 1917, p. 148. — 10917

Caespitulis hyphyllis, irregulariter distributis, in tomento folii nidulantibus, minutis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis ascendentibus, flexuosis, saepe etiam subdecumbentibus, simplicibus, v. parce ramosis, 250 μ longis, 4-5 μ cr., fuscidulis, septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis); conidiis acro-pleurogenis, solitariis, fuscidulis, levibus, brevibus 1-septatis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, 20-25 × 10-12, vel elongatis 3-4-septatis, 35-58 × 8-10, non v. leniter constrictis, variabilibus.

Hab. in foliis Hoveae longifoliae var. pennosae (Leguminosae), Brisbane river Australiae (Amelia Dietrich).

24. **Cladosporium Alliorum** Hanzawa, Mycol. Centrlbl. V p. 11 (1914), fig. 2 (p. 6). — Conidiophoris e stomatibus exeuntibus, paucifasciculatis, simplicibus, tenuiter curvatis, hinc inde paullulo inflatulis, brunneis, apice pallidioribus, vacuolatis, longitudine ludibundis, usque ad 135 μ, 4-6, raro 8-10 μ crassis; conidiis ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, saepe apiculatis, minute punctulatis, luteo-brunneolis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, magnitudine ludibundis, plerumque 14-25 × 12-17. 10918

Hab. in foliis Allii Cepae (Liliaceae), Sapporo in Japonia.

25. **Cladosporium microspilum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 102.— Maculae minutae, orbiculares, 1-2 mm. diam.; caespituli amphigeni, saepius hypophylli, olivaceo-brunnei; hyphae fuscae vel fuscidulae, usque 400 μ longae, pluries septatae (articulis 20-50 μ longis), 4-5 μ crassae, rectae vel leniter curvatae; conidia sive continua 8-12 × 4-5, sive 1-septata usque 20 μ longa, rarius 2-septata et tunc usque 25 μ longa, non constricta, fuscidula, levia. 10919

Hab. in foliis Cissampeli pareirae (Menispermaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. Collado).

26. **Cladosporium myrticola** Bubak, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 113.— Maculis orbicularibus, viridibus, magnam partem folii luteo decolorantibus, dispersis v. gregariis v. confluentibus, 1-3 mm. diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, tenuissime velutinis, olivaceis; conidiophoris simplicibus, rarissime ramosis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 40-60 μ longis, basi 4 μ cr., obscure brunneis, apice nodulosis et dilutioribus; conidiis oblongis v. fusoideis, 13-25 × 3-4,5, fumosis, basi obtusulis, apice rotundatis, continuis v. 1-septatis, levibus. 10920

Hab. in foliis Myrti communis (Myrtaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Alto Adige (W. Pfaff).

27. **Cladosporium Syringae** Montemartini, Riv. di Patologia veg. 1915, p. 226. — Aphigenum; caespitulis sparsis, brunneis, in stromate epidermico vel subepidermico insertis; hyphis fasciculatis, simpli- 10921

cibus, flexuosis, septatis, fuscidulis, summo subhyalinis, 60-80 × 3-4 ; conidiis brunneis vel olivaceis, 1-2-septatis, cylindricis, levibus, 15-20 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Syringae vulgaris (Oleaceae), Montubeccaria (Papiae), Italia bor.

28. **Cladosporium guanicensis** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 207.— Maculis 1-5 mm. diam., circinuantibus, definitis, supra pallidis, infra obscuris; conidiophoris caespitosis hypophyllis, numerosis, densis, confertissimis, 75 μ long., flavis ; conidiis flavis, bilocularibus, ovoideis, obtusis, 17-24 × 8. 109

Hab. in foliis Argemones mexicanae (Papaveraceae), Guanica, Coamo Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

29. **Cladosporium stysanoides** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis, per stomata erumpentibus, laxe gregariis, stysanoideis, atro-olivaceis ; conidiophoris copiosis dense fasciculatis, basi parallelis, apice plus minusve divergentibus, 100-180 × 4-5,5, apice denticulatis, subflexuosis, rarius ibidem inflatulis, quadriseptatis, olivaceo-brunneis, supra dilutioribus ; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongis, apicibus attenuatis, vel cylindricis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basi truncatulis, 7,5-22 × 4-5,5, olivaceo-brunneolis, minute verruculosis, continuis vel uniseptatis. 109

Hab. ad folia subviva Soldanellae alpinae (Primulaceae), Durmitor: in loco dicto « Lokvice », Montenegro.

30. **Cladosporium fulvum** Cooke — Syll. IV p. 363. — Var. **violaceum** Voglino in Ann. Accad. Agric. Torino LV, 1912, p. 381 (1913).— Maculis foliorum flavescentibus, rotundatis, 6-10 mm. latis, numerosis ; caespitulis effusis, lanosis, violaceis vel violaceo-fuliginosis, fulvis ; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, non vel parce ramosis, apice clavatis, violaceo-fuliginosis, fulvis, 100-150 × 5-10 ; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, 1-septatis, pallide flavis, 14-20-28, rar. usque ad 40 μ longis, 8-12 μ latis. 109

Hab. in foliis Solani Lycopersici (Solanaceae), Albenga, Liguria, Ital. bor.

31. **Cladosporium Grech-Delicatae** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI 1913, p. 564, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 125. — Caespitulis nigricantibus, pulvinatis, compactis, biophilis, superficie granulosis, hemisphaerico-oblongis, 1-3 mm. long.; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, saepe coalescentibus et pseudostroma atrum formantibus; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus, septulatis, subtortuosis, 150- 109

180 × 6, atro-olivaceis; conidiis ex ellipsoideo breviter oblongis, 6,5-8 × 3-3,5, levibus, concoloribus; ramo-conidiis facile secedentibus, 18-20 × 3,5, concoloribus, sat frequentibus.

Hab. in caulibus adhuc vivis Ranunculi aquatilis (Ranunculaceae), Uied Bufula (Insula Melita) (Doct. Borg). — Caespitulis compactis, biophilis, hygrophilis satis distincta species.

32. **Cladosporium fusicladiiformis** Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 188. — Maculis griseo-rufescentibus, brunneo marginatis, numerosis, plerumque circularibus, saepe oblongis vel confluentibus, usque 8 mm. in diam.; caespitulis epiphyllis, conidiophoris sparsis vel parvis fasciculatis, flexuosis, simplicibus, pallide-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis, longiusculis, usque 140 × 4-5, obsoletis pauci-septatis, conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, hyalinis vel subhyalinis, plerumque continuis, rarius 1-septatis, 10-14 × 2,5-3,5, saepe concatenatis. 10926

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Eriobotryae japonicae cult. (Rosaceae), in Dos Hermanas Sevilla, Hispania. — A *Cladosporio Eriobotryae* Pass. et Beltr. et *Cl. nerviseque* Mart. diversa; sed *Fusicladio Eriobotryae* (Cav.) Sacc. similari.

33. **Cladosporium extorre** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 86. — Dense caespitulosum, erumpens, caespitulis 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris ex hypostromate celluloso atro oriundis fasciculatis, cylindraceis, erectis, brevibus, pauciarticulatis, apice ramulos subternos 1-cellulares ferentibus, ramuloque simili laterali interdum auctis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, modo 1-septatis 12 × 6, modo 2-septatis 20 × 6-7 (aeque ac conidiophoris) fusco-olivaceis. 10927

Hab. in ramulis junioribus corticatis, nondum emortuis, Piri coronariae? (Rosaceae), (Whiteneiy Crab Apple), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. — *Cladosporio Laricis* affine et a typo generis deflectens.

34. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link. — Syll. IV p. 350 — f. **Rubi** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 458. — Maculis brunneo-purpureis, irregularibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, simplicibus septatis, basi pseudo-stromatica immersis; conidiis continuis, vel 1-septatis, subfusoideis, 7-16 × 3-4. 10928

Hab. in foliis Rubi rusticani et Rubi sp. (Rosaceae), prope Barcellona, Bonanova et Vallvidrera, Hispania (F. Sennen).

35. **Cladosporium elegans** Penz. — Syll. IV, p. 358 — Var. **singaporense** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 22 (Bull. orto bot. Nap. 1918). — A 10929

typo recedit conidiis paullo crassioribus, nempe 19-23 × 7-8 et non raro 2-3-septatis, non v. vix asperulis; conidiophoris vero typicis, nempe 200-300 × 6-8, eximie regulariter sinuosis, quasi spiralibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Citri acidae (Rutaceae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker).

36. **Cladosporium herbarum** Lk.— Syll. IV p. 350.—Var. **citricola** Faw- 109
cett et Burger, Phytopathology I (1911) p. 165. — A typo differt praecipue characteribus culturalibus variis et conidiis minoribus. Conidia hormodendroidea 3-6 μ diam., cladosporioidea continua 6-9 × 3-6, bilocularia (rariora) 8-12 × 4-6.

Hab. in ramulis junioribus Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), in Florida, America bor. — Var. **Agaves - Echeveriae** Savelli in Annali Accad. Agric. Torino LVI (1913) p. 2 extr. — Conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceis, undulatis, septatis, non ramosis, 100-150 × 6-7, apicem versus nodulosis; conidiis fulvo-olivaceis, continuis vel 1-septatis, 12-20 × 10-12.— Parasiticum in foliis vivis Agaves americanae (Amaryllidaceae) et Echeveriae sp. (Crassulaceae), prope Augusta Taurinorum, It. bor. (Tonelli).— A ceteris formis hujus speciei videtur distinctum.

37. **Cladosporium venturioides** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. 1093
XXII, 1915, p. 71.— Caespitulis in maculis fuscescentibus matricis gregariis, punctiformibus, venturioideis nigris; hypostromate hemisphaerico irregulariter celluloso, fuligineo, 35 μ diam., hyphis conidiophoris ad hoc radiantibus, teretiusculis, variae longitudinis, 30-50 × 2,7-3, sursum denticulatis, subcontinuis fuligineis; conidiis ex elliptico fusoideis, variae longitudinis, 14 × 4,5, v. 6 9 × 3,7-4,5, olivaceo-fuscis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, levibus, rarius intermixtis ramo-conidiis 1-2-apiculatis.

Hab. in ramis languidis v. emortuis Amaranti caudati (Amarantaceae), Zebbih, Ins. Melita.— Habitus *Venturiae* cujusdam.— Var. **citricola** Sacc., l. c. p. 72.— Hypostromate 40-50 μ diam.; conidiophoris 80-90 × 4-5; conidiis plerumque continuis, brevioribus, 5-7 × 2,5, olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis morientibus Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), Imtahleb, C. Balzan, Ins. Melita.

38. **Cladosporium Lichenum** v. Keissler, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt. 37 1093
(1913) p. 389, c. ic. — Caespitulis atris, superficiem apotheciorum lichenis sparse tegentibus et nigrificantibus; hyphis gracilibus, flexuosis, brunneis, in hypothecio et per hymenium crescentibus, 1,5-2 μ latis; conidiophoris caespitosis, densis, simplicibus, adscen-

dentibus, subcurvulis, subnodulosis, septatis, brunneis, 60 × 4 circ.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis, apicibus rotundatis, primum subhyalinis, mox brunneolis, levibus, initio continuis dein 1-2-interdum 3-septatis, non catenulatis, 9-12 × 3-4.

Hab. in apotheciis Haematommatis cismonici, ad lacum Leopoldsteiner-See prope Eisenerer, Styria, alt. 600 m.

39. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link.— Syll. IV p. 350 — fm. **parasitica** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 133. 10933

Hab. in hymenio vegeto (ut videtur) *Exoasci Tosquinetii* a folia Alni glutinosae (Betulaceae), M. Weisskirchen Moravia (Petrak).— Characteres morphologici a typo vix diversi, sed stirps videtur biogena, parasitica.

40. **Cladosporium Taphrinae** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemények, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis hypophyllis, ad maculas Taphrinae parasiticis, fuligineis, velutinis, confluentibus, plus minusve expansis; conidiophoris gregariis vel dispersis, 80-200 × 5-7, rectis vel saepius flexuosis, septatis, brunneo-olivaceis, sursum attenuatis, apice toruloso-dentatis, dilutioribus vel hyalinis; conidiis globosis, globoso-ovoideis, limoniformibus vel ellipsoideis, 4-5 μ diam., vel 7-9 × 3,5-5 latis, uno polo vel utrinque papilla minuta instructis, vel oblongis, 13-20 × 4-6, rectis vel curvulis, continuis vel uniseptatis, rarius biseptatis, utrinque attenuatis vel basi truncatis, olivaceo-brunneis vel olivaceis. 10934

Hab. ad folia viva Quercus Cerris (Fagaceae), in *Taphrina coerulescente* parasiticum, Savniki, Montenegro.

41. **Cladosporium episclerotiale** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 213.— Tuberculis hemisphaericis, basi e hyphis brunneis, laxe intricatis, supra crasse pseudostromaticis, e hyphis brevissime septatis, torulosis, castaneo-brunneis, agglutinatis consistentibus; caespitulis tuberculigenis, confertissimis, velutinis, nigris; conidiophoris divergentibus, rectis curvatis v. geniculatis, saepe ramosis, 150-200 μ long. 6,5-10 μ latis, sursum vix attenuatis, breve septatis, cellula una v. altera hinc inde inflatula, apice 0-2 septatis; conidiis acro- et pleurogenis, aut globosis, continuis, 5,5-7,5 μ in diam. aut ellipsoideis, 1-2 cellularibus, rarius tricellularibus, 5-17 μ long., 4-9,5 μ latis, utrinque plerumque late rotundatis v. attenuatis, castaneo-brunneis v. olivaceo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, levibus. 10935

Hab. ad sclerotia *Sclerotiniae cinereae* in fructibus Pruni spinosae (Rosaceae), Arco, Venetia tridentina. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

42. **Cladosporium uredinicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 122.— Olivaceum, velutinum, superficiale; conidiophoris erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, rectis vel vix flexuosis, parce remoteque septulatis, 100-200 × 5-6, non constrictis, apice abrupte acutatis et ruguloso-denticulatis, fumoso-olivascentibus; conidiis subglobosis, ellipsoideis vel elongatis, utrinque acutiusculis, 6-25 × 5-6, minoribus continuis, longioribus 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, pallide olivaceis. 109

Hab. in acervulis vivis *Pucciniae Cestri* in Cestro pubescente (Solanaceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

43. **Cladosporium myrmecophilum** (Fres.) Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 138, t. 2 fig. 1-4 (1914).— Ita vocandum *Septosporium myrmecophilum* Fres. — Sacc. Syll. IV, 538 sub *Macrosporium*. 109

Hab. quoque in nidis *Lasii* (Insecta), in Britannia.

44. **Cladosporium herbarum** (Pers.) Link.— Var. **nigricans** (Roth) Fr., Syll. IV p. 351, Notae Mycol. XXV p. 21. — Effusum, lignicola, fere nigrum; hyphis erectiusculis, indivisis, 4 μ cr., septulatis; conidiis 1-3-septatis, guttulatis, 12-14 × 4-4,5, atro-olivaceis. 109

Hab. in lignis putridis, udis, Verona, Padova, Treviso et fere ubique — Var. **aphidicola** C. Massal. in Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXV p. 21.— Hyphis fertilibus remote septatis, cylindraceis, parum ramosis, 3-4 μ cr.; conidiis valde polymorphis, modo ovalibus continuis, modo fusoideo-teretibus et vulgo 2-3-septatis, utrinque interdum apiculatis, magnitudine valde variis. 6-20 × 3-6.

Hab. parasiticum in *Aphidibus* ad folia Sonchi (Compositae), ut videtur, in agro Veronensi, Ital. bor. — Forte idem ac *Cl. herbarum* var. *Aphidis* Fuck. (nomen nudum).

45. **Cladosporium minusculum** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20.— Caespitulis perexiguis ex hyphis paucis efformatis; hyphis sterilibus parcissimis; conidiophoris filiformibus, ascendentibus, subflexuosis, sursum breviter nodulosis v. denticulatis, continuis, v. 1-2-septulatis, 16-30 × 2 3, dilute olivaceis; conidiis breviter fusoideis, utrinque, imprimis basi, acutiusculis, minutis, 4-5 × 2-2,5, rarius 6-7 × 4-4,5, dilute olivaceis, saepius continuis, subinde denique 1-septatis, non constrictis. 109

Hab. in minutis excrementis Insecti cujusdam in pag. inf. foliorum vivorum Salicis albae (Salicaceae), Ghain el Ghira insulae Melitae (Malta) (Dr. Caruana Gatto).— An forma deminuta

alius speciei notae ?. Notabilis tamen ob singularem prae ceteris speciebus exiguitatem.

46. **Cladosporium Comesii** Carbone, Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XIV p. 322 (extr. 1910). — Effusum, atro viridi-olivaceum ; hyphis fertilibus caespitosis, erectis, quandoquidem leviter tortuosis et apud apicem denticulatis, septatis, simplicibus vel prope apicem ramosis, brunneis, 60-200 × 3-5 ; conidiis in hyphis et ramis acropleurogenis, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, dilute brunneis, rotundatis, ovalibus vel ellipsoideis, 4-10 × 2-4. — Variat conidiophoris brevioribus, 50-100 × 4; conidiis continuis, breviter catenulatis, 4-12 × 2-4. 10940

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

47. **Cladosporium Savastanoi** Carbone, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XIV p. 322 (extr. 1910). — Effusum, atro-olivaceum ; hyphis sterilibus crassis, quasi torulosis, septatis, dilute olivaceis, 7-10 μ diam. ; fertilibus erectis, simplicibus vel ramosis, brunneis, septatis, 100-350 × 4-6 ; conidiis in hyphis et in ramis insertis, acro-pleurogenis, ovalibus vel oblongo-ellipticis vel piriformibus, uniseptatis vel, saepius, continuis, 8-20 × 4-7. 10941

Hab. in botulis (salsamenta), Papia, Ital. bor.

PENOMYCES Giard — Syll. XXII p. 1372.

1. **Penomyces cladosporiaceus** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 295.— Hypophyllus, biophilus, in Acarinis primitus parasiticus, late gregarius, caespitulos maculiformes circ. 1 mm. lat. anguloso-suborbiculares, atro-olivaceos formans ; mycelio repente, constricto septato, olivaceo, guttulato, hinc inde emittente conidiophora fasciculata, tenuiter septata, non constricta, filiformia 100-200 × 3,5-5, plerumque simplicia fusco-olivacea, apice leviter pauci-denticulata; conidiis levibus, olivaceis polymorphis, typicis globulosis, 3,5-4,7 μ diam., aliis breviter ellipsoideis 5 × 4, aliis breviter fusoideis, paullo longioribus, 14-19 × 4-5 et 1-septatis. 10942

Hab. ad corpuscula quae obvolvit Acari cujusdam (? *Tetranychi*) ; jam emortua, sed forte a fungo necata in foliis adhuc vegetis Daturae arboreae (Solanaceae), cultae, M. Weisskirchen, Moravia, majo (F. Petrak).

PASSALORA Fr. et Mt.— Syll. IV p. 344, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XVIII p. 578, XXII p. 1373.

1. **Passalora aterrima** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 57.— Caespitulis dense gregariis, plagulas velutino-hirsutas, nigras efforman- 10943

tibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, 5-6 μ crassis; hyphis fertilibus erectis, majusculis, fuscis, crebre septatis, 380-500 μ longis, 5-6 μ crassis, apice obtuso; conidiis fuscis ellipticis, 1-septatis, 14-19 × 8-10, apicalibus.

Hab. in hymenio, rarius in pileo *Thelephorae* sp., ut videtur *Thelephorae terrestris*, in ramis Bambusae (Graminaceae), S. Leopoldo Brasiliae (Rick).

2. **Passalora Cecropiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 207.— Maculis supra visibilibus, infra e vesiculis fumosis irregularibus effusis 1-2 cm. diam.; conidiophoris simplicibus, levibus, nigris, usque 600 μ long. apice subgeniculatis, 3 μ cr.; conidiis e pallidis nigris, e oblongis clavatis, apice obtusis, basi subacutatis, 2-locularibus, 2-27 × 3,5. 109

Hab. in foliis Cecropiae peltatae (Moraceae), Arecibo Porto Rico, America Centr.

SCOLECOTRICHUM K. et S. — Syll. IV p. 347, X p. 599, XI p. 618, XIV p. 1078, XVI p. 1057, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1373.

1. **Scolecotrichum Anacardii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115. — Caespitulis atro-fuscis, effusis, hypophyllis; hyphis ramosis, repentibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-5 μ cr.; conidiis ellipsoideis vel ovoideis, 1-septatis, haud constrictis, cinnamomeis, 22-32 × 15-18. 109

Hab. in foliis Anacardii occidentalis (Anacardiaceae), in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

2. **Scolecotrichum Heveae** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II (1915) p. 17, c. ic.— Maculis circularibus, aridis, 5 mm. circ. diam., margine brunneolo cinctis, demum deciduis; conidiophoris amphigenis, copiosis, velutinis, virescentibus, rigidis, 150-200 μ altis, 6-8 μ crassis, basi paullo dilatatis, hinc inde nodulosis, parcissime septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, citriformibus vel irregularibus, minutis, catenulatis, hormodendroideis. 109

Hab. in foliis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

3. **Scolecotrichum Dalbergiae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 17.— Acervulis hypophyllis, sparsis, pulvinatis, ochraceis, ca. 1 mm. diam.; hyphis brevibus, subclavatis, ochraceo-brunneis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, medio 1-septatis, flavo-brunneis, 40-50 × 7-10. 109

Hab. in foliis Dalbergiae sp. (Leguminosae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

4. **Scolecotrichum Armeniacae** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXI (1912) p. 18, t. 1 fig. 4-i. — Maculis profunde depressis, fuscis; conidiophoris subcoloratis, rectis, simplicibus, conidiorum insertionibus geniculato-tumidis, 5 μ latis, usque ad 80 μ longis; conidiis lateraliter insertis, ellipsoideis, 20-24 × 10, maturis 1-septatis, olivaceo-viridulis. 10948

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Armeniacae vulgaris (Rosaceae), in prov. Tiflis, Transcaucasia (Gedevanov).

5. **Scolecotrichum Coffeae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycofl. azor. et afric., in Revist. Agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 6, t. IV fig. 1.— Conidiophoris aggregatis, ramosis, dendriticis, longiusculis, rectis, plus minus cylindraceis, pluri-septatis, fuligineis, usque 390 × 10; conidiis pleurogenis, claviformibus vel ovalibus, glandem cupulatam imitantibus, 1-septatis, constrictis, atro-brunneis, loculis inaequalibus, loculo superiore majore, aliquantum cristato, centralique uni-guttato, 25-30 × 11-12,5. 10949

Hab. in foliis Coffeae sp. (Rubiaceae), pr. Cazengo (Loanda), Africa trop. — Socio *Helminthosporio ubangiense* P. Henn.

FUSICLADIUM Bonord.— Syll. IV p. 345, X p. 597, XI p. 617, XIV p. 1077, XVI p. 1056, XVIII p. 579, XXII p. 1374.

1. **Fusicladium Pongamiae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 328.— Maculis magnis, irregularibus, confluentibus, 1-5 cm. long. et latis, fuscis, amphigenis; caespitulis amphigenis, plerumque hypophyllis, dense gregariis, erumpentibus, atro-brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, usque 20 μ long., subhyalinis v. dilute olivaceis; conidiis subfusoideis, circa medium 1-septatis et leniter constrictis, pallide flavidis, 15-27 × 4-7, loculo superiore plerumque latiore. 10950

Hab. in foliis vivis Pongamiae glabrae Vent. (Leguminosae), Iruttupalam Coimbatore (C. E. C. Fischer), Chalisseri (W. Mc Rae) Madras Pres., Indiae or.—Verisimiliter status conidicus *Stigmateae Pongamiae* Rac.

2. **Fusicladium caruanianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 20.— Effusum, hypophyllum, maculiforme, velutinum, maculis versiformibus, saepe confluentibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, in fasciculos tortuosos, 300-480 × 20, saepius subradiantes, coalescentibus; conidiophoris ex hyphis specialibus dense septatis ascendentibus, filiformibus, breviusculis, 4,4-5,5 μ cr., ochraceo-cinnamomeis, apice irregulariter parce denticulatis; conidiis breve fusoideis, apice obtusulis, 10-12 × 3-4, plasmate bipartito 1-septatis, dilute ochraceis. 10951

Hab. in pag. inferiore foliorum languidorum Magnoliae grandiflorae (Magnoliaceae), in viridario Dm. Sacco, Casal Balzan insulae Melitae (Malta) (Dr. Caruana Gatto).— Ad *Cladosporium* nutat, sed hyphis adpressis saepe coalescentibus, subradiantibus potius *Fusicladii* species. — Eximio Doct. Alfr. Caruana-Gatto, botanico melitensi dicata species.

3. **Fusicladium Butleri** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 260.— Maculis 10952
orbicularibus, ca. 1 cm. diam.; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, 40-50 μ diam., e basi stromatica cellulose parenchymatica oriundis, densissime in macula stipatis, sed nunquam confluentibus, atris; hyphis brevibus, subcylindraceis, continuis vel 1-septatis, simplicibus, obtusis, fuligineis, 15-25 × 4-5; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, angustissime fusoideis, 1-2-septatis; rarius 3-septatis, pallidissime fuscidulis vel subhyalinis, non constrictis, 18-35 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in foliis Jasmini arborescentis (Oleaceae), Orai Bandlekhand N. P., Ind. or. (Butler).

4. **Fusicladium Aconiti** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58.—Cae- 10953
spitulis dense gregariis, in macula fusca, epiphylla nidulantibus; hyphis unicellularibus, cylindraceis, olivaceis, 45-50 × 7-9; conidiis olivaceis, 1-septatis, subclavatis, basi truncata, ad septa subconstrictis, 40-48 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis Aconiti Clusii (Ranunculaceae), Tatra magna, Hungaria (Greschik).

5. **Fusicladium Amygdali** Ducomet, Ann. Ecole Nat. Agric. Rennes, 1095
IV 1911, p. 11 (extr.) c. icon. — Mycelio subcuticulari dendriticoramoso irregulari, initio hyalino dein brunneo; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, parce septatis, plerumque simplicibus, brunneo-olivaceis, 30-60 × 4,5-6, apice 1-pluri-papillato-sporigeris; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutatis, continuis, subinde medio constrictulis, 15-22 × 4-6, pallide brunneis.

Hab. parasitice in foliis ramulisque Amygdali communis (Rosaceae), prope Ecole nat. Agricult. Rennes, Galliae.— Species affines sunt *Fusicladium Cerasi* Rbh. et *F. Pruni* Duc.

6. **Fusicladium dendriticum** (Wallr.) Fuck. var. **sorbinum** Sacc. - Syll. 1095
XVIII p. 579 — f. **fructicola** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 879.— Maculis in epicarpio rotundatis, cinereo-olivascentibus dein superficialiter rimosis; conidiophoris brevibus, brunneis, continuis, flexuoso-denticulatis, 24 × 4,5; conidiis obovatis, pallide brunneis, apice tenuatis, typice continuis, 17 × 8-9.

Hab. in fructibus maturis Sorbi (Piri) domesticae (Rosaceae), pr. Romana, Italia Centr. (FERRARIS).

7. **Fusicladium Butyrospermi** Griff. et Maubl., Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr. 1913, p. 249 c. ic. — Maculis rotundatis vel angulosis, 2-3 mm. diam. amphigenis, superne brunneis inferne fulvis, margine atro-purpureo cinctis; caespitulis obscure brunneis, amphigenis, minutis, in centro macularum dense gregariis; hyphis fertilibus, caespitosis, simplicibus, cylindraceis apice rotundatis vel paulum attenuatis, continuis vel uniseptatis, fuligineis, 15-20 × 4-5; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, medio septatis et subinde constrictulis, fuligineis, 10 × 6; mycelio in epidermide evoluto, cellulis globosis vel ellipticis formato. 10956

Hab. in follis vivis Butyrospermi Parkii (Sapotaceae), Koulikoro (Africa occid.) (VUILLET).

8. **Fusicladium Theae** K. Hara, Tea Journal (« Chagyôkawi », 14., 1919, p. 16, cum tab.— Tanaka in Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 330.— Acervulis amphigenis, vellutinis, nigris; conidiophoris filiformibus rectis v. curvis basi incrassatis continuis v. 3-septatis infra brunnescentibus supra pallide coloratis et incurvatulis, 40-70 × 4-5; conidiis terminalibus, cylindraceis v. ovato oblongis sub medio uniseptatis non v. parum constrictis, apice obtusis, basi subacutatis, rectis v. curvis, hyalinis v. flavescentibus, 15-28 × 5-6. 10957

Hab. in foliis Theae sinensis (Theaceae), in Japonia.

9. **Fusicladium minutulum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 85.— Maculis variis amphigenis, subolivaceis; caespitulis saepius hypophyllis punctiformibus, atro-olivaceis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, paliformibus, 18 × 5-6, olivaceis; conidiis obovatis obtusis, constricto-didymis, 16-17 × 11-12, raro usque ad 20-22 × 11-12 et 2-septatis, olivaceis. 10958

Hab. in foliis vivis Vitis californicae (Vitaceae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (WEIR).

FUSICLADIELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 155. — A *Fusicladio* tantum recedit statu sporophoro gen. *Carliae* pertinenti.— Huc adscribendum est sec. v. Höhnel *Fusicladium Aronici* Sacc. 10959

HORMIACTELLA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 311.— *Hormodendrum* — Syll. XXII p. 1377.

1. **Hormiactella Sacchari** Johnston in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar 10960

Cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 224, t. XXX, fig. 1-5, t. XXV, fig. 4.— Soris parvis, nigris, sparsis, 1 mm. circ. diam., ex hyphis sterilibus erectis et fertilibus commixtis efformatis; sterilibus nigris, septatis plus v. minus erectis 500-900 μ long.; fertilibus brevioribus 200-300 μ altis, sparse ramosis, hinc inde ramulos v. conidiophoros lageniformes gerentibus; conidiis irregulariter catenulatis, rugulosis, 6 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), frequens in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

EPOCHNIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 375.

1. **Epochnium isthmophorum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 87.— Late effusum, aterrimum, velutinum; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, septatis, hinc inde inflatis, 6-7 μ cr., castaneo olivaceis ex mycelio filamentoso ramoso hyalino 9-11 μ cr., oriundis; conidiophoris brevibus assurgentibus paliformibus, mox in catenas simplices v. binas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis ellipsoideis, 1-septatis, non constrictis, 14-16-18 × 9, castaneo-fuligineis, isthmis (disjunctoribus) filiformibus, 9 × 2, concoloribus connexis, conidio apicali saepe minori, continuo. 109

Hab. in ramulis corticatis subvivis Artemisiae sp. (Compositae), frutescentis, Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (F. S. Wolpert).— Species eximia ab affini *Ep. monilioidi* distincta conidiis isthmo connexis multo crassioribus. — Gen. *Epochnium* ab affini *Diplococco* Grov. differt hyphis conidiophoris erectis et elongatis et mycelio albo. A quoque affini *Bispora* differret mycelio et isthmis.

GONYELLA Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 17., 1919, p. 44.— Ita vocandum est gen. *Arthrobotryum* O. Rostr. 1916, Dansk. Botan. Ark., 2., n. 5, p. 46, nec Cesati 1854. — Hyphae steriles repentes; fertiles erectae, simplices, septatae, fuscae; hypharum articuli fertiles globosi, undique denticulato-sporigeri. Conidia obovoidea, didyma hyalina.

1. **Gonyella typica** (O. Rostr.) Sydow, l. c.— *Arthrobotryum typicum* O. Rostrup, l. c., t. III fig. 19.— Hyphis fertilibus sparsis, basi dilatatis, 4-7 verticillos conidiorum gerentibus, 150-235 × 3; conidiis obovoideis, hyalinis, 7-7,5 × 2,4. 109

Hab. ad semina putrescentia Dactylidis glomeratae (Graminaceae), Kobenhaw, Dania.

Sect. 3. Phaeophragmiæ *)

STIGMINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 394, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1083, XVI p. 1061, XVIII p. 581, XXII p. 1379.

1. **Stigmina verruculosa** Sydow, Annales Mycolog., X, 1912, p. 444.— 10963
Caespitulis amphigenis, maculis decoloratis insidentibus, aggregatis, superficialibus, exiguis, 80-110 μ diam., atro-brunneis; hyphis dense radianti-constipatis, continuis, apice rotundatis, 15-24 × 9-10, pallide olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-4 septatis, non constrictis, dense minuteque verruculosis, pallide flavo-brunneis v. olivaceo-brunneolis, 25-35 × 8-10.

Hab. in foliis vivis Acaciae mollissimae (Leguminosae), Harden Heights Umvoli Natal, Africa austr. (Pole Evans).

FUSARIELLA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608.

1. **Fusariella viridi-atra** Sacc. – Syll. IV, p. 395 — Notae Myc. XXV, 10964
in « Madonna Verona », 1918, p. 22.

Hab. (adde) in foliis putrescentibus Populi nigrae (Salicaceae), prope Veronam « S. Pancrazio », Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo).— A *Stigmina visianica,* cui certe affinis, differt conidiis fusoideis, saepius curvulis, angustioribus nempe 25-28 × 7-7,5, viridi-atris utrinque tenuatis, conidiophoris longioribus, 2-2,3 μ crassis, e mycelio repenti oriundis, insuper vita, ut videtur, saprophytica.

2. **Fusariella Populi** Garbowski, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. XXXIII (1917), 10965
p. 99, c. ic. — Caespitulis griseo-olivaceis in macula arida brunneola; conidiophoris subnullis; hyphis sporophoris hyalinis, filiformibus, 2 μ circ. latis; conidiis numerosis, fusoideis, curvulis vel rectis 2-septatis, ad septa leviter constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, guttulatis, olivaceis glabris, 30-35 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Populi Tremulae (Salicaceae), prope Vinnicam prov. Podolia, Rossia. — An diversa a praecedente?

CLASTEROSPORIUM Schwein.— Syll. IV p. 382, X p. 606, XI p. 621, XIV p. 1082, XVI p. 1060, XVIII p. 582, XXII p. 1380.

1. **Clasterosporium traversianum** Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze 10966
di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 44 extr.— Hyphis mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus, umbrinis, crebre septatis, saepissime arti-

*) Multae *Cladosporii* species saepissime variant phaeodidymae et phaeophragmiae.

culatis, articulis oblongis vel toruloideis, 3-7 μ crassis, hinc inde intricato-contextis et pseudostroma quasi efformantibus, ex quo caespituli fertiles surgunt; caespitulis primum compactiusculis, irregularibus, dein effusis, nitentibus, fuligineo-atris; conidiophoris brevibus tenuibus, simplicibus vel deorsum vix ramosis, non vel parce septatis, hyalinis, conidiorum longitudinem non vel vix attingentibus; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis vel obovatis, interdum etiam piriformibus, superne rotundatis, 2-6-septatis, plerumque tamen 4-5 septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis, maturis obscurioribus, loculo extimo minore, hyalino, 16-36 × 8-12.

Hab. in ramis emortuis decorticatis vel semidecort. Aceris Pseudoplatani (Aceraceae), Riclaretto (loco dicto Las Eibergia, 1400 m. alt.) in Vallibus Valdensibus Pedemontii, It. bor.— A *Steganosporio piriforme* omnino diversum.

2. **Clasterosporium Wroblewskii** Bubak, Hedw. 57. p. 337 (1916).— Maculis epiphyllis, creberrimis, dispersis, subrotundatis, indistincte limitatis, fuscis; mycelio repente, parum ramoso, subtoruloso, hic illic inflatulo, brunneo, septato, 4-6 μ cras.; ramulis conidiophoris brevibus, 8-13 × 4-6, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, fusiformibus, 35-45 × 9-13, rectis v. curvulis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis, typice 4-septatis, rarius 5-7-septatis, castaneo-brunneis, levibus, cellula apicali conica, dilutiore; conidiis juvenilibus ellipsoideis, continuis.

Hab. folia viva Alni incanae (Betulaceae), Werbiaz Nizuy ad Kolomeam, Galicia (Wróblewski).

3. **Clasterosporium biseptatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 33 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Conidiis in hypothallo maculiforme sordide ochraceo subsessilibus, gregariis, tereti-oblongis, sursum levissime incrassatis, utrinque rotundatis, 18-19 × 4,8, subrectis, biseptatis, non constrictis, septo superiori evidenter crassiori, atro praeditis, dilute fuligineis.

Hab. in superficie ligni putrescentis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Saepe diffunditur in parietes hinc nigrificatas, excavationum ab insectis in ligno effossarum.— Species imprimis septo conidiorum sup. multo crassiori praedistincta.

4. **Clasterosporium radicicola** Trotter in Saccardo et Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese 1920, p. 156. *Clasterosporii* sp. Trott. in Redia 1904 p. 43 cum ic. — Mycelio arachnoideo ex albo hyalino effuso; hyphis dense intertextis parce ramosis, hinc inde guttulatis, 2,5-3,5 μ cr., conidiophoris brevibus v. brevissimis, plerumque pleurogenis;

conidiis irregulariter subglobosis v. obpiriformibus, levibus, 15-20 × 10-15, bi-trilocularibus; non v. vix constrictis brunneis, loculis plerumque 1-2-guttulatis.

Hab. in radicibus, aquâ diu immersis, et in earum tuberculis ab *Heterodera* genitis, Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino Campania, Italiae austr. — Ob conidia brevia ad subgen. *Brachydesmium* spectat et forte non longe distat a *Mycogone* (Blastotrichum) *puccinioide.*

5. **Clasterosporium mastigophorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. 18., 1920, p. 103. — Caespituli hypophylli, fere totam folii superficiem occupantes, olivaceo-grisei vel atro-grisei; hyphae breves, repentes; conidia copiosissima, flagelliformia, brunnea, tota 150-200 μ longa, parte basali 5-11-septata et circiter 10-12 μ crassa, in flagellum praelongum plus minus curvatum 3-6-septatum et circiter 2-3 μ crassum abeunte. 10970

Hab. in foliis vivis vel subvivis Parashoreae plicatae (Dipterocarpaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (T. Collado).

6. **Clasterosporium punctiforme** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis glumicolis, nigris, punctiformibus; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 2-septatis, leviter constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis interdum paullulo pallidioribus, 12-14 × 6,5-7; conidiophoris tenerrimis, hyalinis, 4 × 1,5. 10971

Hab. in glumis putrescentibus Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.; sociis *Septoria Miyakei* Sacc. et Trav., *Haplographio chlorocephalo* (Fres.) Grove et *Leptosphaeria oryzina.* Cfr. suis locis.

7. **Clasterosporium maydicum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 23. 1916, p. 213. — Plagulis velutinis, amphigenis, fuligineo-rufescentibus, 0,5-1 mm. lat. v. long.; conidiis fusoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, 2-septatis, leniter constrictis, 14-15 × 6, verticaliter approximatis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 11-12 × 2-2,5. 10972

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp., socio *Helminthosporio curvulo.* A *Clasterosp. Zeae* S. et S. diversum.

8. **Clasterosporium diffusum** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3. 1911, p. 21. — Maculis indefinite marginatis, amphigenis, irregularibus, aequaliter brunneis, 5-10 mm. diam.; hyphis atro-brunneis, effusis prostratis, 10973

saepe laxe aggregatis atque erectis, conidiis curvulis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, brunneis, 45-130 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis H i c o r i a e P e c a n (Juglandaceae), variis in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

9. **Clasterosporium Coryphae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 103. 1097
(*Bactrodesmium*). — Amphigenum, plagulas densas orbiculares vel oblongas subvelutinas 1-2 mm. longas atro-olivaceas formans; mycelium ex hyphis intense olivaceis 3-4 μ crassis densissime intertextis fere maeandriformiter curvatis stratum basale fere compactum formantibus ubique ramulos breves concolores irregulares emittentibus compositum; conidia in apice ramulorum orta, oblonga, utrinque obtusa vel uno apice late rotundata, altero attenuata, 2-3-septata, non constricta, recta vel leniter curvata, fusca, levia, 16-18 × 5-8.

Hab. in foliis emortuis C o r y p h a e spec. (Palmae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (Collado).

10. **Clasterosporium densum** Sydow, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p.444.— Hy- 1097
pophyllum, effusum, atro-brunneum, subvelutinum, tandem totam folii superficiem fere occupans; hyphis sterilibus dense intertextis, anastomosantibus, rete densissimum formantibus, varie ramosis, flavo-fuscis, 2,5-4 μ cr., septatis; hyphis fertilibus brevissimis, fere nullis; conidiis solitariis, vermiformibus, plerumque leniter curvulis, utrinque obtusis, 3-7-septatis saepe leniter constrictis, septo uno alterove saepe obliquo, subinde sed raro etiam cellula una alterave septo longitudinali iterum divisa, brunneis, 18-34 × 6-9.

Hab. in foliis F a u r e a e s p e c i o s a e (Proteaceae), Lemana, Spelonken, Zoutpansberg Transvaal, Africa (E. M. Doidge).

11. **Clasterosporium degenerans** Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. XII, 1914, 1097
p. 164. — Maculis decoloribus, amphigenis, indeterminatis, irregularibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis, minutis, e strato stromatico oriundis; hyphis fertilibus hyalinis, plerumque ramosis et continuis, brevibus, hyalinis; conidiis quoad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus, plerumque oblongis, solitarie ortis vel paucis catenulatim oriundis, sed mox secedentibus, utrinque obtusis, 2-9-septatis, ad septa constrictis, loculis paucis subinde etiam longitudinaliter vel oblique 1-septatis, intus nubiloso farctis v. grosse guttatis, diutissime hyalinis, tandem sordide fuscidulis, 16-42 × 9-13.

Hab. in foliis vivis P r u n i M u m e (Rosaceae), Kuroishi pr. Mutsu, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

12. **Clasterosporium ontariense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 552. — 1097

Effusum, superficiale, opace nigricans, vix pulvereum; conidiis tereti-oblongis, subrectis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 22-24 × 5-5,5, fulvo-fuligineis, loculis extimis dilutioribus; conidiophoris bacillaribus, brevibus, dilute fuligineis, 11 × 2,5.

Hab. in ramis corticatis, emortuis Staphyleae trifoliae (Staphyleaceae), London Ont.— Affine *Clast. punctiformi* var. *fennico* Karst., differt habitu effuso non punctiformi, conidiis numquam flexuosis etc.

13. **Clasterosporium eocenicum** Fritel et Vignier, *Clasterosporites eocenica* Traverso, in Rev. gén. Bot. XXI (1909) p. 143, c. ic.— Mycelio tenuissimo, 2-3 μ cr., parce ramoso, septato : conidiis sessilibus vel subsessilibus, ovoideo-elongatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus attenuatis, transverse 3-6-10-septatis, 40-95 × 10-12, levibus. 10978

Hab. in rhizomate fossili Equiseti noviodunensis, in Gallia.

CERATOPHORUM Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVIII p. 583.

1. **Ceratophorum Albizziae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 248. — Mycelio parvo, 4 μ diam.; conidiophoris brevibus, circa 12-16 μ long., 6-8 μ diam.; conidiis solitariis, pallide fuscis, fusoideis, plerumque curvatis, triseptatis, non constrictis, basi truncatis, apice subconicis, ciliis simplicibus vel ramosis, 2-5, attenuatis, septatis, ad 50 μ long., 2 μ diam., fasciculatis vel sparsis, (sine ciliis) 40-66 × 10-14. 10979

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus Albizziae moluccanae (Leguminosae), maculas pallide brunneas efformans, Ratnapura, Ceylon.

HARPAGOMYCES Wilczynski, « Kosmos », 87. (1911) p. 314 (Etym. ab *harpago* ob conidia pilis hamatis asperata). — Clasteriosporea, a *Ceratophoro*, processibus conidiorum longis, hamatis fere ex omnibus cellulis prominentibus et saepe apud unam cellulam 2-4 numerosis differens.

1. **Harpagomyces Lomnickii** Wilczynski, loc. cit. fig. 1-4.— Hyphis sterilibus, hyalinis, dense septatis, solitariis, ramosis, 5-10 μ latis, ramulis conidiophoris lateralibus, brevibus, unum conidium gerentibus. Conidia solitaria, erecta, obscure brunnea, fusiformia basi ac apice attenuata, simplicia, vel inferiori parte 1 bis 3 ramos ge- 10980

rentia, fragilia, processibus longis, hamatis, pallidioribus, apice glabris, radialiter prominentibus, numerosis armata, circa 20 bis 50 cellularia, solum transverse septata, membrana crassa, densissime punctulato-verrucosa, conidiorum longitudo 300-350 μ, latitudo 23-27 μ, processibus 45 μ longis.

Hab. in culturis tannicis, Zamarstynòw prope Lwòw Bohemiae.— Sociis *Fuligo varians* et *Mortierella polycephala.*

CASARESIA Gonz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 20., 1920, p. 112 (Etym. a CASARES claro bryologo hisp.) — Hyphae ramosae superficiales, filiformes, septatae, effusae, pallide fuligineo-castaneae; conidiophora brevia vel obsoleta, vel regulariter verticillata, sed a conidiis parum diversa, pleurogena ; conidia pluriseptata, fuliginea, sursum cuspidata attenuata v. curvata.

1. **Casaresia Sphagnorum** Gonz. Frag., l. c. p. 113, fig. 1-3.— Hyphis superficialibus, ramosis, septatis, pallide fuligineo-castaneis v. flavescentibus, usque 10 μ cr. ; conidiophoris brevibus parce ramosis, v. verticillatis, binis quinisve divisis, sed ramulis oppositis a conidiis parum divisis; conidiis variabilibus, plerumque fusoideis, 200-500 × 15-30, saepe cuspidatis curvatis vel extremo constrictis, et attenuato-cylindraceis, obtusis, vel subtorulosis, semper 6-30 septatis, articulis regularibus quandoque 1-guttulatis, fuligineo-castaneis vel pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Sphagni squarrosi (Musci), in Valle de Aràn, Hispania (A. CASARES-GIL). — Gen. *Ceratophoro* proximum.

SEPTONEMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 307, X p. 609, XI p. 622, XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583, XXII p. 1381.

1. **Septonema cladosporioides** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 132 (1914).— Maculis nullis; acervulis fere totam matricem obtegentibus, pusillis, 30-75 μ diam., dense gregariis, atro-olivaceis ; conidiophoris plane nullis ; conidiis cylindraceo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 1-3-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, catenulatis, levibus, olivaceis, 14-15 × 6-7.

Hab. in culmis aridis subputrescentibus Eleocharidis cujusdam (Cyperaceae), in uliginosis prope Daccar, Senegal.

2. **Septonema spinulosum** Bresadola, Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58.— Late effusum, hypochnoideum, velutino-tomentosum, atrum ; conidiis in catenulas, generatim simplices digestis, obverse piriformibus, v. clavatis, 2-5-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, dense aculeo-

latis, fuscis, 16-30 × 6-8 ; hyphis sterilibus fuscis, septatis, 4-5 μ cr.

Hab. ad ligna mucida F a g i (Fagaceae), Sonntagberg, Austriae infer. (STRASSER).

3. **Septonema philippinum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it., 23, 1916, p. 214.— Plagulis amphigenis, brunneo-nigricantibus, minutis, versiformibus 0,5-1,5 mm. long., e velutino subpulverulentis ; conidiis tereti-oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis, 12-16 × 4,7-5, primo 1-2-septatis, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, grosse 4-guttulatis, atro-fuligineis (guttis pallidioribus), breviter catenulatis, articulo imo seu fulcro 14 × 4,7-5, aeque 3-septato ; mycelio obsoleto repente. 10984

Hab. in foliis emortuis I m p e r a t a e sp. (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

4. **Septonema Sacchari** Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar-cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 225.— Maculis parvis nigricantibus ; hyphis sterilibus recumbentibus, saepe parum distinctis v. subaraneosis ; fertilibus brevibus et a conidiis parum distinctis ; conidiis catenulatis 1-3-septatis, saepius 2-septatis, cellula inferiori truncata, brunnea, sed ramulis pallidiori, minute spinescenti, cellula terminali latiore rotundata et 13-25 × 7,25. 10985

Hab. in foliis S a c c h a r i o f f i c i n a r u m (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America Centr.— Habitus *Spegazziniae ornatae.*

5. **Septonema diversisporum** Bubàk et Serebrianikow, in Bubàk : Ein Beitrag zur Pilzflora von Galizien u. Russland , Hedwigia LVII, 1916, p. 343. — Caespitulis magnitudine varia, dispersis vel confluentibus, atris, velutinis ; catenis brevibus, simplicibus, rectis, curvatis vel geniculatis ; conidiis oblongis vel cylindricis, 13-45 × 7-9,5 rectis vel varie curvatis, plerumque 3-8-septatis, saepe etiam pluriseptatis, non constrictis atrofuscis ; conidiophoris brevibus, continuis vel uniseptatis, conidiis concoloribus. 10986

Hab. in ramis corticatis S a l i c i s sp. (Salicaceae), Berdicino ad Jaroslawl, Rossia (J. SEREBRIANIKOW).

6. **Septonema toruloides** Berl. — Syll. XI p. 622 — f. **Hemerocallidis** Ferraris e Tonelli, in Ferraris Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 887.— A typo differt conidiis omnino leviter punctulato-echinulatis, articulo summo pallidiore nec (ut in typo) saturatiore; conidiis plerumque 12 × 5. 10987

Hab. in caulibus emortuis H e m e r o c a l l i d i s f u l v a e (Liliaceae), Valsalice (Torino), It. bor. — Var. **taurinense** Ferraris et Tonelli, in Ferraris l. c. p. 888.— A typo dignoscitur conidiis majo-

ribus, saepius 17-30 × 8-8,5, constricto -2-7-septatis (saepius 3-septatis), distincte echinulato-spinulosis.

Hab. in vittis ligneis ad cistulas extruendas, in caulibus plantarum variar. e g. Stachydis tuberosae, etc. (Labiatae), Valsalice Torino, Ital. bor. (Tonelli).

7. **Septonema diatrypellum** Bubàk, III Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Kozlemenyek, 1915, p. (81). — Caespitulis in stromatibus Diatrypellae verruciformis effusis, initio avellaneis, demum cinnamomeis, velutinis; conidiis maturis cylindraceis, 26-42 × 4,5-6,5, rectis, rarius curvato-irregularibus, quadriseptatis, utrinque acutatis, dilute brunneis, eguttulatis, catenulatis; conidiis immaturis continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ellipsoideis vel fusiformibus; conidiophoris subfasciculatis, 30-55 × 2,5-4, rectis vel parum flexuosis, hic illic inflatulis, apice attenuatis, dilute brunneis, continuis. 10988

Hab. ad stromata *Diatrypellae verruciformis* in ramis emortuis Carpini Betuli, ad monasterium Piva, Montenegro.

8. **Septonema effusum** O. Rostrup, Dansk. Bot. Arkiv, 2., 1916, n. 5, p. 47, t. III fig. 21.— Caespitulis latius effusis, pulveraceis, nigris; catenis conidiorum erectis, ramosissimis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, verruculosis, fuscatis, 3-4-septatis, ad septa constrictis, 16-24 × 5-6. 10989

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, Kobenhaven, Dania.

CRYPTOCORYNEUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 395, X p. 608, XI p. 622, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 583, XXII p. 1382.

1. **Cryptocoryneum Bombacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, atris; conidiis glomerato-fasciculatis, cylindraceis, rectis vel curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, atrofuscis, 4-8-septatis, 25-44 × 6-7. 10990

Hab. in foliis Bombacis (Bombacaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Cryptocoryneum Simmonsii** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 1920, p. 87. — Sporodochiis gregariis, saepius hypophyllis, nigris, erumpentibus 0,5 mm. diam. demum circumcirca atrofaedantibus; hypostromate pulvinato dense celluloso atrofuligineo; conidiis ex eo surgentibus, dense fasciculatis 90-100 × 5, brunneis, 8-10 cellularibus; articulis cuboideis, extimis rotundatis, 5-6 μ diam. interdum sed parce secedentibus. 10991

Hab. in foliis languidis Pini ponderosae (Coniferae), Spo-

kane Washington, Amer. bor. (VERNON SIMMONS). — Affine *Cryptocor. fasciculato.*

MICROCLAVA F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 204 (Etym. a *micron* et *clava*). — Conidiophora simplicia in parte distali subincrassata et apice cellulas binas gerentia.

1. **Microclava Miconiae** F. L. Stevens, l. c. p. 206 fig. 11. — Mycelio interno hyalino 3 μ cr. septato, hinc inde incrassato v. vesiculoso-inflato, ramis divergentibus praedito, conidiophoris simplicibus erectis v. adscendentibus, rectis, 30-100 long. apice 2,5 μ cr., basim versus subattenuato (2 μ), stipite subquadriseptato, apice cellulis basilaribus duobus stramineis, duobus terminalibus ovoideis obscuris praedito. 10992

   Hab. in foliis Miconiae laevigatae (Melastomataceae), Aguas Buenas Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Microclava Coccolobae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 7, fig. 10 (corr. Coccolobiae). — Mycelio interno e pallido brunneo; conidiophoris simplicibus, 70 μ circ. alt. bas. 3 μ cr., stipite plerumque unicellulari, in parte superiori usque 8 μ incrassato et ex tribus cellulis superpositis brunnescentibus efformato. 10993

   Hab. in Coccoloba diversifolia (Polygonaceae), Maricoa Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

ENDOPHRAGMIA A. Duvernoy et R. Maire, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 86, cum icon. — Hyphis repentibus brunneis, septatis, 1-2-involucris cyathiformibus erectis praeditis; conidiis acrogenis, ovoideis, 3-septatis, atro-brunneis, cellulis extremis pallidioribus.

1. **Endophragmia mirabilis** A. Duv. et R. Maire, l. c. cum icon. — Conidiophoris 100 × 8-10, 0-2-involucris cyathiformibus praeditis, involucrorum pallide brunneorum in septis insidentium, diam. maximo 15-19 μ; conidiis ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 30-35 × 15-19, 3-septatis, brunneis cum loculis extremis pallidioribus, dein ubique atro-brunneis obscuris. 10994

   Hab. in ramis delapsis corticatis Carpini Betuli (Betulaceae), in Monte Jura Galliae.

ACROTHECIUM Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 483, X p. 662, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 584, XXII p. 1383.

1. **Acrothecium falcatum** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 509, 10995

t. XVIII fig. 1. — Mycelio pallide olivaceo septato, hyphis 2,5 μ cr. in floribus plus minus dense effusis; conidiophoris obscure olivaceis, rectis, basi subbulbosis, 96-125 × 5; conidiis olivaceis, lunatis, 3-4-septatis, apice 3-5-congregatis, 35 × 10, loculo centrali distincte majori obscuriori et assymmetrico, loculis terminalibus parvis subhyalinis.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Setariae sp. (Graminaceae), in Porto Rico, America Centr.— Ab *Acr. lunato* Wakk. conidiorum fabrica distinctum.

2. **Acrothecium Capsici** Turconi, Rivista Patol. vegetale, Pavia 1919, v. IX, n. 8-9, p. 132.— Maculis subrotundis v. late ellipticis, avellaneis, castaneo-brunneo marginatis; conidiophoris sparsis v. gregariis, simplicibus, erectis, septatis, 80-120 × 10-14, apice plus minus incrassatis ac obtuse denticulatis v. brevissime ramulosis, pallide olivaceis; conidiis capitulato acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque 3-septatis, 30-50 × 10-14, olivaceis. 1099

Hab. in fructibus vivis Capsici annui (Solanaceae), parasiticum, Augustae Taurinorum, Italia bor. (L. Pavarino).

HETEROSPORIUM Kl. — Syll. IV p. 480, X p. 657, XI p. 630, XIV p. 1088, XVI p. 1064, XVIII p. 585, XX p. 1384.

1. **Heterosporium Betae** Dowson, Myc. Centrlbl. II (1912) p. 1, c. ic.— Maculis (propriis?) obscure brunneis, 1-5 cm. latis, saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris cylindraceis, typice simplicibus, continuis vel parce septatis, fuscis, apice pallidioribus, 100-200 μ altis; conidiis acrogenis, breviter (2-3) catenulatis, ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, transverse 1-2-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, fuscis, 13-24 × 6-12; in quoque conidiophoro catenulas saepe binas vel ternas. 1099

Hab. ex foliis Betae vulgaris (Chenopodiaceae), sociis aliis fungillis, in laboratorio cultum, Hamburg, Germania. — Species ulterius inquirenda.

2. **Heterosporium paradoxum** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. scient. Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 441 (1913).— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, primo minutis et orbicularibus, tandem majusculis et plus minus confluentibus, sordide brunneis, dein arescentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, latis, dense dispositis, flavo-brunneis; hyphis simplicibus vel irregulariter ramosis, fuscis, longiusculis, 100-180 μ longis, 3-5 μ cr., dense minuteque verruculosis, irregulariter flexuosis, remote septatis, conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, haud constrictis, saepissime 1099

spiraliter contortis, solitarie ortis vel breviter catenulatis, ubique denseque verruculosis, fuscis, 50-75 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caleae glomeratae (Compositae), in regione andina, dep. Antioquia, prope Guaca, alt. 1500 m., Amer.

3. **Heterosporium Phragmitis** Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 480 — Var. **inflorescentiae** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 34. — A typo recedit conidiophoris torulosissimis usque 200 μ long.; conidiis triseptatis. 10999

Hab. in inflorescentiis Phalaridis arundinaceae (Graminaceae), Mähr. Weisskirchen, Moravia (Fr. Petrak).

4. **Heterosporium Phlei** C.T.Gregory, Phytopathology, 9., 1919 p. 580.— Maculis minutis dilute fuscis et atro-purpureo marginatis; hyphis fertilibus distinctis noduloso-geniculatis, magnis, olivaceo-fuscis; conidiis e geniculis v. ex apice hypharum oriundis, muriculatis, hyphis fertilibus concoloribus, ellipticis v. oblongis, junioribus continuis, adultis 1-3-septatis, 14-35,5 × 5-12,5. 11000

Hab. in foliis Phlei pratensis (Graminaceae), St. New York, Amer. bor.

5. **Heterosporium Sorghi** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 418.— Caespitulis griseis, parvis, confluentibus; (sporophori simplices v. ramosi, septati, flavo-brunnei supra rotundati v. plus minus angustati, ibique pallidiores, 114 × 4,5-9,5); conidiis elongatis, ellipsoideis raro ovoideis, 1-4 septatis, non constrictis, sporophoris concoloribus, demum brunneis, 9,5-27 × 4-11,5, verrucosis. 11001

Hab. in glumis et spicis Sorghi vulgaris (Graminaceae), *Sphacelotheca Sorghi* infectis, in agris prope Nisc, Serbia.

6. **Heterosporium lagunense** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 104.— Caespituli caules longe lateque ambientes, atro-olivacei, subvelutini; hyphae conidiophorae erectae, rectae vel leniter curvatae, obscure fuscae, fasciculatae, 150-250 μ longae, 5-7 μ crassae, simplices, septatae (articulis 20-35 μ longis); conidia oblonga vel cylindracea, semper 3-septata, non vel paullo constricta, distincte asperula, brunnea, utrinque obtusa, 18-24 × 6-8. 11002

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Cajani cajan (Leguminosae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (F. B. Serrano).

7. **Heterosporium Munduleae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis v. aggregatis, minutis, sed saepe confluentibus et tunc 0,5-1,5 mm. long., atro-olivaceis, velutinis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, subaequalibus v. leniter geniculatis, continuis v. 1-2 septatis, haud ramosis, 35-65 × 5-6, dilute olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, primitus ovatis continuis, 11003

tandem clavatis 2-7 septatis, apice rotundatis, haud constrictis, verrucis minutis dense obtectis, fusco-brunneis, cellula infima subinde dilutiore, 18-35 × 6-10.

Hab. in foliis Munduleae suberosae (Leguminosae), Zoutpansberg, Transvaal, Africa (L. M. Doidge).

8. **Heterosporium Allii** E. M. — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 480. — Var. **Funkiae** Massa in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 298. — Maculis pulveroso-nigris; conidiophoris erectis, caespitulos brunneos formantibus, basi parum septatis, undulato-flexuosis, nodulosis, 86 × 5; conidiis acrogenis 1-3-septatis, cylindraceis, leniter ad septa constrictis, inflato-rotundatis, granuloso-echinulatis, pallide fuligineis, 20-25 × 7-10. 11

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus siccis Funkiae sp. (Liliaceae), cultae, Crescentino Pedem., Ital. bor.

9. **Heterosporium Yuccae** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 214. — Caespitulis laxe v. dense gregariis, olivaceo-chlorinis, e tuberculis substomaticis, parvis, ex hyphis fuscis contextis orientibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, crebris, per stomata erumpentibus, rigidis, fere totis torulosis, nodulosis v. basi subrectis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice dilutioribus, usque 150 µ long., 5-6 µ latis, pauci-septatis; conidiis ellipsoideis v. oblongo-cylindraceis, 9-28 × 3,5-7, utrinque late rotundatis v. rarius subattenuatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-4-cellularibus, echinulatis. 11

Hab. in pedunculis floralibus Yuccae americanae (Liliaceae), Arco, Italia tridentina (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff).

10. **Heterosporium Coryphae** Sydow in Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., VIII (1913) p. 196.— Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, folia ex toto occupantibus, obscure olivaceo-fuscis, tenuibus; conidiophoris flexuosis, simplicibus, 400 µ usque altis, 6-8 µ crassis, remote septatis; conidiis acrogenis, primitus minutis continuis, dein majoribus 1-septatis, tandem 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-fuscis, minutissime denseque verruculosis vel potius tantum punctatis, maturis 15-27 × 8-11, immaturis multo minoribus. 11

Hab. in foliis Coryphae elatae (Palmae), San Josè, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

11. **Heterosporium dalmaticum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — Caespitulis effusis, rarius maculiformiter proximatis, atro-brunneis, velutinis, crassiusculis; conidiophoris erectis, 250 µ usque long., 4 µ cr., nodosis, asperulis, brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 12-25-(saepius 20-) × 5-7 (saepius 5-), 2-4-locularibus. 11

Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Phytolaccae americanae (Phytolaccaceae), pr. Zelenska, Dalmatiae. — Ab *H. Phytolaccae* omnino diversum.

12. **Heterosporium tortuoso-inflatum** Bubàk, III. Beitr.-Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemènyek, 1915, p. (82). — Caespitulis exiguis, dispersis vel laxe gregariis, olivaceis, erectis, rigidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, rigidis, 90-125 × 4,5-5,5, triseptatis, tortuoso-inflatis, denticulatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis ovoideis, ellipsoideis vel oblongo-cylindricis, 9-28 × 3-9, utrinque rotundatis vel attenuato-rotundatis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, olivaceis, verruculosis. 11008

Hab. in foliis emortuis Hellebori odori (Ranunculaceae), Peruçica sub monte Kom, Montenegro (J. Rohlena).

13. **Heterosporium Spiraeae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406. — Maculis amphigenis, fuscis, irregularibus, confluentibus, 3-15 mm. longis; caespitulis epiphyllis, minutissimis; conidiophoris paucis fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, rectis, in superiore parte leniter flexuoso-torulosis, dilute brunneis, 45-80 × 4,5-5, continuis vel 1-3-septatis; conidiis 2-4-cellularibus, ellipticis usque oblongis, utrinque rotundatis, fuscis, ad septa non constrictis, ubique minute verrucosis, 2-cellularibus, 10-16 × 6,5-8, 4-cellularibus, 20-24 × 7-9, solitarie acrogenis. 11009

Hab. in foliis vivis Spiraeae spec. (Rosaceae), pr. Mährisch-Weisskirchen Austriae (F. Petrak).

14. **Heterosporium stromatigenum** Bubàk et Vleugel, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 351. — Stromate primo nigro, opaco effuso, crassiusculo, subundulato, dein cellulis supremis ad conidiophoros elongatis; caespitulis effusis, tomentosis, brunneo-virescentibus; conidiophoris densissimis, erectis, 100-200 µ longis, 5-7 µ latis, simplicibus, rarius ramosis, brunneis, torulosis, hic illic inflatis, supra denticulatis, pluriseptatis; conidiis 10-15 µ 4,5-7,5 (rarius usque 9 µ long.) granulosis, olivaceo-brunneis, aut ellipsoideis vel oblongis; continuis, utrinque attenuatis vel rotundatis, aut oblongis usque fere cylindraceis, 3-(rarius usque 5-) septatis, utrinque rotundatis, interdum ad septa constrictulis, non raro irregularibus, una vel altera cellula inflata. 11010

Hab. in axibus inflorescentiae Salicis Lapponum (Salicaceae) (a *Gloeosporio Lapponum* enecatae), prov. Lulea Sueciae (J. Vleugel).

HELMINTHOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 402, X p. 610, XI p. 623,

XIV p. 1084, XVI p. 1062, XVIII p. 587, XXII p. 1389 — Cl. Bubàk, Ann. Myc. 1914 p. 417, *Helminthosporium interseminatum* Berk. et Rav.— Syll. IV p. 407 — in genus distinctum, **Dendryphiella**, separavit.

1. **Helminthosporium Warpuriae** Wakef., Bull. Misc. Inform. Kew 1918, p. 233.— Mycelio atro-olivaceo, lanoso, effuso; conidiophoris rigidis, erectis, umbrinis, apice rotundatis vix dilatatis, 300-500 × 6-8; conidiis solitariis, obclavatis, apice obtusis, pallide griseis, crasse tunicatis, 8-11-septatis, 115-190 × 12-14. 110

   Hab. in caule languente Warpuriae clandestinae (Acanthaceae), Stapf, Tropical Pits, Kew, Anglia.

2. **Helminthosporium repens** Dearn. et Bart., Mycol. 9. 1917, p. 363.— Late expansum et proliferans atro-olivaceo-brunneum, hyphis mycelii 5-8 μ cr., articulis 6-15 μ longis; conidiophoris angustioribus et pallidioribus et ex articulis longioribus conflatis; conidiis suboblongis, 5-12-septatis, atro-brunneis, fere opacis, horizontalibus v. ascendentibus, 40-45 × 8-9, rarius usque ad 60 μ long., articulis 4-6 μ long. 1101

   Hab. in cortice emortuo Aceris grandidentati (Aceraceae), Red Butte Canyon, Utah, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).

3. **Helminthosporium obclavatum** Sacc.— Syll. XIV p. 416 — f. **Aceris** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 889. — A typo differt conidiophoris brevioribus, 35 × 5 et conidiis 12-18-septatis, 80 × 10. 110

   Hab. in ramulis Aceris Negundinis (Aceraceae), pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (Tonelli).

4. **Helminthosporium melioloides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Hypophyllum, maculas varias nigricantes, velutinas, irregulares formans; conidiophoris ex mycelio sterili subradianti surgentibus, filiformibus, subfasciculatis, 250-300 × 6-8, crasse tunicatis rufo-fuligineis, septatis, sursum denticulato-sporigeris, pallidioribus; conidiis obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, rectiusculis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, 35-45 × 9-10, laete fuligineis, crasse tunicatis, loculo altero v. binis intermediis saturatioribus. 110

   Hab. in foliis emorientibus Uvariae sp. (Anonaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Habitus melioloideus immo probabiliter *Meliolae* sp. st. conidiophorus.

5. **Helminthosporium Caladii** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 209. — Maculis circularibus v. ovoideis, saepe 1,5-2 cm. diam., centro albo-cinereis, margine coriariis; caespitulis numero- 110

sis, ramis plerumque 20 et ultra; conidiophoris distincte curvatis 85 μ long. pallide flavis; conidiis e oblongis cylindraceis, obtusis, pallide stramineis, maturis 3-septatis, 27-41 × 7.

Hab. in foliis Caladii bicoloris (Araceae), Mayaguez, Manati, Añasco, Rio Piedras in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

6. **Helminthosporium Varroniae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 209. — Hypophyllum, mycelio superficiali tenuissimo, 0,5-1 μ cr., pallido; conidiophoris obscuris curvatis, 4 μ cr., 160-200 μ long., solitariis, sparsis v. parce aggregatis; conidiis plerumque 3-septatis, pallide stramineis, utrinque acutis, ad septa constrictulis, 27-44 × 6-7. 11016

Hab. in foliis Varroniae sp. (Borraginaceae), Florida Adentro, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

7. **Helminthosporium subapiculatum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 55 (1911). — Caespitulis effusis, atris; conidiophoris erectis, rigidis, subflexuosis, saepe superne nodulosis et irregularibus, obscure septatis, 8-10 μ crassis; conidiis variabilibus, oblongis vel subfusiformibus, 6-7-septatis, 35-80 × 12-16. 11017

Hab. in ligno emortuo Sambuci callicarpae (Caprifoliaceae), Rolling Bay, Washington, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew). — Affine *H. apiculato* Cda. a quo differt conidiis longioribus non apiculatis.

8. **Helminthosporium teretiusculum** Sacc. et Berl. — Syll. IV p. 416 — f. **Sambuci** Ferraris, Fl. it. Crypt. Hyph. p. 889. — Conidiophoris 30-35 × 5-6; conidiis 50-80 × 9-12, 8-12-septatis, subcurvulis. 11018

Hab. in ramulis Sambuci nigrae (Caprifoliaceae), pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (Tonelli).

9. **Helminthosporium pulvinatum** Sydow et Hara in Sydow, Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 271. — Caespitulis sparsis, ambitu orbicularibus, crassis, pulvinatis, 1-1,25 mm. latis, 0,25-0,33 mm. altis, obscure brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, erectis, rectis v. leniter flexuosis, simplicibus, copiose septatis, usque 300 μ long. 7-10 μ crassis, fuscis, articulis 10-25 μ long.; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis v. crasse oblongo-fusiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 6-7-septatis, non constrictis, opace brunneis, loculis extimis plerumque dilutioribus, 34-48 × 10-12. 11019

Hab. in ramis emortuis Elaeagni glabrae (Elaeagnaceae), Kawauye-mura prov. Mino Japoniae (K. Hara).

10. **Helminthosporium insigne** (Gaill.) Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). *Meliolae insignis* st. conid., Gaill. Mel. t. VI f. 1. — Effusum, tenue, hypophyllum, fere melioloides; coni- 11020

diophoris in fasciculos fere columnares, 600-800 × 50, nigricantes conjunctis, 6-7 μ crassis, filiformibus, septatis, fuligineis, prope apicem relaxatis et deflexis, denticulatisque; conidiis obclavatis, saepe leviter curvatis, sursum obtusiuscule tenuatis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, 45-55 × 7-8, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Malloti philippinensis (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ob hyphas conidiophoras densiuscule fasciculatas ad *Podosporium* vergit. Sine dubio est st. conidiophorus *Meliolae insignis* Gaill.

11. **Helminthosporium Manihotis** Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro v. II (1917) p. 71, t. XXX f. 3-4. — Maculis majoribus, irregularibus, non vel marginalibus, sparsis aut confluentibus, amphigenis, superne magis conspicuis, effusis, ochraceis dein latericiis, caespitulis epiphyllis interdum hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, tortuosis, non vel denticulatis, simplicibus rarius ramosis, plerumque e forte stroma assurgentibus, 4-6-septatis, 50-95 × 4-6, olivaceis; conidiis vermiformibus, clavulatis vel subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vel basi subacutiusculis deorsum attenuatis, 4-7-septatis, non vel leniter constrictis, 40-50 × 6-8, pallide olivaceis, breve tunicatis. 1102

Hab. in foliis vivis Manihotis Aipii (Euphorbiaceae), S. Joâo Nepomuceno, Minas Geraes Brasiliae.

12. **Helminthosporium phyllantheum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis minimis, setulosis, nigricantibus, saepius vero conidiophoris discretis, gregariis, filiformibus septatis, 180-200 × 4,7-6, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, apice obtusulis; conidiis obclavatis longe tenuato-cuspidatis, rectiusculis, dilute fuligineis, 9-11-septatis, non constrictis, ad cuspidem dilutioribus, 80-90 × 9-10. 1102

Hab. in ramulis emortuis dejectis Phyllanthi sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Helminthosporium Sapii** Miyake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXVI (1912) p. 64, t. 1 fig. 12-13. — Maculis minutis, obscure brunneis, in hypophyllo intensius coloratis, sparsis, irregularibus, saepe confluentibus et late extensis; conidiophoris amphigenis, plerumque vero hypophyllis, erectis, simplicibus, fasciculatis, 1-2-septatis, fuscis, 26-28 × 5; conidiis clavatis, curvulis, 5-9-septatis, fuscis, 34-56 × 7-9. 1102

Hab. in foliis Sapii sebiferi cui noxium, Tauen-schen, Hunan, China.

14. **Helminthosporium dematioideum** Bubàk et Wròblewski, Hedw. 57. 1102

p. 337 (1916).— Caespitulis minutis, dispersis, pulverulentis, atris. Mycelio dematioideo, repente, atro-brunneo ; conidiophoris cylindricis, 25-60 × 5-6, subtorulosis, septatis, brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-oblongis, 38-42, 9-13, maturis 3-septatis, utrinque late rotundatis, flavo-brunneis, crasse tunicatis, levibus.

Hab. in glumis et paleis Anthoxanthi odorati (Graminaceae), Kniazdwov ad Kolomeam, Galicia (A. Wróblewski).

15. **Helminthosporium flumeanum** Sacc., in litt. ad C. F. Baker, III 1918, non *Helminthosporium curvulum* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 89 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis hinc hinde sparsis, imprimis hypophyllis, nigricantibus, 1 mm. lat.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, 90-100 × 6-7, septatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus obsoleteque denticulatis ; conidiis obclavatis, distincte curvato-gibbis, 35-40 × 9-12, utrinque, praecipue basi, rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, grosse 4-guttatis, fuligineis, loculis binis mediis obscurioribus. 11025

Hab. in foliis emorientibus Bambusae Flumeanae (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Praesertim forma conidiorum species distinguenda.— Affine sed non idem ac anterius homonymon (in Zea).

16. **Helminthosporium microsorum** P. Henn., Hedw. v.48.(1908) p.115.— Caespitulis superficialibus, gregariis, rotundato pulvinatis, atro-fuscis ; hyphis erectis, septatis, fuscis, 2,5-3,5 μ crassis ; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis vel fusoideis, obtusis, 3-5-septatis, loculis 1-guttulatis, 20-30 × 5-7. 11026

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae vulgaris (Graminaceae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasiliae (Baker).

17. **Helminthosporium cantonense** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 604.— Effusum, olivaceo-nigrum, adpressum, maculiforme ; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, ratione brevibus, 80-95 × 6, subseptatis, apice obtusulis pallidioribus ; conidiis obclavatis, 7- ad 9-septatis, ochraceo-fuligineis, 50-62 × 8, sursum obtusule cuspidatis, pallidioribus, saepe curvulis. 11027

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp. (Graminaceae), Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (Reinking).

18. **Helminthosporium Fragosoi** Bubàk, Hedw. LVII p. 13 (1915).— Maculis oblongis 1-2 mm. longis, 1 mm. latis, fusco-brunneis ; conidiophoris curvatis v. flexuosis, 200 × 8-12, brunneis, septatis, hic illic inflatulis ; conidiis cylindraceis v. elongato-clavatis, 3-5-septatis, 95-130 × 24-30 (immaturis brevioribus et minus septatis) utrin- 11028

que rotundatis, tunica 4-5 μ cr. brunneo-flavida, minute verruculosa.

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Bromi sterilis (Graminaceae), Sevilla, Hispania (Gz. Fragoso).— Ab *H. Bromi* Died. satis diversum.

19. **Helminthosporium giganteum** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, 1102
p. 21. — Caespitulis sparsis, epiphyllis, maculis stramineis, 0,5-1 mm. latis 1-4 mm. longis, confluentibus ; hyphis fertilibus atro-brunneis, pluriseptatis, basi leniter inflatis, 200 400 × 9-12 ; conidiis cylindraceis 5-septatis, pallide brunneis, granuloso-farctis, 300-315 × 15-21.

Hab. in foliis Cynodontis Dactyli (Graminaceae), Falfurras, Texas, Amer. bor.

20. **Helminthosporium sativum** Pammel, Jowa St. Coll. Bull. 116, Jun. 1103
1910, p. 180 cum ic.— Caespitulis hypophyllis v. amphigenis subcircularibus v. oblongis, foliicolis glumicolis rarius fructicolis; conidiophoris filiformibus, fasciculatis, e mycelio innato oriundis, brunneis ; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe curvulis, 7-12-septatis, atro-brunneis, 105-130 × 15-20.

Hab. in foliis, glumis, fructibus Hordei sativi (Graminaceae) culti, quod valde vexatur, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor. — Cfr. l. c. ubi *Helminthosporii* species graminicolae comparantur et partim icone illustrantur. Ab *Helm. terete* satis differre videtur.

21. **Helminthosporium Oryzae** Miyabe et Hori.— Syll. XXII, 1394 (no- 1103
men nud.). - Tanaka, Mycol. 14., 1922, p. 81. — Caespitulis sparsis v. gregariis, velutino-fuligineis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, 2-5 aggregatis sed basi laxiusculis, obscure brunneis, plus v. minus curvatis, 7-15-septatis, 100-300 × 6-8, loculo inferiori latiori subrotundato v. incrassato, apicem versus graduatim attenuatis, loculo terminali obtuso, tenuiter tunicato pallido v. subhyalino; conidiis lunatis v. obclavatis, utrinque obtusis, facile secedentibus, pallide olivaceis v. obscure fuligineis, 6-11-septatis, ad septum lenissime constrictis, contentu minute granuloso, 84-140 × 16-22, ad apicem germinantibus.

Hab. parasiticum in culmis, foliis glumisque Oryzae sativae (Graminaceae), Japonia. — Morbum « Ine Goma-hagarebyô » dicto generans.

22. **Helminthosporium mayaguezense** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. 1103
v. X, 1917, p. 253, fig. 1-2.— Phytopathology, 7., 1917, p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis distinctis conspicuis, pallidissime brunneis centro cinereis, linea brunnea angusta limitatis, ambitu ovoideis

e minutis usque 1 m. longis; conidiophoris latis numerosis singulis v. raro binis dispositis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, e stomatibus exeuntibus ibique constrictulis, obscure brunneis, 300-500 × 18-22; mycelio e cellulis brevibus irregularibus ramosis, intercellularibus, pallide flavis efformato; conidiis fusoideis v. clavatis 3-4-septatis, dilute brunneis, solitariis, breviter pedicellatis, tenuiter tunicatis, mox collabescentibus, 135-155 × 35-45.

Hab. in culmis foliisque Paspali conjugati (Graminaceae), cui valde noxia, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

23. **Helminthosporium Poae** Baudys, « Lotos », Bd. 62, 1916, p. 81, fig. 8. — Maculis ellipsoideis foliicolis, amphigenis, flavescentibus brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis tenuibus, epiphyllis, brunneis; conidiophoris caespitosis, varie incurvatis, septatis, apicibus incrassatis, 48-100 × 7-10, pallide brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis 36-73 × 17-22, 2-6-septatis, septis crassis donatis, pallide brunneis. 11033

Hab. in foliis vivis Poae trivialis (Graminaceae), Wokschitz prope Jičin, Bohemia.

24. **Helminthosporium Sacchari** Butler, Mem. Dep. Agric. India, Bot. ser. VI (1913) p. 207, t. 1 fig. 3 et t. 6 extr. — Maculis amphigenis, elongatis, initio rubris dein avellaneis vel stramineis ac ferrugineo-marginatis, 3-25 × 2-6 mm.; caespitulis minutis, atris; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, 3-10-septatis, geniculatis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus, 100-190 × 5,5-7,5; conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceis vel oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-10-septatis, non constrictis, crassissime tunicatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 35-60 × 8,5-12. 11034

Hab. in foliis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), in India or.

25. **Helminthosporium Setariae** Lind, Dan. Fungi, p. 527, t. IX (1913). — Maculis laete atro-brunneis, amphigenis, oblongis, immarginatis, subinde confluentibus, utrinque visibilibus; caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris erectis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, deorsum incrassatis, sursum denticulatis, 72-110 × 7-8, olivaceo-brunneis, apice pallidioribus; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. inaequilateralibus, 8-9-septatis, non constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, (44-) 72-83 × 16-18, eguttulatis. 11035

Hab. in foliis vivis Setariae viridis fm. italicae (Graminaceae), in Dania.

26. **Helminthosporium caryopsidum** Sacc., Ann. Mycologici XII, 1914, 11036

p. 313.— Effusum, nigrum, nitens, hirtellum; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, praelongis, simplicibus, sursum saepe curvulis, septatis, 40-500 × 5,5-6, ad septa non constrictis, fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis oblongis, curvato-gibbis, 3-septatis, ad septum medium constrictis, 26-30 × 8,5-9,5, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus, binis inferioribus paullo angustioribus.

Hab. in caryopsidibus corruptis Sorghi vulgaris (Graminaceae), prov. Batan Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (P. W. Graff).

27. **Helminthosporium Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l'Halfa. Alger 1889, 11037
p. 49, t. XVII, fig. 2. — Hyphis cylindraceis brunneis, septatis; conidiis acrogenis 2-7-septatis, 17-25 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Algeria.

28. **Helminthosporium curvulum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. 11038
bot. it. 23., 1916, p. 214. — Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, olivaceo-fuligineis, subvelutinis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis v. discretis, filiformibus, ascendentibus, simplicibus, septatis, non constrictis, castaneo-fuligineis, 160-180 × 7-7,5; conidiis acrogenis oblongo-fusoideis, arcuatis, 25-35 × 8-9, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, 3-(raro 4-) septatis, dilute rufo-fuligineis, loculis extimis subhyalinis, interioribus guttatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Affine sed satis distinctum ab *H. caryopsidum*.

29. **Helminthosporium Garciniae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 11039
v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 248.— Maculis rubro-brunneis, magnis, puncta minuta, sparsa, nigra gerentibus; conidiophoris congregatis, e sclerotio subepidermale oriundis, amphigenis, subflexuosis, sursum attenuatis, septatis, fuligineis, 100-120 × 6; conidiis multiseptatis, fuligineis, leniter curvatis, haud constrictis, utrinque attenuatis, 28-36 × 4-7.

Hab. in foliis Garciniae mangostanae (Guttiferae), Ceylon, Asia.

30. **Helminthosporium maculosum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 90 (Accad. 11040
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Imprimis hypophyllum, velutinum, effusum, maculas varias, 3-10 mm. latas, nigricantes formans; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, leviter flexuosis, 300 × 5-6, fuligineis, apice obtusulo pallidioribus; conidiis breviter fusoideis, leviter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusulis, 22-24 × 6-7, fuligineis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, loculis extimis pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Litseae Perrottetii (Lauraceae),

Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Species habitu melioloideo et prob. cujusdam *Meliolae* st. conidicum sistens; immo occurrunt rudimenta peritheciorum ad basim conidiophororum.

31. **Helminthosporium cuspidatum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis majusculis gregariis, nigricantibus setuloso-velutinis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, filiformibus, rectiusculis, multiseptatis, 800-900 × 8-9, interdum hinc inde leviter inflatis, fuligineis, apice rotundatis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum longe tenuato-cuspidatis, ibique, saepe obliquatis, 100-130 × 11-12, dilute fuligineis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis. 11041

Hab. in ramis emortuis, dejectis Afzeliae (Patrudiae) rhomboideae (Leguminosae) aliarumque arborum indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes, comm. Baker). — Affine *H. inverso* Sacc. differt conidiophoris angustioribus et longioribus, conidiis saepe curvatis, copiosius septatis etc. — Cum *H. pulviniforme* Syd. comparandum. Cnfr. n. 34.

32. **Helminthosporium Anthyllidis** Bandys, in Lotos, Bd. 62., 1916 p. 81, fig. 7. — Maculis foliicolis rotundatis amphigenis ad marginem dimidiatis, pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, arescentibus, 2-4 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus et totum folium occupantibus; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, tenuibus, obscure brunneis; conidiophoris caespitosis, rectis v. curvulis, simplicibus septatis, 40-100 × 5-7, griseo-brunneis; conidiis longe cylindraceis v. clavulatis, uno apice angustatis, subhyalinis, 2-7-septato-constrictulis, 35-80 × 11-15, pallide brunneolis, episporio tenui donatis. 11042

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Vulnerariae (Leguminosae), Bohemiae pluribus locis. — Sociis adsunt *Phyllosticta Anthyllidis, Cercospora radiata, Septoria Anthyllidis.*

33. **Helminthosporium inversum** Sacc., Ann Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — Longe lateque effusum, velutinum, nigrum; hyphis conidiophoris densis, simplicibus, erectis, leviter tortuosis, 500-600 × 11-12, rigidulis, atro-fuligineis, apice dilutioribus, vix denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum sensim obtuse tenuatis ochraceo-fuligineis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 5-7-septatis, non constrictis, 65-84 × 13-14. 11043

Hab. ad lignum emortuum decorticatum Erythrinae indicae (Leguminosae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill). — Affine *Helm. microcarpo* sed paullo minus et conidiis obclavatis, nec clavatis, pallidioribus etc.

34. **Helminthosporium pulviniforme** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 373. — Caespitulis dense sparsis, ramulos plus minus aequaliter obtegen- 11044

tibus vel ambientibus, sed semper discretis, pulvinatis, orbicularibus, crassis, 1-1,25 mm. latis, obscure brunneis; hyphis densissime stipatis, erectis, rectis, simplicibus, remote septatis (articulis 20-40 μ longis), usque 300 μ longis, 7-10 μ crassis, castaneo-brunneis; conidiis acrogenis, primitus oblongis utrinque rotundatis pauciseptatis et 30-50 μ longis, tandem obclavatis multiseptatis (10-20 septatis) sursum longiuscule tenuatis, fumoso-brunneis, non constrictis, 100-170 × 13-16.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Patrudiae rhomboideae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes). — *Helm. pulvinato* subaffine. — Cum *H. cuspidato* Sacc. (cnfr. supra n. 31) etiam comparandum.

35. **Helminthosporium obovatum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 358, fig. 8.— Maculis sparsis, orbicularibus vel difformibus, determinatis, fuscis; acervulis hypophyllis, in maculis laxe sparsis, olivaceis, conidiophoris gracilibus, rectis vel curvulis, parce septatis, 35-45 × 4-6; conidiis obovatis, utrinque obtusis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceis, episporio levi donatis. 110

Hab. in foliis vivis Pterocarpi indici (Leguminosae), Knala Lumpur, Malaya, Asia (C. K. Bancroft). — An status conidicus *Dothidellae Pterocarpi*, cui consociato?

36. **Helminthosporium spirotrichum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 23 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Hypophyllum, raro epiphyllum, aterrimum, maculas subcirculares dense gregarias et interdum confluentes, velutinas formans; conidiophoris confertis saepeque fasciculatis ex hypostromate depresse pulvinato, fuligineo-atro surgentibus, filiformibus, 190-220 × 6, parce septatis brunneis, medietate inferiori rectis, superiore eximie subspiraliter flexis, apice pallidioribus obtusis; conidiis oblongo-obclavatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, leniter curvis, 23-25 × 9, laete brunneis, guttulatis, articulis extimis pallidioribus. 110

Hab. in foliis languidis Cyrtophylli fragrantis (Loganiaceae), in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (Baker). - Eximia species habitu fere *Meliolae*. Rarius reperiuntur conidia apice longius tenuata 4-septata, 45 × 7-8, an heterogenea?

37. **Helminthosporium Ficuum** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 382. — Mycelio abundante, ex hyphis subhyalinis, 2-3,5 μ crassis composito; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, obscure brunneis (castaneis), septatis, 350-450 × 8-10, deinde ad 11

apicem torulosis; conidiis ad basim truncatis, plerumque 4-septatis, 44-50 × 6-9, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae* in foliis Fici caudatifoliae (Moraceae), Mount Binnang Prov. Tayabas, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (Ramos et Edano).

38. **Helminthosporium ficinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 90 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Epiphyllum, adpressum, subvelutinum, maculas amplas versiformes, 5-6 mm. lat. sed saepius confluendo ampliores formans; conidiophoris hinc inde caespitoso-fasciculatis, filiformibus, septatis, badio-fuligineis, 250 × 6, apice pallidioribus, denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum longiuscule sensim attenuatis, 50 60 × 6-8, subrectis, 4-5-septatis, non constrictis, badio-fuligineis sursum pallidioribus. 11048

Hab. in foliis languidis Fici ulmifoliae et F. notae (Moraceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Prob. st. conidioph. *Meliolae* cujusdam.

39. **Helminthosporium fumagineum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 90 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Effusum, plerumque epiphyllum, maculas nigerrimas, velutinas, confluendo valde amplas formans; hypostromate membranaceo, ex hyphis filiformibus, dense intricatis, 3 μ diam., fuligineis formato; conidiophoris assurgentibus filiformibus, 240-300 × 7, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtuse rotundatis pallidioribus; conidiis oblongo-obclavatis, basi subtruncatis, apice obtuse tenuatis, 35 × 9-10, tetrablastis, 3-septatis, fuligineis. 11049

Hab. in foliis languidis Fici ulmifoliae (Moraceae), Ins. Philipp.— Ab *Helm. ficino* certe diversum.

40. **Helminthosporium nodosum** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, f. I, p. 68, fig. 5.; (Fungi sel. exs. 288). — Caespitulis effusis, atris; conidiophoris nodosis brevibus 80-120 μ long. 8-9 μ cr., atro-fuligineis, multiseptatis, noduloso-cuneatis, 12-13 μ cr.; conidiis saepius crasse clavatis 4-7 μ, septatis, fuligineis, plerumque 2-4-guttulatis, 60-80 × 8-24, olivaceis. 11050

Hab. ad folia putrida Musae sapientum (Musaceae), Bahia Brasilia (J. Tavares).

41. **Helminthosporium flagellatum** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. 13., 1918, p. 383. — Mycelio abundante, ex hyphis subhyalinis 2,5-4 μ crassis formato; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, obscure brunneis, septatis, 200-300 μ longis, 10 μ crassis, prope apicem (50-75 μ), torulosis; conidiis ad basim truncatis, 3-4 septatis, 40-50 × 10-12, brunneis, ad septa non constrictis. 11051

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae* in foliis Ardisiae distichae (Myrsinaceae), Mount Lumutau Prov. Rizal, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (Ramos et Edano).

42. **Helminthosporium Rhodomyrti** Sydow, Ann. Myc. 17., 1919, p.143.— Hypophyllum, plagulas tenues fumosas variae magnitudinis confluentes formans; hyphae tenues, decumbentes, fuscae, remote septatae, undulatae vel curvulae, 3-4,5 μ crassae; conidia crasse fusoidea, castaneo-brunnea, 5-7-septata, dissepimentis crassis, medio crassae, utrinque apicem versus multo angustiores, 42-60 × 17-20, loculis duobus mediis quam ceteris multo majoribus. 1104

Hab. in foliis Rhodomyrti tomentosae (Myrtaceae), pr. Macao, prov. Kwangtung Sinarum (O. A. Reinking).

43. **Helminthosporium paulense** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p.18.— Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, atris; hyphis repentibus, septatis, fuscis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; conidiis fusoideis, fusco-brunneis, 3-septatis, 15-24 × 4, pedicello hyalino, ca. 10 × 2. 1105

Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae, Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

44. **Helminthosporium philippinum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 89 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Late effusum, hypophyllum, maculas nigricantes velutinas, 4-6 cm. longas formans; conidiophoris laxiuscule fasciculatis, filiformibus, leviter curvis, simplicibus, septatis, 300-400 × 6-7, basi saepe bulbillosis, apice acutis; conidiis obclavatis, sursum acutatis, sub-4-septatis, non constrictis, 33-35 × 8-9, fuligineis loculis intermediis 2-3 saturatioribus. 1106

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arengae mindorensis (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

45. **Helminthosporium Bactridis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115.— Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis septatis usque ad 200 × 3-4,5; conidiis fusoideis, subacutis, 6-7-septatis, 20-30 × 6-8. 1107

Hab. in vaginis Bactridis (Palmae), hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà (Baker).

46. **Helminthosporium macrurum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 24 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Late effusum, laxiusculum, nigricans, subvelutinum; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, brevibus, cylindraceis, deorsum leviter incrassatis e mycelio repente assurgentibus, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis pallidioribus, 45-55 × 4; conidiis obclavatis, basi tenuato-truncatis, apice in cuspidem longiusculam rectam v. curvam, medium conidium aequantem, productis, 40-45 × 8, triseptatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, articulo apicali, seu cuspide, subhyalino. 1108

Hab. in rhachide putrescenti Licualae sp. (Palmae), socio *Coniosporio vacuolato*, in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (Baker).

47. **Helminthosporium Papaveris** K. Sawada, Journ. Formos. Nat. Hist. Soc. 1917, n. 31 et Bull. Agr. Exper. Stat. Gov't Formosa 1918, n. 128. — Tanaka, Mycologia 12., 1920, p. 329 (corr. *Papaveri*). — Conidiophoris fasciculatis v. solitariis copiose ramosis, cylindraceis, crebre septatis, flavido-brunneis, 86-130 × 6-7, conidium singulum apicalem sed separabile terminatis et novum conidium efformantibus; conidiis cylindraceis utrinque obtusatis, 3-10-septatis, constrictis, flavido-brunneis, 22-112 × 7-11. 11057

Hab. in foliis caulibusque nec non in pedunculis et fructibus Papaveris somniferi (Papaveraceae), in Japonia, pluribus locis.

48. **Helminthosporium Stahlii** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 208. — Maculis foliicolis parvis et irregularibus quandoque latis et diffusis, supra pallidis infra obscuris; conidiophoris numerosis, laxis, longis, 155 µ, curvis, e stramineis flavis, coacervatis obscuris, simplicibus v. ramosis; conidiis forma magnitudine conformibus 24 × 6-7, elongato-ellipsoideis v. piriformibus, uno apice rotundatis altero angustiore apiculatis, juventute continuis dein 1-septatis maturis 3-septatis. 11058

Hab. in foliis Passiflorae foetidae (Passifloraceae), Luquillo Mayaguez, Preston's Ranch, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — *H. molli* proximum sed characteribus conidiorum diversum.

49. **Helminthosporium Sesami** Miyake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo XXVI (1912) p. 64, t. 1 fig. 14. — Maculis minutis, rotundatis, griseis, margine brunneo cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, simplicibus, solitariis, basi inflatis, septatis, 150-250 × 6-8, fuscis; conidiis obclavato-elongatis, utrinque rotundatis, plerumque curvulis, 5-9-septatis, brunneis, interdum ad septum primum constrictis, 46-68 × 8-11. 11059

Hab. in foliis Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), Shashi, Hupei, China.

50. **Helminthosporium sesameum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 91. — (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis minimis, setulosis, nigricantibus; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis e basi bulbillosa filiformibus, subrectis, interdum hinc inde inflatulis, parce septatis, 300 × 6-7, fuligineis, apice summo inflato pallidiore; conidiis longe obclavatis, 18-20-septatis, non constrictis, 100-120 × 15-17, rarius tantum 80 × 12 et 12-15-septatis, dilute fuligineis, sursum sensim tenuatis sed apice summo obtusulis. 11060

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Sesami indici (Pedaliaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO, comm. BAKER).

51. **Helminthosporium subsimile** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 23 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Maculiforme, amphigenum sed praecipue hypophyllum, nigricans; maculis irregularibus 4-10 mm. latis, subiculo adpresso densissime ex hyphis brunneis, septatis, 7-8 μ cr., subramosis intertexto et subiculo alieno tenuiori superposito; hujus hyphis filiformibus, pallidioribus 3-4 μ cr., conidiophoris ex subiculo ascendentibus filiformibus laxe fasciculatis, parce septatis, medietate inferiori levibus, medietate superiori exquisite tortuoso-spiralibus, intense brunneis, 200-250 × 8-9, apicibus obtusatis sporigeris; conidiis plus minus crasse fusoideis, utrinque obtuse tenuatis, rectis v. leviter inaequilateris, 45-50 × 11-12, rarius 38 × 14, brunneis, 3-septatis non constrictis, pseudoseptis (plicis?) paucis, longitudinalibus plerumque notatis. 1104

Hab. in foliis languidis v. emortuis Bruguierae eriopetalae (Rhizophoraceae), socio *Podosporio consorti*, Ponggul, Singapore, Asia (BAKER). — *Helm. spirotricho* valde affine sed conidiis longitudinaliter, ut videtur, plicatis et multo majoribus dignoscendum.

52. **Helminthosporium makilingense** Sydow, Ann. Mycologici, 18., 1920, p. 103. — Longe lateque effusum, velutinum, nigrum; hyphae conidiophorae densae, simplices, erectae, subinde leniter curvatae, septatae (articulis 25-40 μ longis), 400-600 μ longae, 7-9 μ latae, rigidulae, obscure castaneo-brunneae, apice non vel parum dilutiores, obtusae, haud denticulatae; conidia obclavata, longe tenuato-cuspidata, rectiuscula, dilutissime fuliginea, 12-18-septata, dissepimentis crassis, non constricta, sursum sensim tenuata, sed apice summo obtusula, 100-300 × 10-12. 1106

Hab. in ramis emortuis Paramignyae monophyllae (Rutaceae), Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (O. A. REINKING).

53. **Helminthosporium Reyesii** Died., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 64. — Conidiophoris erectis, confertis, caespitulos minutos v. ampliores velutinos formantibus, rectis v. curvulis, etiam sursum leniter geniculatis, septatis, crasse tunicatis, atro-brunneis, 130 × 8-10; conidiis solitariis v. paucis sub apice junctis, tereti-fusoideis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis v. leviter curvulis, brunneis, serius longe cuspidatis, apicibus hyalinis, 5-14-septatis, 34-112 × 8-13. 1106

Hab. in ramis emortuis Guioae Perrottettii (Sapindaceae), Los Baños Ins. Philipp. (S. A. Reyes).

54. **Helminthosporium Theobromae** Turconi, Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XVII (1917) p. 7, t. I fig. 6-8 (extr.). — Conidiophoris erectis v. adscendentibus, quandoque plus minusve contortis, 0,5-1 mm. longis, solitariis, rarissime binis-ternis in caespitulum laxum congestis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, basi bulbosis, inferne remote septatis, sursum 6-10-septato-articulatis, articulis longitudine variis 15-60 μ, apice noduloso-inflatis, fuligineo-ferrugineis ; conidiis pallidioribus acrogenis, plerumque obclavatis v. tereti-obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, apice rotundatis, basi late obtusis v. rotundato-truncatis, pluriseptatis, 60-160 × 12-20. 11064

Hab. in foliis Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), socia *Physalospora Theobromae*, in calidariis Horti botanici Papiensis, Ital. bor.

55. **Helminthosporium polyphragmium** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 409. — Caespitulis longe effusis, velutinis, densis, atris; hyphis erectis, obscure fuscis, remotiuscule septatis (articulis singulis 20-35 μ long.) simplicibus, 300-425 × 10-14, rigidis; conidiis longe clavatis, 18-28-septatis, fuscis, apicem versus longe cuspidatis et dilutioribus, 120-190 × 15-17. 11065

Hab. in ramis ecorticatis Camelliae japonicae (Theaceae), pr. Mino Kawauye-mura, Japonia (K. Hara).— *H. lanceolato* Cke proximum sed conidiis latioribus diversum.

56. **Helminthosporium Leucosykeae** H. S. Yates, The Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., 13., 1918, p. 382.— Mycelio ex hyphis brunneis septatis 5-5,5 μ crassis formato ; conidiophoris numerosis, erectis, brunneis, septatis, 300 μ longis, 7-8 μ crassis ; conidiis ad basim truncatis, 3-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, apice rostratis, 30 × 8. 11066

Hab. in *Meliola*, in foliis Leucosyke capitellatae (Urticaceae), Umiray pr. Tayabas Luzon Ins. Philipp. (Ramos et Edano).

57. **Helminthosporium glabroides** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 240, t. V fig. 8, t. VI fig. 9-10.—Mycelio tenuissimo pallido subhyalino ; conidiophoris solitariis sed subconfertis, circ. 100-140 × 7, obscuris, quandoque apice pallidioribus, quandoque incurvatis sed non torulosis ; conidiis 3-6-septatis, basi truncatis, apice acutatis, 40-81 × 6-7. 11067

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, ubique in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

58. **Helminthosporium Ocoteae** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 241.— Mycelio minuto, pallide stramineo, diffuso ; conidiophoris 11068

pallide stramineis, translucentibus, septatis, apice incurvatis, 135-200 × 4; conidiis 3-septatis, 20-28 × 4-6.

Hab. in *Meliola Ocoteæ* in Ocotea leucoxylon, Jajome Alto in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

59. **Helminthosporium guareicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 241. — Mycelio copioso, tenui, pallido; conidiophoris copiosis, obscuris, infra rigidis, rectis, supra distincte torulosis quandoque usque ad 70 μ v. ultra longitudinis; conidiis basi truncatis, apice acuminatis 3-et ultra septatis. 110

Hab. in *Meliola guareicola,* in Guarea trichiliodi, Las Marias, Utuado, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

60. **Helminthosporium Helleri** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 14-15. — Mycelio tenui; conidiophoris solitariis nigris, 230 × 7; conidiis maturis 3-septatis, clavatis, 24-35 × 5-9, loculis basali et apicali distinctissimis. 110

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, in pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

61. **Helminthosporium Philodendri** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 13.— Mycelio tenui pallido; conidiophoris copiosis, angustis, elongatis, 400 × 3-4, apice torulosis; conidiis maturis 3-septatis, clavatis, 24-35 × 5-9, distincte apiculatis. 1107

Hab. in *Meliola Philodendri*, in Philodendro krebsii, Ponce in Porto Rico, America Centr.

62. **Helminthosporium porothesicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 12.— Mycelio copioso, tenui, hyphis 1,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris solitariis, pallidis, 120 × 4; conidiis 1-3-septatis, 17-20 × 4-6, basi truncatis, apice usque 7 μ acuminatis. 1107

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.— *Helm. Panici* affinis sed conidiis apice distincte longeque acuminatis diversum.

63. **Helminthosporium Panici** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242.— Mycelio tenui, pallido, reticulum laxum efformante; conidiophoris obscuris apice pallidioribus, 170 × 4; conidiis 3-septatis, loculo terminali plerumque pallidiori, mediis obscurioribus, loculo basali truncato, apicali breviter acuminato. 1107

Hab. in *Meliola Panici* in Olyra, Mayaguez, et *M. rectangulari* in Coccolobis, Arecibo-Lares Road, in Porto Rico, America Centr.

64. **Helminthosporium melastomacearum** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 242, t. VI fig. 11.— Mycelio tenuissimo, hyphis 1-1,5 μ 1107

cr., reticulato ; conidiophoris copiosis, nigris, laxis, elongatis, tenuibus, 280 × 3 ; conidiis anguste ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, utrinque acutatis, 14-21 × 3,5-6.

Hab. in *Meliolis* pluribus, in Miconia, Psychotria, Casearia, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

65. **Helminthosporium cantareirense** P.Henn., Hedw. v.48. (1908) p.19.— Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris ; hyphis erectis, rigidis, fasciculatis, atris, 7-12 μ crassis ; conidiis clavatis, pedicellatis, apice rotundatis, atro-brunneis, 6-8-septatis, constrictiusculis, 50-60 × 8-12. 11075

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

66. **Helminthosporium obclavatulum** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Myc. XIII, 1915, p. 12.— Caespitulis effusis, castaneo-brunneis, velutinis; conidiophoris caespitulosis elongatis, filiformibus, 100-200 μ longis, 3,5-4,5 μ latis, multiseptatis, castaneis, rectis vel flexuosis, apice rotundatis vel pauce inflatulis, rarissime ramosis ; conidiis fusoideo-obclavatis, 50-80 × 9-11, rectis vel subcurvulis, ad apicem sensim longe attenuatis, ibidemque dilutioribus, basim versus breve attenuatis et truncatis, 6-9-septatis, non constrictis, castaneis, levibus. 11076

Hab. in ligno nudo, Sao Paulo, pr. Campinas, Brasilia (Noak).— In societate *Pilacres Petersii* Berk. et Curt.

67. **Helminthosporium acrothecioides** Lindfors, Svensk botan. Tidskr., XII, 2., 1918, p. 212 (nomine nob. tantum nota). 11077

SPORHELMINTHIUM Spegaz., Not. mycolog. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 292.— Biophilum, superficiale, dematieum macronemeum, arachnoideum, pannosum v. crustaceum, exhyphopodiatum ; conidia ab hyphis distincta solitaria non catenulata, acrogena v. pleurogena, mutica, elongata, pluriseptata, phaeochroma. Est *Helminthosporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Spor. anomalum* (Speg. in gen. *Napicladium*), et aliae eodem loco cit.

1. **Sporhelminthium pseudoperithecigerum** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23, 1919, Extr. p. 169.— Subiculum hypophyllum latissime effusum, saepe foliorum superficiem totam obtegens, membranaceo-subcrustaceum, primo rufo-cupreum, serius fuligineum ac nodulis parvis subperitheciiformibus densiuscule adspersum ex hyphis tenuibus, 4-6 μ cr., rufo-olivaceis dense intertextis, exhyphopodiatis septulatis efformatum; hyphae fertiles repentes v. suberectiusculae, parum elongatae, saepius tortuosae, 50-100 × 3-4, simplices v. vix ramulosae acrogene conidiiferae ; conidia subfusoidea v. leniter clavulata, 3-septata, ad septa non con- 11078

stricta, apice rotundata, basi truncatula, laevia, pulchre pallideque fulvo-cuprea, 50-65 × 7-11; noduli subiculi sclerotiacei irregulariter angulato subglobosi, 100-200 μ cr., atro-olivacei, extus cortice subiculi vestiti, puberuli, intus parenchymate e hyalino fulvescente minuto ac denso farcto (e cell. 5-6 μ diam.).

Hab. in foliis vivis Malpighiaceae scandentis, prope Puerto Bertoni Paraguay, America austr. (W. F. Bertoni).

BRACHYSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 423, X p. 617, XI p. 624, XIV p. 1087, XVIII p. 592, XXII p. 1395.

1. **Brachysporium pulviniforme** Sydow, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 267.— 110
Maculis nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, primitus minutissimis, punctiformibus, in greges minutos dispositis, dein confluentibus et majoribus, pulvinulos 1-2 mm. latos velutinos olivaceo-brunneos formantibus; hyphis fertilibus primitus dense stipatis et brevibus, usque 50 μ longis, dein elongatis et 80-140 × 4-6, erectis simplicibus vel raro ramosis, septatis (articulis 15-30 μ longis), olivaceo-fuligineis; conidiis acrogenis, anguste ellipsoideis vel obovatis aut oblongis, primitus 1-septatis, mox 2-3-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque obtusis, fuligineis, 20-35 × 8-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois tomentosae (Anacardiaceae), St. James Cape Province, Africa austr. (J. B. Pole Evans).

2. **Brachysporium Bakeri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 201. — 110
Caespitulis hypophyllis, per totam folii superficiem sparsis v. saepius plus minus aggregatis et intricato-confluentibus, obscure olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris erectis, rigidulis, remote septatis (articulis 35-55 μ long.), obscure fuscis, simplicibus, 350-500 × 5-7; conidiis breviter obclavatis, basi rotundatis, ad apicem obtuse attenuatis, 2-septatis, non constrictis, dilute fuscis, levibus, guttulatis, rectis v. inaequilateris, 24-30 × 9-11.

Hab. in foliis vivis Macarangae sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

3. **Brachysporium Phragmitis** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVI, p. 63, 110
t. 1 fig. 10-11 (1912). — Maculis secus nervos lineariter extensis, superne atris, inferne lutescentibus; mycelio hyalino; conidiophoris epiphyllis, copiosis, solitariis, per epidermidem erumpentibus, cylindraceis, erectis, simplicibus, 1-2-septatis, basi inflatis, fuscis, 30-40 × 6-7; conidiis ovoideis, initio hyalinis dein pallide brunneis, 2-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, 30-36 × 10-16.

Hab. in foliis Phragmitis communis (Graminaceae), Peking, China.

4. **Brachysporium senegalense** Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 133 (1914).— Dense gregarium, velutinum, atrum; conidiophoris confertis, erumpentibus, erectis, simplicibus, gracilibus, 3-6-septulatis, basi subbulbosis, atris sed pellucidis, 209-300 × 6-8, leniter flexuosis, apice integris monospermis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, mox deciduis, ellipsoideo-fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis, rectis vel inaequilateris, 4-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 22-28 × 10-12, loculis extimis hyalinis, mediis olivascentibus, centrali majore atro-olivaceo. 11082

Hab. in culmis dejectis subputrescentibus Graminaceae majoris cujusdam, prope Bel Air, Daccar, Senegal, Africa.

5. **Brachysporium coryneoideum** (De Not.) Sacc., Syll. IV p. 323. — Var. **taurinense** Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 890.— A typo differt: conidiophoris majoribus, 100-200 × 8-12 (superne), 4 μ lat. (basi) e fuliginoso-fuscis sursum fere hyalinis, ibique abunde guttulatis; conidiis ellipsoideis majoribus, 36-48 × 18-24. 11083

Hab. in petiolo folii Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor.

6. **Brachysporium Trifolii** Kauffmau in L. Bonar, Phytopathology, 10., 1920, p. 441, cum icon.— Hyphis rigidis brunneis subhyalinis (v. usque obscure fuscis in culturis), 4-5 μ cr. septatis, ramosis; conidiophoris singulis, simplicibus, rigidis, obtusis, obscure fuscis, 60-90 × 5 6; conidiis inaequaliter ventricoso-piriformibus plerumque curvis et 3-septatis brunneo-fuscis tenuiter tunicatis levibus, 21-31 × 9-11, loculo tertio e basi magis incrassato et pallidiore.— Statum conidicum alterum (*Blennoria*) in acervulis primum subepidermicis dein erumpentibus, conidiophoris angustis apicem versus copiose ramosis et subhyalinis, conidiis apicalibus catenulatis, continuis, hyalinis, subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, 8-10 × 2-3. 11084

Hab. parasiticum in foliis caulibusque Trifolii repentis (Leguminosae), Takoma Park prope Washington, Amer. bor.

7. **Brachysporium Wakefieldiae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew, 1913, p. 198 fig. 13. — Maculis sparsis, majusculis, villosulis, olivaceis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, flexuosulis, simplicibus vel ramulosis, hinc inde parce noduloso-geniculatis, septatis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, cylindrico-ellipsoideis, apice obtusatis, levibus, 3-septatis, loculis tribus internis obscure olivaceis, extimo pallidiore, chlorino, 23-25 × 7-8. 11085

Hab. in hymenio Corticii sp. (Fungi), in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.

8. **Brachysporium intricatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 88 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Hypophyllum, maculas latas nigricantes, fere capnodiaceas formans; conidiophoris filiformibus, tortuosis, fasciculato-intricatis, 600-800 × 3,5-4,5, obsolete septatis, ochraceo-fuligineis sursum paullo pallidioribus et tractu longinsculo crebro denticulatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 14-16 × 5,5-6, utrinque imprimis apice rotundatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, loculis extimis pallidioribus. 1108

Hab. in foliis emortuis coriaceis dejectis indet., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

NAPICLADIUM Thüm. — Syll. IV p. 481, X p. 660, XI p. 631, XVI p. 1065, XVIII p. 594, XXII p. 1396.

1. **Napicladium Calotropidis** H. Morstatt, Ann. Mycol. X. 1913. p. 451 « Pflanzer » 1912, n. 5. — Plagulis olivaceis, orbicularibus, usque 5 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus, foliorum pagina superiore convexa, inferiore impressa; hyphis fertilibus fasciculatis, 40-80 µ, obscure olivaceis; conidiis 1-3-septatis, leniter curvatis, 35-90 × 4-10, pallide olivaceis. 1108

Hab. in foliis caulibusque vivis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), quam vexat, Mpanganya, Africae Orient. - Ob conidia valde angusta an potius *Cercospora* sp.?

2. **Napicladium Crataevae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913. p. 329. — Amphigenum, sed plerumque hypophyllum, maculas orbiculares v. irregulares 2-10 mm. long. atras et subvelutinas interdum confluentes formans; caespitulis dense gregariis, superficialibus, 50-60 µ diam.; hyphis fertilibus densissime stipatis simplicibus, continuis, flavidis, hinc inde leniter inflatis, 18-30 µ long. 5,5-7 µ cr.; conidiis non catenulatis, anguste obclavatis, 3-septatis cellulis duabus inferioribus obscure olivaceo-fuscis, duabus superioribus dilutioribus et sursum sensim attenuatis sed apice obtusis, 26-42 × 5,5-7,5. 1108

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataevae religiosae (Capparidaceae), Govern. Farm Coimbatore, Pres. Madras, Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).

3. **Napicladium? laurinum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 123. — Effusum, fuscidulum, hypophyllum, plagulas nubilosas, subindeterminatas, 5-10 mm. diam. ex hyphis chlorinis, repentibus, septulatis, ramulosis, 5-6 µ cr., laxe 1108

intertextis efformante; conidiophoris erectis, molliusculis, continuis vel 1-2-septatis, 15-50 × 5, apice obtusiusculis vix 1-2-denticulatis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusiusculis, continuis vel 1-3-septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictulis, fumoso-chlorinis, levibus, 10-35 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ocoteae puberulae (Lauraceae), in silvis prope S. Lorenzo, Salta, Argentina.

4. **Napicladium Hariοti** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. 11090
Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 168. — Hypophyllum caespitulosum, caespitulis dense gregariis, ramulis primariis centralibus caespitulorum erectis breviusculis subsimplicibus, 20-50 × 5-6, secundariis periphaericis radiatim repentibus ramulosis 50-250 × 6-8 cum illis caespitulorum adjacentium intricatis, omnibus fusco-olivaceis densiuscule septulatis; conidiis acrogenis saepius 3-(rarius 1-2) septatis, ad septa vix constrictis fumosis, 30-35 × 6 v. 20-25 × 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Camptosematis sp. (Leguminosae), in silvis Y-acàn-guazù prope Venezuela, Paraguay, Amer. austr. (B. Balansa).

5. **Napicladium prosopodium** Tharp, Mycol. IX, 1917, p. 118. — Ma- 11091
culis amphigenis, circularibus v. orbicularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., pallide brunneis sed fructificatione dense tectis obscure brunneis; conidiophoris amphigenis, primum epiphyllis, fasciculatis e basi tuberculata ortis, fortiter geniculatis, saepe breviter ramosis, septatis, leniter effusis, pallide brunneis sed quandoque obscurioribus, 20-40 × 8-10; conidiis primum pallide brunneis, aetate obscurioribus, fusoideis 3-8-septatis, 50-80 × 12-15, loculis apicalibus et basilaribus semper pallidioribus, loculo apicali apice mammillato, loculo basilari conoideo-truncato.

Hab. in foliis vivis Prosopidis glandulosae (Leguminosae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

CHEIROPODIUM Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 42 (Etym. *cheir* manus et *pos* pes). — Mycelium biogenum, repens, ex hyphis fuscis ramosis septatis hyphopodiatis constans, setiferum. Conidiophora nulla vel subnulla. Conidia solitaria, fusca, pluriseptata.

1. **Cheiropodium flagellatum** Sydow, l. c. p. 42 fig. 3. — Fungi exot. ex- 11092
sicc. n. 444. — Caespitulis amphigenis, effusis, parum visibilibus, fumoso-griseis, confluentibus; mycelio matrici adpresso, repente, ex hyphis longiusculis fuscidulis septatis (articulis 20-35 μ longis) plerumque opposite laxeque ramosis (ramis 30-80 μ longis) 8-10 μ

crassis composito ; hyphopodiis biformibus : aliis rarioribus, crasse cylindraceis, continuis vel cellula brevissima suffultis, obtusis, integris, 10-15 × 8-10, castaneo-brunneis, solitariis ; aliis multo copiosioribus, alternantibus, copiose profundeque lobatis, castaneo-brunneis usque atro-brunneis, brevissime stipitatis, ca. 18-22 μ diam. ; setis mycelicis erectis, castaneo-brunneis, subpellucidis, apice acutis, 4-6-septatis, 175-230 × 6-8, haud numerosis : conidiis lateraliter ex hyphis oriundis, elongato-obclavatis, sursum longe flagellatis, 100-350 × 13-16 (basi), superne 8-9 μ tantum latis, 10-16-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, fuscis, ad apicem obtusis et dilutioribus vel subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Caricis breviculmis (Cyperaceae), Kawauye-mura, prov. Minò Japoniae (K. Hara).

DENDRYPHIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 487, X p. 662, XI p. 631, XIV p. 1089, XVIII p. 593, XXII p. 1398.

1. **Dendryphium? costaricense** Spegaz., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 228. — Hypophyllum effusum olivascens, hyphis sterilibus repentibus gracilibus septulatis 3-4 μ cr. hyphopodiis destitutis, ramulis fertilibus brevissimis, 10-30 × 3-4, in catenulas 10-100 μ long. conidiorum productis ; conidiis cylindraceo-subfusoideis utrinque truncatis, 3-7-blastis non constrictis, laevibus olivaceis, 15-30 × 4-5. Species ob biophiliam a *Dendryphio* separanda ac novi generis typum constituens. 1109

Hab. in foliis vivis juvenilibus Xylosmatis Salzmanni (Flacourtiaceae), prope Carthaginem Costarica, America centr.

2. **Dendryphium toruloides** (Fresen.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 489. — Var. **taurinense** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 898 (*Brachychladium*). — A typo dignoscitur ramulis lateralibus saepe furcatis ; conidiis saepe 4-septatis constrictis, 12-32 × 7-9, minute echinulato-granulosis. 1109

Hab. in vittis ligneis ad costulas extruendas adhibitis, pr. Valsalice, Torino, socio *Septonemate toruloidi* var. *taurinensi*.

SEPTOIDIUM Arnaud, Annales Service Epiphyties t. 7., 1919-1920, p. 106. — Conidiophora brevia simplicia apice conidium unicum gerentia. Conidia subclavata v. subfusiformia, colorata transverse pluriseptata. — Est *Exosporina* mycelio externo hyphis distinctis donata, v. *Ovulariopsis* conidiis septatis et coloratis. Est stat. conid. Parodiopsideacearum.

1. **Septoidium Clusiaceae** Arnaud, l. c. — Patouillard in Patouillard et Lag., Ch. Equateur II, 1892, p. 129, pl. XII fig. 50-b. — Conidiophoris cespitulos circulares concentricos efformantibus; conidiis breviter clavulatis 70 × 18, biseptatis. — Est forma conidica *Parodiopsis melioloides* f. *Clusiaceae* Arn., l. c. 11095

   Hab. in Clusiacea indet., Pallantanga et Puente de Chimbo, Equatoria, America austr.

2. **Septoidium consimilis** Arnaud, Ann. Service Épiphyties, t. 7., 1919-1920, p. 107.— Conidiis trilocularibus 61,5 × 14,5 (t. V fig. G. F.).— Status conidicus *Parodiellae consimilis* (P. Henn.) Arn. 11096

   Hab. in foliis Myrtaceae cujusdam nec non in planta ignota, Cuba, nec non in Brasilia et Equatoria.

3. **Septoidium Struthanthi** Arnaud, l. c. — Conidiis fusiformibus basi truncatis, 85 × 17,5, trilocularibus, loculis subconformibus.— Stat. conid. *Parodiopsis? Struthanthi* (P. Henn.) Arn. 11097

   Hab. in Struthantho sp., Serra dos Orgaos, Rio de Janeiro, Brasilia.

4. **Septoidium lateritium** (Sydow) Arn., Annales, l. c., *Exosporium lateritium* Sydow. 11098

Sect. 4. Phaeodictyae

STIGMELLA Lév.— Syll. IV p. 507, X p. 667, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p.1076, XVIII p.612, XXII p.1399.— Cl. Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1916, p. 217 *Stigmellam Celtidis* Pass. et *St. montellicam* Sacc. in genus distinctum (**Stigmopsis**) separavit. Idem Auctor, Ann. Mycol. l. c., *Stigmellam uleanam* Sacc. et Syd. in genus propium **Pericauda** erexit.

1. **Stigmella palawanensis** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 189.— Amphigena, saepius hypophylla, plagulas griseas, primitus minutas, mox confluendo majores irregulares formans; hyphis longiusculis, dilute fuscis, ramosis, remote septatis, hyphopodia numerosa saepe conferta et saepe etiam longa serie omnino opposita semiglobosa continua concoloria 7-9 μ lata gerentibus; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis inaequaliter globosis vel subcuboideis 20-24 μ diam., cruciatim vel radiatim septatis atro-brunneis, opacis, levibus, ex cellulis 4-8 compositis; cellulis singulis 8-10 μ diam. 11099

   Hab. ad folia viva Celastri paniculati (Celastraceae), Taytay, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

2. **Stigmella Stipae** Trabut, Étude sur l' Halfa. Alger an. 1889, p. 49, 11100

t. XVII fig. 1.— Caespitulis punctiformibus nigricantibus; mycelio repente hyalino; conidiis brunneis pluriseptatis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Stipae tenacissimae (Graminaceae), Algeria.

3. **Stigmella manilensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 320. — Caespitulis punctiformibus, atro-fuligineis, superficialibus, hinc inde densissimis et areolas versiformes atras formantibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, conidiophora cylindracea, parce et breviter ramosa, septulata, tortuosa, ochracea, 68-80 × 6-7, exerentibus; conidiis in ramulis acrogenis, inaequaliter globosis v. subcuboideis, 28-32 μ diam., cruciatim v. radiatim septatis, fuligineo-opacis, episporio levi. 111

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis Cassiae Torae (Leguminosae), Manila in ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill).

4. **Stigmella perexigua** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 284. — Caespitulis plerumque hypophyllis, plus minus dense gregariis, perexiguis 40-60 μ diam., dilute brunneis, superficialibus, subhemisphaericis, ex conidiophoris modo paucis, modo numerosis conflatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis cylindraceis, 38-45 × 6-7, pallide fuligineis 3-5-cellularibus, ad septa non constrictis, cellula ima leviter inflata subhyalina, apice demum truncato-cicatridatis et interdum subincrassatis; conidiis ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, primo 1-septatis, mox 3-septatis septoque uno alterove longitudinali partitis, ad septum medium lenissime constrictis, 24-28 × 12-15, dilute rufo-fuligineis, episporio levi, subtili. 111

Hab. in foliis floralibus, dein morientibus et brunnescentibus Lini stricti (Linaceae), in insula Gozo Malta, promiscue cum praecedente (St. Sommier). — Exiguitate et notis sporologicis statim dignoscitur.

CONIOTHECIUM Corda – Syll. IV p. 508, X p. 668, XI p. 633, XIV p. 1091, XVI p. 1076, XVIII p. 613, XXII p. 1399.

1. **Coniothecium carpophylum** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 157.— Caespitulis dispersis vel in maculis griseo-nigris gregariis vel fructus totos obtegentibus, minutis, rotundato-pulvinatis, atro-viridibus vel atris; glomerulis magnis, usque 100 μ in diam.; conidiis globosis vel ellipsoideis, 15-20 μ in diam., 1-pluricellularibus, ad septa constrictulis; cellulis 8-10 μ diam., 1-pluriguttulatis membrana levi, olivaceo-brunnea; mycelio toruloso, septato, ad septa constricto, guttulato, primo hyalino, demum olivaceo-brunneo. 111

Hab. ad fructus emortuos Viburni Lantanae (Caprifoliaceae), Crataegi monogynae, Rosae villosae, in Horto botanico, Tabor Bohemiae.

2. **Coniothecium mollerianum** Thüm. — Sacc., Syll. IV p. 511 — fm. **astericola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 553. — Conidiis globulosis, v. subangulosis, plerumque radiatim 4-5-cellularibus, 9 µ diam., cellulis singulis 4-5 µ diam., fuligineis. 11104

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Asteris multiflori (Compositae), North Dakota, Amer. bor. (J. F. Brenckle).

3. **Coniothecium atroviride** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 114. — Acervulis ex ligno erumpentibus, nudis, pulvinatis, 100-200 µ diam., atro-viridibus, pulverulentis; conidiis globosis v. globoso-polyedricis, 7-20 µ diam., atro-chlorinis, sarciniformibus, multicellularibus, verrucosis, cellulis 3-6 µ diam. v. longis. 11105

Hab. in ligno nudo Castaneae vescae (Fagaceae), Arco, Trentino, Ital. bor. (E. Dietrich-Kalkhoff). — Acervulis atro-viridibus, conidiis verrucosis atro-chlorinis etc. mox dignoscenda speciès.

4. **Coniothecium Persicae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos-Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Matrice extus tota albo-cinerascentibus; acervulis laxe gregariis, discretis, punctiformibus, erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, 125-200 µ diam., atris; conidiis subglobosis, 1-6-cellularibus, valde torulosis, levibus, 6-15 µ diam., e cellulis globosis, 5-6 µ diam., fuligineis, pellucidis efformatis. 11106

Hab. in ligno decorticato induratoque truncorum Pruni Persicae (Rosaceae), Muñiz prope Buenos Aires, Argentina.

5. **Coniothecium catamarcense** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Matrice tota sordide cinerascente, acervulis hysteriiformibus, erumpentibus, atris, minutis, 0,5-1 × 0,25-0,35 mm., laxe gregariis, saepius longitudinaliter seriatis; conidiis conglobatis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 20-30 × 14-16, primo pellucidis dein opace nigris, 7-15-cellularibus, ad septa constrictulis et subtorulosis, tenuissime rugulosis. 11107

Hab. in tigillo salicino? putrescente, prope Huillapima, Catamarca, Argentina.

6. **Coniothecium corticola** Bubák, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 217. — Acervulis minutissimis, dense gregariis, solitariis vel confluentibus, superficialibus, tenuibus, planis vel parum convexulis, atris, opacis; conidiis sarciniformibus, plurilocularibus vel 11108

tantum 2-4-cellularibus, solitariis vel pluribus conglutinatis, fuligineo-brunneis, levibus, loculis 8-10 μ in diam.

Hab. in cortice viva Populi euphraticae (Salicaceae), in insula Tigridis infra urbem Baghdad, Mesopotamia.

7. **Coniothecium mucigenum** Bubàk, Ann. Naturh. Hofmus. Wien XXVIII (1914) p. 218. — Atrum, latissime effusum vel obducens, saepe tenue crustaceum ; conidiis variabilibus, 2-pluri-cellularibus, plerumque ex articulis bicellularibus vel sarciniformibus compositis, muco luteolo nidulis modo innatis, macroscopice in acervulos nigros, tuberculiformes conglutinatis, cellulis globosis vel subglobosis, 5-10 μ diam., atro-fuseis, levibus. 11

Hab. in ramulis vetustis et in cortice Populi euphraticae (Salicaceae), nec non in caulibus Cuscutae monogynae ad Populos parasiticae, prope Mossul in Mesopotamia. — Ob acervulos late confluentes, saepe latas crustas efformantes et ob conidia muco nidulantes a caeteris speciebus facile distincta.

8. **Coniothecium perplexum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 52 (1911). — Effusum, stratum tenue nigrum formante ; hyphis inconspicuis, brevibus, continuis, repentibus, fuscis, 3-4 μ crassis ; conidiis minutis, subglobosis vel irregularibus, fuscis, 4-6 μ diam., persistenter adhaerentibus acervulosque subglobosos, irregulares vel oblongos, nigricantes formantibus, 20-40 μ diam. v. 40-60 × 20-35. 11

Hab. in ligno putrescente, Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

CONIOTHECIELLA Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » II, 1918, p. 295.— Biophila superficialis, dematica, exhyphopodiata, micronemea, monachospora, atrichospora, conidiis polymorphis saepius sarciniformibus, phaeochromis. Est *Coniothecium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Con. phyllogena* (Desm. in gen. *Coniothecium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit. 11

TETRAPLOA Berk. et Br. - Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 1092.

1. **Tetraploa muscicola** Gonz. Frag., Hongos sobre Muscineas, Bot. Soc. Españ. de Hist. Nat. t. XVI, 1916, p. 370, fig. 2. — Hyphis decumbentibus, effusis, parvis, sed longe ramosis, olivaceo-fuligineis, conidiis irregulariter ovoideis, 1-2-3-septato-muriformibus, apice corniculis 2-4 divisis divergentibus, pluriseptatis, 40-50 × 5-6 conidiis et corniculis olivaceo-fuligineis ; conidiophoris nullis. 11

Hab. in frondibus Aneurae multifidae (Musci), prope Castro - Loureiro Pontevedra Hispania (A. Casares) et in foliis

caulibusque Lophoziae quinquedentatae, prope Hortigoso Logrono.— *Tetr. aristatae* Berk. et Br. affinis.

SPEIRA Corda — Syll. IV p. 514, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XXII p. 1401.

1. **Speira binata** Sacc., Notae Mycol., XXIV p. 34 (Bull. R. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Conidiis ex mycelio parco repenti oriundis, gregariis, dilute fuligineis, 25-34 × 9,5-11, applanatis, ex catenulis binis basi cellula communi subtriangulari suffultis constantibus; catenulis parallele approximatis, 25-35 × 4,5, rectis, apice rotundatis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis. 11113

   Hab. in ligno carioso putri Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Affinis *Speirae inopi* B. R. S. sed catenulis multiseptatis mox distinguenda.

2. **Speira polysticha** v.Höhn., Fragm. zur Mykol. 811, in Sitzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXII, 1, p. 49 fig. 7 (1913). — Conidiis applanatis, discoideo-ovatis vel subcordiformibus, 28-36 µ longis et latis, e cellulis 50 circ. brunneo-pellucidis, globoso-quadrangularibus, 3-5 µ latis in series 9 symmetrice ordinatis coalitisque compositis, seriebus exterioribus cellulas 6-7, medianis 2-3 complectentibus; conidiophoris et hyphis distinctis nullis visis; conidiis haud raro e stromatibus erumpentibus globulosis 80-120 µ crassis oriri videntur, saepius vero supra epidermidem sparsis. 11114

   Hab. in caulibus siccis Senecionis (Compositae), Sonntagsberg, Austria infer. — Ob conidia interdum stromate insidentia videtur potius novi Tuberculariacearum generis typus.

XENOSPORELLA v. Höhnel, Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 108, n. 330.— Conidia cylindracea, dictyospora, curvata, loculum centralem fere limitantia.— Gen. *Xenosporio* Penz. et Sacc. connexum.

1. **Xenosporella pleurococca** v. Höhnel, l. c. — Descriptio nulla. 11115

   Hab. in cortice Populi (Salicaceae), Sonntagsberg, Austria.

DICTYOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 513, X p. 670, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Dictyosporium minus** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 34 (Bull. R. Orto bot. Napoli 1918).— Mycelio repenti, filiformi, septulato, ramuloso, 3 µ cr., dilute ochraceo, hinc inde ramulos breves conidiophoros emittente; conidiis e fronte anguloso-subcircularibus extus colliculosis e cellulis 4-8 globoso-cuboideis unistratosis compositis, 9-12 × 9, e latere compressis 6 µ cr., cellulas 3-4 ostendentibus, fuligineis. 11116

Hab. in cortice putri Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. – Primo obtutu *Stemphylium* v. *Papulosporam* simulat, sed ob cellulas conidiorum 1-stratosas potius *Dictyosporium* spectat.

2. **Dictyosporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 168 (1915). — Effusum, atrum; conidiis applanatis, hyalinis dein fuscis, variae formae, supra acutis vel rotundatis, basi obtusis vel cordatis, 36-48 × 20-28, cellulis 4-6 μ diam. in seriebus 5-6 leviter spiraliterque contortis, non secedentibus.

Hab. ad lignum putridum, Killermont, Dumbartonshire in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

3. **Dictyosporium zeylanicum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 252. — Conidiophoris brevibus, fasciculatis; conidiis coacervatis nigris, fusco-viridibus, dein opacis, basi acutis, apice rotundatis vel truncatis, 30-34 × 20-24, quinque lineis loculorum instructis; loculis 4 × 4; pedicello subpersistente, hyalino vel olivaceo, ad 30 × 3.

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya Ceylon.

MYIOGONE Thaxt., Bot. Gazette LVIII (1914) p. 239 — (Etym. *myia* musca et *gony* generatio).— Entomophila, pulvinata; conidiophora brevia, simplicia, hyalina, fasciculato-congesta; conidia terminalia, solitaria, atra, e reticulata septato-muriformia, loculis intermediis levibus, basilaribus et terminalibus plus minus conspicue spinulosis.

1. **Myiogone Chromopteri** Thaxt., l. c. – Charact. generis; pustulis nigricantibus 330 μ lat., 210 alt.; conidiophoris brevibus dense septatis, filiformibus, 25 × 7, fasciculatis; conidiis irregulariter oblongis v. piriformibus, 62-77 × 32, dense 8-10-septatis, loculis mediis pallidioribus et inermibus, extimis, imprimis apicalibus obtuse spinulosis, saturatioribus.

Hab. in superficie inferiore abdominis *Chromopteri delicatuli*, Kamerum Afric. occid. — *Sporodesmio* affinis, sed conidiis spinosis, statione etc. distincta.

SPORODESMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 497, X p. 665, XI p. 632, XIV p. 1090, XVI p. 1075, XVIII p. 615, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Sporodesmium pilulare** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XIII n. 2 (1915), p. 121.— Caespitulis laxe sed late gregariis, in foveolis ligni subimmersis et marginulo ligneo elevato cinctis discoideo-concavis, nigris, lon-

gitudinaliter ovatis, 0,5-0,75 mm. long.; conidiis sphaeroideis (piluliformibus), levibus, 8-10 μ diam., varie murali v. radiatim partitis, reticulatis, initio subhyalinis pluriguttulatis, dein brunneis, subsessilibus in hypostromate nigricanti.

Hab. in ligno decorticato indurato Juniperi virginianae (Coniferae), Albany, Amer. bor. (House).— *Obs.* Ob caespitulos primitus innatos et marginula lignea cinctos a typo desciscit et ad *Steganosporium* vergit.

2. **Sporodesmium striatum** Petch, Annals, R. Botan. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 249. — Conidiis coacervatis nigris, acervulos ad 0,8 mm. long., 0,3 mm. lat. in rimis corticis efformantibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, brevibus; conidiis ovoideis, utrinque rotundatis, vel deorsum attenuatis, nigro-olivaceis, clathratoseptatis, interdum septis, 1-3 transversis crassis plus minus rectis, lineis elevatis fuscis flexuosis longitudinalibus anastomosantibus dense ornatis, 30-62 × 26-32. 11121

Hab. in ramis dejectis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. **Sporodesmium opacum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 197.— Caespitulis gregariis, superficialibus, aterrimis, opacis, pulvinato-discoideis, compactiusculis (quasi sporodochiis), 250-300 μ diam.; conidiis valde polymorphis, ellipsoideis, oblongis, interdum cylindraceis et pr. medium leviter coarctatis, 60-100 × 20 35, densissime et minute reticulato-cellulosis, opace atrofuligineis, fere impellucidis, cellulis c. 3 μ diam. globoso-angulosis; conidiophoris brevibus, 8-9 × 4-5, septulatis, fuscis, e mycelio filiformi, ramoso, pallidiore emergentibus. 11122

Hab. in ligno putrescente Juglandis cinereae (Juglandaceae), Bolton N. Y., Amer. bor. — A *Sporod. antiquo* Cord. differt caespitulis discretis, conidiis brevioribus, impellucidis etc.

4. **Sporodesmium Bakeri** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 204. — Plagulas minutas 0,5-1 mm. longas atro-brunneas superficiales velutinas efformans; hyphis sterilibus obsoletis; conidiis dense stipatis, ellipsoideis, utrinque rotundatis, fuligineis, 3-septatis, cellula una vel duabus semel longitudinaliter septatis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, minutissime verruculosis, 16-24 × 10-15; conidiophoris cylindraceis, hyalinis, 8-14 × 2-3. 11123

Hab. in foliis emortuis Musae sapientum (Musaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

5. **Sporodesmium fumagineum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 42 (N. G. 11124

bot. it. 1917). — Longe effusum, v. initio plagulas discretas gregarias formans, aterrimum, tenuiter pulveraceum, quasi capnodiaceum ; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. ellipsoideo-oblongis, v. subpanduriformibus, e 25 × 12 usque ad 35 × 16-18, atro-fuligineis, 5-7-septato-muriformibus, opacis, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, ad hyphas filiformes repentes intricatas, septatas dilute fuligineas subsessilibus.

Hab. in ramulis tenellis subvivis Populi tremulae (Salicaceae), Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor. — Affine *Sporod. tabacino* Ell. et Ev., e *Sporod. moriforme* var. *corticola*.

6. **Sporodesmium pulchellum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 87 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Late effusum, atro-maculosum; conidiis majusculis, fusiformibus, subrectis, 50-68 × 12-14, fuligineis, 8-10-septato-muriformibus, non constrictis, loculis extimis obtuse subtriangularibus hyalinis ; pedicellis seu conidiophoris paliformibus, 16 × 3-4, subhyalinis, guttulatis. 11

Hab. in ramis corticatis Sapindi Saponariae (Sapindaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Conidia vere pulchella.

7. **Sporodesmium ? acridiicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 125.— Acervulis minutis, superficialibus, primo sordide albidis dein olivascentibus, compactiusculis, 100-150 μ diam., ex fasciculo conidiorum constitutis ; conidiis clavulatis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, superne obtusiusculis, inferne cuneato-attenuatis, 20-40 × 8-10, septis transversis 3, longitudinali unico donatis, pallide olivascentibus, cellula infima hyalina, haud raro subpedicelliformi et in appendice filiformi ramulosa fere radiciformi, in cute hospitis penetrante producta. 11

Hab. ad collum Schistocercae paranensis viventis in agris prope Colonia, Uruguay. — In mycelio hospiti endogeno ramuli subfalciformes, utrinque acuti, leniter curvuli, multiguttulati, hyalini, 15-25 × 1-1,5 saepe adsunt.

SIRODESMIUM De Not.— Syll. IV p. 516, XIV p. 137, XVI p. 1077, XXII p. 1404.

1. **Sirodesmium antiquum** Sacc.— Syll. IV, p. 517 — Var. **inops** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 34 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918). — A typo imprimis distinguitur conidiis tantum paucis et brevius catenulatis. 11

Hab. in ligno et cortice interiore putri atrato Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid. — Conidia globosa v. ellipsoidea, dense clathrato-cellulosa, leviter colliculosa, atro-fuli-

ginea, 2-4 tantum superimposito-catenulata, non raro solitaria, 60-70 × 25-30, pedicello (conidiophoro) brevi, 1-2-septato, 16-17 × 4, subochraceo. — Var. **isthmocarpum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 485 et in Ferraris et Massa, Ann. Mycol. 10, 1912, p. 297. — Caespitulis gregariis, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris brevissimis; conidiis fasciculatis, in glomerulos varios collectis, rotundatis, ovoideis, subcylindraceis, irregularibus, atro-brunneis, opacis, dense clathrato-septatis, levibus, 30-60 × 20-30, per isthmos praedistinctos, pallide brunneos, 2-3-septatos 15-16 μ longos eximie concatenatos.

Hab. in ligno denudato Castaneae sativae (Fagaceae), pr. Avellino, Colle dei Cappuccini, Ital. austr. (Ferraris).

2. **Sirodesmium ? cultum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 126. — Mycelio gossypino, superficiale, ex albo fuscidulo, hinc inde nigro-grumosum, ex hyphis gracilibus, 4-5 μ cr., ramulosis, septulatis, fumosis, laxe intricatis efformato; coaidiis ex ramulis brevibus pleurogenis exsurgentibus, catenulatis, clavatis vel obovatis, 28-32 × 12-15, transverse 3-5-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa transversa constrictis, fuligineis, pellucidis, levibus. 11128

Hab. ad mycelium nidorum *Attae Lundii*, primo in agaro serius in lignis sterilificatis cultum, La Plata, Argentina.

STEMPHYLIUM Wallr. — Syll. IV p. 519, X p. 671, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1092, XVI p. 1078, XVIII p. 617, XXII p. 1405.

1. **Stemphylium sphaericum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Caespitulis atris, suborbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., dein confluentibus atro-maculosis; conidiis perfecte sphaericis, 20-28 μ diam., aterrimis, opacis, ex cellulis copiosis concentrice dispositis 3-4 μ diam. formatis, peripherice minus opacis; hyphis intricatis repentibus, irregulariter ramosis, 2-3 cr., late fuligineis, obsolete septatis. 11129

Hab. in ramulis emortuis decorticatis Barleriae cristatae (Acanthaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Nutat ad *Papulosporam* sed omnino phaeospora.

2. **Stemphylium Nemopanthes** Dearness, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 107. — Hyphis in fasciculos gregarios 100-200 μ lat. atros junctis, ramosis, 4-5 μ cr., conidio brevioribus, hyalinis; conidiis inaequaliter piriformibus, in hyphis ramisque acrogenis, 30-35 × 20-24, cellula atro-brunnea, 3-4 μ diam. non secedenti suffultis. 11130

Hab. in cortice exteriore emortuo Nemopanthes mucro-

n a t a e (Aquifoliaceae), London Canada, Amer. bor. (J. DEARNESS).

3. **Stemphylium Cucurbitacearum** G. A. Osner, Journ. Agric. Research, 11
13., 1918, n. 5, p. 299, fig. 1-3, t. 21-24. — Maculis in foliis, raro in caulibus, 0,2-15 mm. diam.; maculis minoribus orbicularibus v. angularibus, centro pallide luteo-brunneis, ad marginem rufobrunneis raro albidis, infra pallidioribus; maculis latioribus e albidis laete-brunneis per venas rufo-fuscis; mycelio e hyalino laete-brunneo; septato, ramoso; sporophoris hyalinis vel laete-brunneis, 1-5 septatis, 10-30 × 7-12, cellulis singulis deinde globosis; conidiis muriformibus, subglobosis, atro-brunneis 25-50 μ diam., e cellulis 5-20,10-18 μ diam. hypophyllis, in apice sporophororum singulis.

Hab. in foliis vivis, raro in caulibus C u c u m e r i s s a t i v i et C u c u r b i t a e p e p o n i s (Cucurbitaceae), Plymouth, Lapar, Lakeville, Hamlet, et North Liberty, Indiana; et Bowling Green, Ohio (W. W. GILBERT); America borealis.

4. **Stemphylium leguminum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 11
Veneto-trent. 1917).— Caespitulis hinc inde, saepe seriatim v. dendritice dispositis, carpophilis, nigricantibus; conidiis globoso-moriformibus, nunc 14-18 μ diam. nunc 35-40 μ diam. articulis botryoso-prominulis 9 μ diam., atro-fuligineis; conidiophoris vagis teneris, septulatis, 3-4 μ cr., hyalinis, demum interdum brunneis.

Hab. in leguminibus putrescentibus A c a c i a e f u r c a t a e (Leguminosae), in prov. Cordoba Reipubl. Argentinae (H. M. CURRAN, comm. BAKER). — Socia adest *Phoma Acaciae* Penz. et Sacc.

5. **Stemphylium muriculatum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 86 (Accad. 11
Veneto-trent. 1917). — Parasiticum in mycelio *Meliolae*; effusum, hyphis repentibus filiformibus, tenerrimis, parce ramosis, tenuiter septatis, 4-4,5 μ cr., hyalinis; conidiis ad ramulos acrogenis e globoso cuboideis 14 μ diam., saepius cruciatim 4-cellularibus, rarius transverse 2-cellularibus, fuligineis, episporio ubique hyalino-muriculato.

Hab. in mycelio *Meliolae lepisantheae* ad folia L e p i s a n t h i s (Sapindaceae), in Ins. Philipp.—Affine *Stemphylio asperulo* sed rite distinctum.

6. **Stemphylium tetraëdrico-globosum** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 11
XIII, 1915, p. 10.— Caespitulis sterilibus griseis, fertilibus nigris; hyphis longissimis, hyalinis, 4-5 μ latis, multiseptatis, multiguttulatis, tenuitumicatis, sterilibus laxe ramosis, fertilibus crebre ramosis; ramulis conidiophoris continuis vel uniseptatis, hyalinis, 20-60 μ longis, sursum inflatulis; conidiis acrogenis, tetraëdrico-

globosis, 20-25 μ in diam., atro-fuscis, levibus, 4-cellularibus, cellulis tetraëdrice positis, cellula basali saepe oblique conidiophoro suffulta, rarissime 5-cellularibus, piriformibus.

Hab. in Germania: Forbach in Lotharingia, in charta uda (A. Ludwig).

7. **Stemphylium anomalum** Gonz. Frag., Bol. R. Soc. españ. Hist. nat. t. XVII, 1917, p. 264, fig. 2.— Caespitulis effusis, magnis, indeterminatis, tenuibus, hyphis inaequaliter vel varie ramosis, intricatis, pallide flavidis, septatis loculis guttulatis magnis, vel minoribus, hyalinis, conidiophoris repentibus, rectis vel flexuosis plerumque simplicibus continuis vel septatis; conidiis acrogenis, fuscis, globosis, obpiriformibus vel ovoideis, continuis, vel 1-3 septatis vel septato-muriformibus, 9-25 × 9-15, verrucosis vel sublaevibus. 11135

Hab. in pariete udi Laboratorii brylogici Musei Naturalis Scientiae, Madrid (Dr. A. Casares). — Socia *Zigodesmella Casaresii* n. sp.— Cultura agaro acido nulla.

LEANDRIA Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo, 1915, pp. 324-325. — (Ety. a Leandro do Sacramento, meritissimo botanico brasiliense). — Biogena; hyphae hyalinae, steriles repentes vel subrepentes, ramosae, septatae, fertiles erectae, clavatae, moniliformes; conidia solitaria acrogena, celluloso-muriformia, globosa, hyalina dein fuscescentia— *Stemphylio* v. *Macrosporio* affine genus.

1. **Leandria Momordicae** Rangel, l. c. p. 324, 325, t. VIII f. 4-15. — *Stemphylium Cucurbitacearum* Osner, cnfr. supr. — Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., rotundatis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, albescentibus, margine angusta pallide-castanea cinctis; hyphis fertilibus e repentibus lateraliter vel ad extremum assurgentibus amphigenis, rectis vel rarius incurvatis; conidiis acrogenis, globosis vel subglobosis, muriformibus, cellulis granulosis 12-16 μ diam., peripheriçis rotundatis, primo hyalinis dein fusco-nigrescentibus, 28-46 μ diam. 11136

Hab. in foliis vivis Momordicae charantiae (Cucurbitaceae), cui noxia, Icarahy prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

PAPULOSPORA Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 58, IX p. 338.— Sensu cl. Hotson est genus omnino artificiale, status aliorum fungorum tum Hymenomycetum, tum Pyreno-et Discomycetum etc. sistens. Conferantur auctoris optimae dissertationes illustratae: *Culture studies of Fungi producing bulbils and similar propagative bodies* (Proc. Amer. Acad.

1912) et *Notes on bulbiferous Fungi* etc. (Botan. Gaz. LXIV, 1917). Ad hunc typum Auctor recte ducit: *Acrospeira mirabilis* B. et Br., *Helicosporium coprophilum* Zuk. (*Papulospora coprophila* Hots.), *Helicosporangium parasiticum* Karst. (*Papulospora parasitica* Hots.), *Stemphylium magnusianum* Sacc. (*Papulospora magnusiana* Hots.), praetereaque existimat formas evolutivas *Grandiniae crustosae* (Pers.) Fr. et *Corticii alutacei* (Schrad.) Bres. Papulosporas referre.

I. Species laete coloratae v. pallidae.

1. **Papulospora polyspora** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 293, t. XI fig. 1-13.— Hyphis septatis, hyalinis, parcis, procumbentibus, 5-7 μ cr., subinde usque ad 9 μ; bulbillis atro-purpureis, plerumque strato mucoso obvolutis, mycelium demum omnino obtegentibus, serius siccis, pulverulentis, plus minusve sphaericis 119-200 μ diam., multicellularibus; cellulis in sect. diam. 150-200, angulosis, compactis, uniformibus, interdum secedentibus et 17-22 μ diam. 11

Hab. in stramine, charta vetusta, California, inque G o s s y p i i floribus, Cuba (Thaxter).

2. **Papulospora aurantiaca** Hotson, Botan. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 273, t. XXII fig. 25-38 et p. 273 fig. 3-4. — Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, aetate flavidis, parcis, guttulis oleosis dense repletis, interdum septato-fibulatis; conidiis (bulbillis) e flavo aurantiacis, subsphaericis, frequenter aggregatis 100-250 μ diam. clathratis, hyphis primordialibus in simplicem v. duplicem spiram convolutis. Status ascophorus ignotus. 11

Hab. ad corticem, Port of Spain, Trinidad, Ind. occ.

3. **Papulospora byssina** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV 1917, p. 270 t. XXI XXII fig. 17-24, et p. 269 f. 2.— Mycelio albo, procumbenti, parco; conidiis (bulbillis) stramineis v. cremeis, aetate brunneolis, plus minus sphaeroideis 100-250 μ diam., interdum usque ad 350 μ clathratis, in caespitulos laneos aereos dispositis; hypharum primordialium ramulis lateralibus spiraliter convolutis. Status ascophorus ignotus. 11

Hab. in fimo equino, Kittery, Maine, Seattle Wash., St. Louis Missouri (Thaxter, Hotson, Zeller).

4. **Papulospora cinerea** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 284, t. VIII f. 1-11. — Mycelio albo, septato, procumbenti, stratum pannosum formanti; bulbillis cinereo-ardesiacis, subsphaericis, depressis, 21-36 μ diam., multicellularibus, cellulis centralibus 3-4 angulosis, 11

strato cellularum regulariam, concolorium circumdatis; hyphis primordialibus spiraliter convolutis.

Hab. in culturis laboratorii botanici, Cambridge Mass., Amer. bor.

5. **Papulospora immersa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 173, t. X f. 17-25.—Mycelio albo, septato, parco, procumbenti; bulbillis irregularibus, laete brunneo-flavidis, 85-150 μ diam., saepe elongatis usque ad 260 μ, saepius immersis, multicellularibus, cellula centrali 28-55 μ diam., angulosa, conspicue guttulata, cellulis in sectione 50-70 usque ad 100. 11141

Hab. in excremento *equino* et *canino*, Cambridge Mass., et *cuniculino*, Innerkip Ontario, Amer. bor.

6. **Papulospora irregularis** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 276, t. IX p. 11-17. — Mycelio albo, plus minusve procumbenti; bulbillis ex hyalino laete stramineis, multicellularibus, subsphaericis, 140-170 μ diam. v. ambitu irregularibus 250-300 μ diam. 11142

Hab. in excremento *murino*, Kittery Point, Maine, Amer. bor.

7. **Papulospora albidula** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. 1917, LXIV p. 268 t. XXI fig. 1-16 et p. 270 fig. 2. — Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, parcis; conidiis (bulbillis) hyalinis, aetate pallide flavis, subsphaericis 70-100 μ diam., interdum usque ad 140 μ clathratis; hyphis primordialibus biformibus nunc ramulo laterali, dichotome repetite diviso auctis, nunc glomerulum cellularum intercalarium edentibus. Status ascophorus ignotus. 11143

Hab. in culturis ex excremento *canino* et *cuniculino*, e Guatemala, Ontario et Claremont Californiae proveniente, America bor.

8. **Papulospora rubida** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 281, t. VIII p. 12-27.— Mycelio albo, procumbenti v. ascendenti; bulbillis plus v. minus sphaericis, 30-40 μ diam., cellulis centralibus 2-5 majoribus, strato cellularum vacuarum flavo-rubentium circumdatis; colonia tota (in cultura) latericia; hyphis primordialibus spiraliter convolutis. 11144

Hab. in stercore *canino*, Buenos Aires Argentinae (Thaxter).

II. Species obscuriores. Cfr. *Cerebella* Ces.

9. **Papulospora nigra** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 275, t. XXII-XXIII p. 40-47, et p. 275 fig. 5-6.— Mycelii hyphis albis, procumbentibus, parcis, guttulis oleosis et septis fibulatis distinctissimis; conidiis (bulbillis) hyalinis, denique atro-brunneis v. nigricantibus, subsphaericis, 100-180 μ diam., clathratis; hyphis primordialibus 11145

ramulo uno v. paucis glomerato-convolutis auctis. Status ascophorus ignotus.

Hab. in charta emporetica vetusta, Cambridge Mass. nec non in frustulis, Seattle Wash., Amer. bor.

10. **Papulospora dubia** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 35 (Bull. R. Orto bot. Nap. 1918).— Effusa, tenuis, fuscescens; hyphis mycelii filiformibus semel v. bis furcatis, continuis, hyalinis, saepius 12-25 × 1,6; conidiis seu bulbillis globulosis, 12-16 μ diam., initio 1-cellularibus, mox clathrato-pluricellularibus, fuscellis, superficie colliculosis. 11

Hab. in ligno carioso, udo Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Avellino, Ital. merid.— Ad gen. *Stemphylium* fere aequo jure, ignota evolutione, referri potest.

11. **Papulospora sporotrichoides** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 282, t. XII fig. 1-41. — Mycelio albo, procumbenti, plerumque parco; bulbillis atro-castaneis, sphaeroideis v. compressis, 21-36 μ diam., pauci-cellularibus, cellulis, in sect. diam. 8-10, angulosis. Conidia et conidiophora e *Sporotrichi* typo. 11

Hab. in fragmentis ligneis Quercus agrifoliae (Fagaceae), et in stercore *murino*, Claremont Calif., et ligno acerino, Newton Mass., Amer. bor.

12. **Papulospora spinulosa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 277, t. IX f. 1-10.— Mycelio albo, parco, septato, procumbenti, vetusto brunneolo, 3,5 μ diam., hyphis provectis paullo crassioribus; bulbillis initio hyalinis, maturis laete castaneis, multicellularibus subsphaericis, 55-88 μ diam., cellulis in sect. diam. 50-60. 11

Hab. in excremento *murino*, Kittery Point, Maine, Amer. bor.— Hyphae bulbilligenae ab initio distincte spiraliter convolutae, fere ut in *Urocyste Cepulae.*

13. **Papulospora pannosa** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 275, t. VI f. 20-25, t. VIII fig. 28-31, t. IX fig, 18-20.— Mycelio initio albo, dein atro-fumoso, 8-10 μ diam. leviter pannoso; bulbillis nigris, irregularibus, magnitudine et forma variis, interdum 350 μ diam., saepe minoribus, multicellularibus, cellulis homogeneis, in sect. diam. 200-300. 11

Hab. in excrementis, *cuniculino*, *caprino*, *murino*, Claremont California.

14. **Papulospora magnifica** Hotson, Bot. Gaz. LXIV, 1917, p. 277 t. XXII, fig. 59, 48-69.— Hyphis mycelii albis, procumbentibus, parcis; conidiis (bulbillis) laete brunneis aetate saturatioribus, sphaeroideis 11

37-50 μ diam., ex cellula una v. binis centralibus majoribus cellularum minorum demum vacuarum serie unica circumdatis; hyphis primordialibus ramulo laterali brevi sursum inflato auctis. *Ascobolus magnificus* Dodge sistit st. ascophorum.

Hab. in fimo equino in camara uda servato, New York Amer. bor. (B. O. Dodge).

15. **Papulospora anomala** Hotson, Proc. Amer. Acad. 1912, p. 270 t. VI, f. 11-19. — Mycelio albo, decumbenti, parco, copiose et conspicue guttulato, hinc inde in cellulas intercalares inflato irregulariter ramoso, primario 3 μ cr., ramis secundariis usque ad 10-14 μ cr.; bulbillis multicellularibus globulosis, saturate coloratis, 12,5-17,5 μ diam. v. amplioribus. 11151

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus, in charta vetusta, Claremont, Cambridge etc., Amer. bor. — Verisimiliter status infans cujusdam Hymenomycetis.

CEREBELLA Ces. (1851) — Syll. IV p. 471, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107. — Cfr. *Papulospora* Preuss. (1851).

1. **Cerebella Cynodontis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 45. — Stromatibus sparsis v. aggregatis, globosis, 1,5-2,5 mm. diam., atris, glomerulis globosis v. subglobosis, ex 4-7 cellulis compositis, 14-24 μ diam., fusco-brunneis, subtiliter asperulis; cellulis singulis 8-11 μ diam. 11152

Hab. in spicis Cynodontis Dactyli (Graminaceae), Pretoria, Transvaal, Africa austr. (J. B. Pole Evans).

2. **Cerebella Yoshinagae** Bubàk et Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 11, fig. 2. — Ovaria destruens; hypostromatibus 4-5 mm. longis, 3-4 mm. crassis, ellipsoideis vel irregularibus, cerebriformibus, olivaceo-nigris; glomerulis maturis e 3-7 (rarius 8) cellulis compositis, ovoideis usque oblongis saepe irregularibus, 15-28 × 15-19, olivaceo-fuscis, verruculosis, ad septa constrictis; cellulis mutua pressione irregularibus, supra convexis, 7-13 × 5-9; sporophoris brevibus, crassis, sursum attenuatis, fumosis. 11153

Hab. in ovariis Ischaemi Siéboldii (Graminaceae), Japonia: Ushive-Mura, Tosa (T. Yoshinaga).

3. **Cerebella italica** (Sacc. et Speg.) Sacc., *Urocystis italica* (Sacc. et Speg.) Da Toni in Sacc., Syll. VII 2. p. 520. — Cfr. quoque Neger in Thar. forstl. Jahrb. 1909 p. 239-240 fig. 2. 11154

Hab. praeter castaneas, in glandibus quercinis, in Slavonia. Perperam ad gen. *Stephanoma* ducebam fungillum singularem

(Cfr. Neger l.c.) nam conidiis fuligineis nec hyalinis utitur. Cl. Mattirolo demonstravit gen. *Cerebellam* minime ad Ustilagineas sed ad Hyphales pertinere quibus certe spectant species praeteritas.

4. **Cerebella Negeri** Sacc., Urocystis-ähnl. Pilz, Neger l. c. p. 244 fig. 3 (1909).— A specie praecedente differt conidiis 25-40 μ diam. (nec 25-30), cellulis centralibus 3-5 (nec tantum 1-2), episporio sublevi nec distincte aspero, cellulis peripheriçis multo copiosioribus. 11

Hab. in interiore seminum A b i e t u m in Saxonia, ut videtur.

MYIARIA Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 241 — (Etym. *myia*, musca).— Entomophila dense caespituloso-fasciculata, e basi communi nigra (entomogena) oriunda; conidiophora filamentis sterilibus intermixta, filiformia, multiseptata, in conidium fusoideum septato-muriforme sensim producta; conidia sursum tereti-cuspidata, nigricantia.— *Macrosporio* affinis.

1. **Myiaria gracilis** Taxt., l. c. p. 243, t. XVII f. 12-13. — Olivacea, caespitulosa; conidiis longe pedicellatis, totis 300-480 × 14-17, sursum sensim obtuse cuspidatis; septis centralibus, densioribus, pedicello conidium superante, filiformi, 7 μ cr., dilutiore. 11

Hab. in superf. infer. abdominis *Leucophengae* sp. (ex Muscis), Kamerun, Africae occid. (Schwab). — Species conidiis stipiteque angustis praelongis dignoscitur.

2. **Myiaria lonchaeana** Thaxt., Bot. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 244, t. XVII f. 10-11.— Tota atra, constipata, subhirsuta; hyphis sterilibus copiosis; conidiis fusiformibus obtuse cuspidatis, crebre multiseptatis, parceque muriformibus, a pedicello subabrupte distinctis, ad septa leniter constrictis, 100-140 × 15-18, pedicello 35-70 × 8; elementis omnibus punctato-granulosis. 11

Hab. in abdomine, artibus, et antennis *Lonchaeae* sp. (ex Muscis), Kamerun, Afr. occid. (Schwab).

3. **Myiaria armata** Thaxt., Botan. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 244 t. XVI f. 4-5.— Compacte caespitosa; pedicello cuspideque conidiorum pallidis, levibus angustis et a medio conidio crassiusculo, brunneo et fere incrustato abrupte distinctis; conidiis crasse fusoideis saepe curvulis pluriseptatis, medioque crebrius muriformibusque, totis 60 × 18, cuspide filiformi interdum 1-ramulosa, 20 × 3,5-4 cr., conidiis pedicelloque simul 210-260 μ long. 11

Hab. in artibus *Drosophilae* sp., Sarawak Borneo (J. C. Moulton).— Elementa sterilia videntur conidia abortiva.

4. **Myiaria repens** Thaxt., Botan. Gaz. LVIII (1914) p. 245 t. XVII 11

f. 6-9. — Repens per alas v. caespitulosa in abdomine, tota brunnea; hyphis repentibus parce dendroideo-ramosis, septatis, nodulosis; conidiis sparsis v. fasciculatis, breviter fusiformibus breviter obtuse cuspidatis, saepe inaequilateris, crebro septatis, prope medium muriformibus, ad septa leniter constrictis, 60-70 × 15; pedicellis conidio brevioribus, saepe ramulo laterali auctis; conidio pedicelloque simul 70-100 μ long.

Hab. in alis et abdomine *Clasiopae* sp., Kamerun, Afr. occid. (Schwab).— Elementa sterilia nulla v. indistincta.

SARCINELLA Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 548, X p. 680, XVI p. 1078.

1. **Sarcinella ? ancoche** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 123.— Plagulis hypophyllis circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., fusco-nubilosis, arachnoideis, ex hyphis rectiusculis, ramulosis, 5-6 μ cr., pallide olivascentibus, hyphopodiis parcis alternis obovatis levibus ornatis efformatis; conidiis pleurogenis, cruciatim 4-, rarius 6-8-cellularibus, atris, levibus, 30-40 μ diam., ad septa constrictis, cellulis subglobosis, 18-20 μ diam., pedicello subhyalino breviusculo 19-25 × 5 fultis. 11160

Hab. in foliis vivis Vallesiae glabrae (Apocynaceae), prope Calilegua, Salta, Argentina.

2. **Sarcinella Raimundi** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313.— Caespitulis petiolicolis, oblongis, nigricantibus, 1-2 mm. longis; subiculi hyphis filiformibus adpressis, subfasciculatis, septatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, hinc inde breviter ramuloso-conidigeris; conidiis biformibus, aliis sarciniformibus, 6-8-cellularibus 33-35 μ diam. fuligineis, aliis crasse fusoideis leniter curvis, apice acutioribus, 25-28 × 10, 3-septatis, 4-guttatis, ad septa non constrictis, loculis binis mediis olivaceo-fuligineis, extimis subhyalinis. 11161

Hab. in petiolis foliorum subemortuorum Solani Melongenae (Solanaceae), in valle Morong, Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo). — *Sarcinellae heterosporae* analoga, sed optime distincta.

MACROSPORIUM Fr. — Syll. IV p. 523, X p. 672, XI p. 634, XIV p. 1093, XVI p. 1079, XVIII, p. 618, XXII p. 1406.

1. **Macrosporium Schini** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 72.— Maculis amphigenis angulosis irregularibus, 1-2 mm. diam., brunneo-rufis, marginulo saturatiore, saepe elevatulo; caespitulis punctiformibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, tortuosis v. obtuse denticulatis, brunneis, 80-85 × 4,6, parce septatis; conidiis 11162

majusculis oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, basim versus tenuatis, 4-6-septato-muriformibus, ad septa non v. vix constrictis, 35-45 × 14, dilute brunneis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Schini Mollis (Anacardiaceae), Fossi di Valletta, Ins. Melita.— Praesertim macularum characteribus dignoscenda species.

2. **Macrosporium Symplocarpi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 65, fig. 5. — Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 3-20 mm. long., atro-griseis, centro tandem paullo pallidioribus, caespitulis hypophyllis, oculo nudo vix visibilibus; hyphis fertilibus erectis, solitariis v. parum fasciculatis, simplicibus, 2-5-septatis, pallide fuscis, 45-80 × 6-8, ad apicem leniter capitato-dilatatis et usque 12 μ latis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, subsarciniformibus, horizontaliter 3-6-septatis, verticaliter 2-4-septatis, saepe etiam oblique septatis, ad septa non v. leniter constrictis, ad septum medium saepe magis constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, primitus minutissime asperulis, dein levibus, 26-50 × 20-30. 111

Hab. in foliis vivis Symplocarpi foetidi (Araceae), Sapporo, Japonia (S. Ito).

3. **Macrosporium caudatum** Cke. et Ell.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 524 — f. **Opuntiae** Bub. in Gonz. Frag. Flor. Hispal. Microm., in Trab. Mus. Nac. Nat. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot. n. 10, 1916, p. 194. — A typo differt conidiophoris caespitosis, per stromatibus erumpentibus. 111

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus Opuntiae vulgaris (Cactaceae), prope Sevilla, Hispania.

4. **Macrosporium verruculosum** Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 158.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, rotundatis, 1-3 mm. in diam., luteis arescentibus nigrofusce marginatis; conidiophoris 1-4 coarctatis, e corpuscolo minuto, pauci-celluloso, dilute melleo orientibus, cylindricis, rigidis, 35-80 μ longis, 5,5-7,5 μ latis brunneis, apice inflatis et obscurioribus; conidiis irregularibus, late oblongo-cylindricis vel ovoideis, 45-50 μ longis, 23-38 μ latis, initio melleis, demum olivaceo-nigricantibus, 5-10-septatis, longitudinaliter septis 2-4 irregulariter divisis, constrictulis, semper distinctissime granulosis. 111

Hab. in foliis Sileues nutantis (Caryophyllaceae), Gries pr. Bolzano, Venetia trident. (W. Pfaff).

5. **Macrosporium mycophilum** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58, p. 34 (1916).— Caespitulis expansis, nigris, velutinis; conidiophoris densissimis 30-100 μ longis, 5-7 μ latis, torulosis, septatis, olivaceo- 111

brunneis, apice dilutioribus, simplicibus, rarius ramosis; conidiis variabilibus, clavatis vel ellipsoideo-oblongis, 30-100 μ longis, 14-20 μ latis, 3-12-septatis, constrictis, olivaceo-brunneis, apice rotundatis, basi plerumque longe pedicillatim attenuatis, cellulis nonnullis vel interdum omnibus longitudinaliter septatis.

Hab. in foliis et caulibus Turritis glabrae in societate immediata *Peronosporae parasiticae*, Canada: London Ont., et *Cystopi candidi* (J. Dearness).

6. **Macrosporium nitens** (Fres.) Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 533 — f. **Colocynthidis** Trotter, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 1916, p. 30. — Caespitulis nigricantibus, punctiformibus, in pustulis prominulis insidentibus; pustulis maculas brunneo-ferrugineas occupantibus; hyphis fasciculatis erectis septatis parce ramosis, brunneo-fuligineis; conidiis concoloribus 2-3-septatis, globoso-ellipsoideis v. obovatis, 2-3 septato-muriformibus, 25 × 16, vel 32 × 20. 11167

Hab. in epicarpio Cucumis Colocynthidis (Cucurbitaceae), Secserraiá Gebel Fassato, Tripolitaniae (Trotter)

7. **Macrosporium Jurisicii** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 418. — Caespitulis subepidermicis, nigro brunneis, adpressis, saepe circulariter distributis et late confluentibus; conidiophoris caespitosis, numerosis, cylindraceis, simplicibus, septatis, brunneo-fuligineis, supra primum angustatis, demum ibique leniter inflatis et pallidioribus, cellula inferiori vertebriformis, 29-114 × 4-7,5; conidiis primum ellipsoideis v. ovoideis, unilocularibus, pallide fuligineis, 9,5-12 × 4-7,5, dein piriformibus, claviformibus v. elongatis, saepius infra stipitiformi angustatis, brunneo-fuligineis, 1-7-transverse septatis, ad septa plus v. minus constrictis, loculo mediano septis 1-2-verticalibus v. obliquis muraliter diviso, 13,5-47,5 × 9,5-17,5, levibus. 11168

Hab. ad fructus Cucurbitae oviferae (Cucurbitaceae), Belgrado (Z. Jurisic). — *M. heteronemum* (Desm.) var. *pantophaeum* Sacc. proximum.

8. **Macrosporium Cavarae** R. Parisi, Bull. Orto Bot. Univ. Napoli t. VI (1921), p. 291. — Maculis primum suborbicularibus luteo-ochraceis, deinde confluentibus; hyphis fertilibus, simplicibus, flexuosis, fuligineis, conidiis clavatis, murali-septatis, 4-8-septis transversis praeditis, parum constrictis, 30-40 × 10-13, v. 39-47 μ long. cum pedicello, concoloribus. 11169

Hab. in foliis Ricini communis (Euphorbiaceae), in Horto botanico neapolitano.

9. **Macrosporium lineare** Sacc., Bull. Soc. Bot. Ital. 1913, p. 156. — 111
Caespitulis mox erumpentibus, angustissime linearibus longitudinaliter dispositis 1-2 mm. longis, nigris, conidiophoris densiuscule stipatis, ex hypostromate lineari, dense minute celluloso, atro oriundis, cylindraceis, subrectis, 50-70 × 5,5-6, apice obtusatis non v. vix denticulatis, tenuiter 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, fuligineis, sursum dilutioribus ; conidiis late fusoideis, utrinque acutiusculis v. obtusulis, 16-18 × 14, initio 1-3-septatis pallidis, demum 5-septatis, parceque muriformibus, longitudinaliter et transverse pluriguttulatis, fuligineis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis S t i p a e t e n a c i s s i m a e (Graminaceae), Uadi Gherrim (Mesellata), Tripolitania. – *Obs.* Caespituli ex rimis angustissimis oriuntur et tunc lineares, qua nota species mox dignoscitur. Una cum *Sphaerella, Asteromate* etc. saepe occurrit.

10. **Macrosporium leguminis-Phaseoli** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) 111
p. 19. — Caespitulis effusis atris ; hyphis fasciculatis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, atris, ca. 200 × 4-8 ; conidiis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 3-7-septatis, clathratis, fusco-atris, 20-35 × 10-15.

Hab. in leguminibus P h a s e o l i l u n a t i (Leguminosae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

11. **Macrosporium commune** Rabenh. — Syll. IV p. 524 — f. **Pisi** Gonz. 111
Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. Nat. t. 20., 1920, p. 195, fig. 3.— Hyphis basi intricatis, conidiophoris olivaceis, erectis, rectis flexuosisve, nodulosis, septatis, pleurogenis, usque 70 × 7, rarius usque 125 × 7, apicem inflatulis ; conidiis pallide fuligineis, variabilibus, subglobosis, ellipsoideis, vel irregulariter oblongis, rarius claviformibus, subhyalinis 1-4-septatis, rarius 5-6-septatis, ad septum constrictis, praecipue ad septum medium, longitudinaliter 1-2-septatis, junioribus plerumque 15-56 × 9-21, episporio laevi.

Hab. in leguminibus languidis P i s i s a t i v i (Leguminosae), Hispaniae. - A typo differt magnitudine conidiorum etc.

12. **Macrosporium Sophorae** Turconi et Maffei, Rendic. Acc. Lincei, 111
ser. 5ª, XXI (1912) p. 247 et in Atti Ist. Bot. Pavia XV p. 146 (extr. 1912) t. 15 fig. 5-8. — Maculis rotundatis vel circularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., avellaneis vel avellaneo-pallidis, centro obscurioribus ; conidiophoris hypophyllis, copiosissimis, gregariis, saepius in lineis concentricis dispositis, rectis, simplicibus, pluriseptatis, ad septa constrictis, nodulosis, quandoque subtorulosis, solitariis aut binis, rarius ternis, e stomatibus egredientibus, 40-80 × 8-12, olivaceo-brunneis ; conidiis acrogenis, concoloribus vel obscuriori-

bus, pluriseptato-muriformibus, ovatis vel subglobosis, subsarcinaeformibus, non vel raro medio constrictis, levibus, 30-40 × 20-30.

Hab. in foliis vivis Sophoraae japonicae (Leguminosae), cui noxium, in horto bot. Ticinensi, Ital. bor.

13. **Macrosporium Phormii** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 125. — Maculis maximis, ad epiphyllum sordide cinerascentibus, determinatis, arescentibus, ad hypophyllum pallide tabacinis; caespitulis epiphyllis, erumpentibus, velutino-subpulverulentis, primo gregariis discretis dein confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiophoris penicillatim fasciculatis, rectis, flexuosulis, simplicibus, 60-100 × 5-6, olivaceis, apice integris vel sublobatis, irregulariter 7-12-septatis, non constrictis, levibus; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, ellipsoideis vel obovatis, sessilibus vel in pedicello brevissimo gracilique saepius abrupte productis, transverse 2-5-septatis, constrictulis, septo longitudinali unico continuo donatis, levibus, atro-fuligineis, 30-40 × 20. 11174

Hab. in foliis emortuis vel languidis Phormii tenacis (Liliaceae), La Plata, Argentina.

14. **Macrosporium Papaveris** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106. — Hypophyllum, maculis fuscidulis ut plurimum spuriis, scilicet caespitulis in series oblongas maculiformes crescentibus, dense gregariis, fuscis, minimis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceis, septatis, 90-120 × 6; conidiis subclavatis v. subfusoideis, 3-6-septatis, demum ad septa valde constrictis, singulis loculis 1-2-perpendiculariter partitis, 50-72 × 18-30. 11175

Hab. in foliis Papaveris somniferi (Papaveraceae), Königstein Saxoniae (Krieger).

15. **Macrosporium Bresadolae** R. Parisi, Bull. Orto Bot. Univ. Napoli, t. VII, 1922, t. VI, *Macrosporium Papaveris* R. Parisi, in l. c. (1921), p. 290, nec Bresadola 1915. — Maculis indeterminatis confluentibusque, permagnis, nigro-velutinis; conidiophoris rectis v. flexuosis, brunneis, confertis, inaequalibus, 49-65 × 3-4, pluriseptatis; conidiis clavatis, sursum rotundatis, olivaceis, 5 7-septatis, 34-51 × 10-12, breviter pedicellatis. 11176

Hab. in fructibus nondum maturis Papaveris somniferi (Papaveraceae), in Horto botanico neapolitano, Ital. austr.

16. **Macrosporium Somniferi** Grabowski, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 33., 1917, p. 91 cum ic. — Maculis sparsis griseo-brunneolis, rotundatis, circ. 5 cm., zona fusca circumdatis, ultra zonam diffusis; hyphis olivaceis, simplicibus, septatis, circ. 120 × 5-6; conidiis singulis initio 11177

ovoideis, dein clavatis, non pedicellatis, demum sarciniformibus, olivaceo-atris, velutinis, 6-7-septato-muriformibus, 55-100 × 25-35.

Hab. ad folia viva Papaveris somniferi (Papaveraceae), prope Vinnicam, Podolia, Rossia.— Verisimiliter non diversum a praecedenti.

17. **Macrosporium eugònatum** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 73. — Caespitulis in areis irregularibus, arescendo alutaceis, plerumque hypophyllis, punctiformibus, nigris, hyphis mycelicis parcis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, ascendentibus, 7-10-septatis, cylindraceis, 100-150 × 7-8, fuligineis, hinc inde exquisite incrassato-nodosis, articulis nodosis 4-6, doliiformibus, conspicue obscurioribus; conidiis acrogenis, inaequaliter ellipsoideis v. suboblongis, utrinque rotundatis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, 35 50 × 16-21, ad septum medium saepe constrictis, fuligineis. 111

Hab. in foliis languidis Phytolaccae (Pircuniae) dioicae (Phytolaccaceae), Addolorata, Ins. Melita.— Conidiophoris regulariter incrassato-nodosis praedistincta species.

18. **Macrosporium vesiculiferum** v. Höhn. in Strasser, Sechst. Nachtr. Pilzfl. Sonntagsb. in Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien LXV, 1915, p. 222.— Plagulis tenuibus brunneis; hyphis obscure brunneis, septatis, rigidis, plerumque caespitosis, 60-100 × 4, apicibus rotundatis subhyalinis; conidiis acrogenis obscure brunneis rotundatis v. ellipsoideis 18-20-(30) × 16, triseptatis raro quadriseptatis, loculis apicalibus longitudinaliter etiam divisis; loculis crasse guttulatis, ad septa non constrictis, ad basim plerumque loculo subgloboso hyalino stipitiformi praeditis. 111

Hab. in sarmentis siccis Clematidis Vitalbae (Ranunculaceae), Sonntagberg, Austria Inf.

19. **Macrosporium Ziziphi** Baccarini, F. Eritr. II n. 110 in Pirotta Ann. Bot. XV, 1917, p. 140.— Caespitulis effusis praesertim hypophyllis maculas olivaceas indeterminatas efformantibus; hyphis fasciculatis, longiusculis, flexuosis parce ramosis, septatis, olivaceis 6,4 μ latis; conidiis concoloribus solitariis vel catenulatis, cito deciduis, continuis vel didymis ellipsoideo-acuminatis, 11-18 × 4-5. 111

Hab. in foliis Zizyphi Spinae-Christi W. (Rhamnaceae), Cheren Erythraea, Africa or. (Baldrati).

20. **Macrosporium Hesperidearum** Pantanelli, Stazioni Sper. Agr. it., v. XLVI, 1913, p. 641, t. XIX, fig. 9-10. — Hyphae primum cinereae, dein olivaceae vel fuligineae vel vinoso-brunneae; hyphae exteriores rigidae, membrana incrassata, caespitosae, non fascicu- 111

latae, adscendentes, subundulatae, 4-6 μ cr., nodosae, articulis brevibus; conidia lateralia vel acrogena, pusilla, forma varia, clavata vel sarcinaeformia, 20-26 × 12-16, muriseptata, atro-fuliginea, ad septa constricta, episporio glabro; pedicellum septatum, basi elatum atque incrassatum.

Hab. in fructibus vivis Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), quos vexat, Campania, Italia merid.

21. **Macrosporium fagaricola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 124. — Maculis arescentibus, foliolum saepe fere totum occupantibus, amphigenis, sordide cinerascentibus, linea obscuriore angusta saepius limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, plerumque secus nervos subseriatis, pusillis, olivaceis; conidiophoris 3-12 vix basi coalescentibus, ceterum liberis, erectis, simplicibus, vix flexuosis, continuis vel 3-5-septulatis, ad septa non constrictis, 50-100 × 5-6; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, ellipsoideis, superne rotundatis, inferne cuneatis, transverse 3-, longitudinaliter 1-septatis, ad septa leniter constrictis levibus, olivaceis, 30-50 × 15-20, loculo infimo minore, in cellula caudiformi 10-30 × 5-6 saepius producto. 11182

Hab. in foliis languidis Fagaraе cujabensis (Rutaceae), prope Puerto Léon, Misiones, Argentina.

22. **Macrosporium fallax** Bubàk et Dearness, Hedw. 58. p. 33 (1916).— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 1-2 mm. in diam., griseo-albidis, aridis, distincte linea elevata, brunnea marginatis, saepe subseriatis, caespitulis densissimis atrofuscis, velutinis; conidiophoris amphigenis, singulis, vel paucis-pluribus aggregatis, rigidis, 35-60 × 5-6, cylindraceis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-5-septatis, basi nodulosoinflatis, apice primum attenuatis vel rotundatis, dein toruloso denticulatis, dilutioribus; conidiis pedicellato-clavatis, 35-60 × 12-20, 3-9-septatis longitudinaliter 1-2 incomplete septatis, apice attenuato-rotundatis, basim versus fortiter in pedicellum attenuatis, flavo-brunneis. 11183

Hab. in foliis vivis Linariae vulgaris (Scrophulariaceae), London Ont., Canada (S. Dearness).

23. **Macrosporium cleghornianum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 565, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 125. — Effusum, nigricans, tenuissimum, biogenum; hyphis sterilibus parcis; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, bacillaribus, simplicibus, 1-septatis, sursum leviter nodulosis, olivascentibus, 48-54 × 4-5; conidiis anguste clavatis, apice rotundatis, deorsum sensim tenuatis, 6-7-septato- 11184

muriformibus, leviter constrictis, 50-65 × 9, rarius 40-48 × 9-10, olivaceo-fuscis.

Hab. in foliis nondum emortuis Ferulae communis (Umbelliferae), Uardia (Insula Melita). – Imprimis conidiis anguste clavulatis distinguenda species, nonnihil ad *Cercosporam* accedens, sed dictyospora et non maculicola.

24. **Macrosporium ramulosum** Sacc., Syll. IV p. 527. — Var. **sardoum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 500 (*Macrosp. ramulosum* E. Mameli 1908). – A typo differt conidiophoris brevioribus 100-120 × 4, conidiis 30-34 × 18-22. 111

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Thapsiae garganicae (Umbelliferae), pr. Cagliari, Sardinia (E. Mameli).

25. **Macrosporium laminarianum** Sutherl., New Phytologist, XV, 1916, p. 45 fig. V, 1-4. — Hyphis mycelii substrato immersis, parcisque ramis superficialibus repentibus; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, flexuosis, interdum nodulosis, apice inflatulis; conidiis majusculis oblongis v. late ovoideis, rufo-brunneis, verrucosis, 4-7-septato-muriformibus, medio constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, 35-70 × 16-25. 111

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus Laminariae spec. (Algae), Dorset et Orkney Britanniae.

26. **Macrosporium Pelvetiae** Sutherland, New Phytologist, XIV, nn. 2-3 p. 41 (1915) fig. IV, 1-2! (nec 3-4). — Conidiophoris ramosis v. non, 3 μ cr., brunneis; conidiis clavatis, 5-6-transverse 1-3 verticaliter septatis, 35-45 × 11-12. 111

Hab. parasitice in Pelvetia (Algae), ad litora, Britannia. — Socium adest postea status ascophorus seu *Pleospora Pelvetiae.*

MYSTROSPORIUM Corda.— Syll. IV p. 539, X p. 678, XI p. 637, XVI p. 1080.

1. **Mystrosporium polytrichum** Cooke — Syll. IV, p. 541. 111

Hab. (adde) in caulibus emortuis et dein exsiccatis Smyrnii Olusatri (Umbelliferae), «Giardino Giusti», Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Eximia species, late effusa, velutina, opaca, nigra; conidiophora ascendentia, recta 500-600 × 9-10, approximata, fulvo-fuliginea, septata, apice saepe breviter obtuseque furcata; conidia acrogena oblongo-obclavata apice rotundata 45-60 × 18-24, typice 5-septata, septulis 2-4 verticaliter partita, fulvo-fuliginea.

SEPTOSPORIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 543, X p. 678, XI p. 637, XXII p. 1409.

1. **Septosporium Ferrarii** Savelli, Bull. Soc. Bot. it. 1916, p. 93, cum icon. — Maculis epiphyllis, amplis, cinereo-candidis amoene castaneo-fusco marginatis; caespitulis nigris, hyphis sterilibus subsimplicibus, basi non bulbosis, laxe septatis, sinuosis, fuscis, haud frequentibus; conidiophoris intermixtis, permultis, decumbentibus, breviusculis, circ. 2 μ latis; conidiis ovatis, basi attenuatis ad septa non v. lenissime constrictis, 23-25 × 11-8, fuscis; septis 4-5, superioribus semper, inferioribus rarius longitudinaliter uniseptatis. 11189

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici ferrugineae (Moraceae), in horto botanico pisano (Italia centr.).

2. **Septosporium elatius** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 45, t. 516, fig. 7.— Effusum, atrum, velutinum; hyphis biformibus, sterilibus filiformibus, brunneo-atris, opacis, flexuosis, basi subincrassatis, superne interdum subpellucidis, multiseptatis, ad septa vix constrictis, 500-1000 × 18-20, fertilibus (h. est conidiorum pedicellis) brevibus, olivaceis, 6-8 μ crassis, pellucidis, 4-5-septatis, apice in conidia clavata abeuntibus; conidiis 80-130 μ longis (cum pedicello), subinde curvatis, 20-25 μ latis, olivaceis, vix obscurioribus, transverse 2-5-septatis, septo longitudinali rarissimo. 11190

Hab. in cortice, Aberystwyth, Britannia.— *Macrosporium nigrellum* C. et E. peraffine videtur, conidiorum insertione neglecta.

TETRACOCCOSPORIUM Szabö — Syll. XVIII p. 617.

1. **Tetracoccosporium Sacchari** Stev. in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugar cane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 5, p. 225.— Maculis parvis nigris v. fuligineis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus 1-2 mm. diam., sed quandoque confluentibus et usque 1 cm. diam.; hyphis sterilibus recumbentibus plerumque parum distinctis; fertilibus erectis, e hyalinis fumosis, conspicue crasseque nigro-septatis; conidiis pleurogenis, sessilibus, hyphas omnino tegentibus, plerumque regulariter dispositis, plus v. minus depresse hemisphaericis, distincte rugulosis, in 4 loculos cruciatim divis, 10 μ circ. cr. 11191

Hab. in foliis emortuis Sacchari officinarum (Graminaceae), Rio Piedras Porto Rico, America centrali. — Habitus omnino *Spegazziniae ornatae.*

SIROSPORIUM Bub. et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 273 (1912).— Conidiophora ut in *Macrosporio.* Conidia in catenulas basipetas disposita, matura muriformia, tuberculata, fusca.

1. **Sirosporium antennaeforme** (Bk. et C.) Bub. et Serebr., l. c., fig. 2. — 11
Macrosporium antennaeforme B. et C. — Syll. IV p. 532.— Maculis rotundatis vel ellipticis. pallide brunneis, obscurius marginatis, copiosis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, densis, velutinis, maculas omnino tegentibus, fasciculatim e stomatibus exeuntibus, 13-21 × 4-6, rectis vel parum curvatis, superne obtuse rotundatis vel attenuatis, raro lateraliter denticulatis, continuis vel in tertio inferiore 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis catenulatis, secundum aetatem continuis, melleis vel e didymo dense muriformibus vel sarcinaeformibus, atrobrunneis, ad septa valde constrictis, unde superficie verruculosa, forma et magnitudine maxime ludibundis.

Hab. in Rossia (Serebrianikow).

ALTERNARIA Nees — Syll. IV, p. 545, X p. 679, XI p. 637, XIV p. 1098, XVI p. 1080, XVIII p. 622, XXII p. 1409.

1. **Alternaria Panacis** Whetzel, Bull. n. 250 U. S. Dept. Agricult. 1912, 11
p. 11, t. I-V; Journ. of Agric. Research, Washingt., V, p. 181 t. XII-XIII (1918).—Maculis foliicolis, caulicolis, fructicolis variis albicantibus; caespitulis effusis nigricantibus, mycelio radiciformi innato, conidiophora filiformia brevia exerente; conidiis obclavatis, sursum tenuatis, in catenulas breves subinde parce divisas, dispositis, majoribus 8-10-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictulis, brunneis (dimensionibus non allatis).

Hab. in foliis, caulibus fructibusque adhuc vegetis Panacis quinquefolii (*Ginseng*) (Araliaceae) culti, cui valde damnosa, et frequens in America boreali.

2. **Alternaria Sonchi** Davis in Elliott, Bot. Gaz. 1916, LXII, p. 414, 11
c. ic. — Maculis definitis ex orbicularibus irregularibus e brunneo cinereis, plerumque superne anguste atro-marginatis, inferne obscurioribus et immarginatis, 0,5 cm. lat.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, effusis, recticis v. leviter flexis, cylindraceis, obtusis, dilute brunneis, apicem versus subhyalinis, 18-55 × 7-8; conidiis concoloribus obclavatis, apice obtusis 5-8-septatis, 80-110 × 18-20, solitariis v. 2-3-catenulatis, articulo secundo, tertio, v. etiam primo v. omnibus septo verticali v. obliquo divisis.

Hab. in foliis Sonchi asperi (culta etiam in Lactuca canadensi) (Compositae), pr. Madison, Wis., Amer. bor.

3. **Alternaria Onobrychidis** Ranojevic, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 419, 11
fig. 5. — Maculis arescentibus, apicem v. marginem foliorum attingentibus saepe rubrescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, nigro-fuli-

gineis, densis; conidiophoris solitariis v. caespitosis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, nodulosis, septatis, flavo-brunneis, supra pallidioribus v. subhyalinis, ibique plus v. minus angustatis, raro obtusatis v. cellula terminali globoso-inflata, cellula inferiori latiori, subglobosa, usque 93 × 5-7,5; conidiis catenulatis, clavatis, elongatis v. fusoideis, rectis v. curvulis, conidiophoris concoloribus, conidiis maturis brunneo-fuligineis apice in pedicellum concolori v. subhyalino, uniloculari v. 1-3-septato, usque 34 × 4-7,5, sensim tenuatis, v. simpliciter ovoideis, v. ellipsoideis, elongatis, 3-9 transverse septatis ibique constrictulis, et 1-3 septis longitudinalibus muriformi divisis, 19-52 × 9,5-17.

Hab. in foliis vivis Onobrychidis sativae (Leguminosae), cultae, Topschider prope Belgrad, Serbia.

4. **Alternaria Forsythiae** L. L. Harter, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 154. — 11196
Caespitulis amphigenis numerosis plerumque epiphyllis, maculis subcircularibus, griseo v. griseolo-brunneis concentrice zonatis 2-10 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis septatis, tortuosis, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis clavatis olivaceo-brunneis, catenulatis, muriformibus ad septa constrictis, 18-60 × 10-16,5; isthmis 5-15 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Forsythiae suspensae (Oleaceae), Distr. Columbia, Amer. bor.— Videtur species noxia.

5. **Alternaria Mali** Roberts, Journ. Agr. Res. II, p. 58, t. 7 (1914).— 11197
Conidiophoris fasciculatis, septatis, subsimplicibus vel ramulosis, griseo-olivaceis, maculis rotundatis, concentrice zonatis, 0,5-1 mm. diam. insidentibus; conidiis clavatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 3-5-septato-muriformibus, ad septa constrictis, breve hispidis, 30-35 × 12-13, isthmis 4,5-7 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Piri Mali (Rosaceae), Arlington, Virginia, Amer. bor.

6. **Alternaria Citri** Pierce — Syll. Fung., XVIII p.623. — Var. **Cerasi** B.A. 11198
Rudolph, Phytopath. VII (1917) p. 196, cum. icon.— Maculis 2-14 mm. diam., rufo-brunneis vel castaneis, inferne pallidioribus, saepe tenuiter zonatis, centro interdum pallidioribus; mycelio subepidermico, septato, hyalino, 1-3 μ crasso; conidiophoris brevibus (in culturis 1,7-153 × 1,7-6,8) olivaceo-subhyalinis, erectis; conidiis 2-7-catenulatis, clavatis, fusoideis vel ellipsoideis, muriformibus, translucidis, olivaceo-brunneis, 15,3-57,8 × 6,8-15,3, leniter verrucosis vel levibus, demum ad septa constrictis, septis transversis plerumque parallelis, 3,3-9,9 μ inter se distantibus.

Hab. in foliis Pruni Cerasi (Rosaceae), California, Oregon,

Amer. bor.— In fructibus Citri artificiose infectis quoque vegetat.

7. **Alternaria Brassicae** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 546, X p. 679.— Var. **Tabaci** Preissecker, Mitteil. Oesterr. Tabakregie, 1916, p. 4, tab. 111

Hab. in foliis Nicotianae Tabaci (Solanaceae), in Rumania.

8. **Alternaria maritima** Sutherl., New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 46 fig. V, 5-7. — Hyphis mycelii diffusis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, raro parce ramosis, brunneis; conidiis in catenulas simplices v. parce-ramosas longiusculas digestis, piriformibus, 4-6-septato-muriformibus, uno apice subrostratis, verruculosis, atro-brunneis, 30-50 × 12-18. 112

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus Laminariae sp. (Algae), Ayreshire, Dorset, Orkney, Britannia.

9. **Alternaria Traversoi** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con mycelio (1913) p. 19.— Coloniis effusis, primum laete viridi-olivaceis, demum fuligineis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus vel decumbentibus, ramosis, septatis, dilute fuligineis; conidiophoris erectis vel adscendentibus, plerumque simplicibus, crebro septatis, sinuato-nodosis, fuligineis, e brevissimis usque ad 60 μ longis, plerumque 20-60 × 3-5, conidia pleurogena atque acrogena ferentibus; conidiis lageniformibus, in rostrum brevem super abeuntibus, transverse 3-6-septatis, septis longitudinalibus nullis vel paucis, ad septa non vel vix constrictis, primum hyalino-flavidis, dein viridi-olivaceis, postremo fuligineis, 15-35 × 7-12, catenulas breves, ramosas ex 2-4 conidiis compositas efformantibus. 112

Hab. E germinibus aëreis in liquido Raulini nec non in infuso Cetrariae islandicae, agaro consolidatis, cultis, Riclaretto (Pinerolo), Ital. bor. — Species conidiophoris tortuosis, conidiorum catenulis brevissimis ramosis, pleurogenis et acrogenis praecipue distincta.

Sect. 5. Staurosporae

TRIPOSPORIUM Cesati — Syll. IV p. 554, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVII p. 626, XXII p. 1402.

1. **Triposporium Myrti** Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 537, t. IX (1913). — Caespitulis epiphyllis, nigris, late effusis, non limitatis, crustam tenuissimam saepe totum folium occupante et ab eo facile solubilem formantibus; hyphis sterilibus pallide brunneis, pluriseptatis, c. 4 μ cr.; hyphis fertilibus erectis, fuscis, c. 6 cr., septatis, ad septa constrictis; conidiis 4-6-radiatis, radiis rectis, 3-septatis, ad septa 112

valde constrictis basi 8 μ cr., olivaceo fuscis, apice 4 μ cr. dilutioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Myrti sp. (Myrtaceae) cultae, in Dania.

2. **Triposporium tenue** Woronichin, Les Fumagines du Département de Sotshi, in Bull. of Applied Bot., n. 6, p. 804, t. 136, fig. 980-981.— Mycelio tenui, brunneo, praecipue rectangulariter ramoso, usque ad 6 μ crasso; cellulis hypharum cylindraceis rectis rarius ad septa constrictis; conidiis triposporioideis, 4-5 radiatis, mycelio insidentibus, olivaceis; radiis 6-8-cellularibus, superne attenuatis, 45-60 × 6,5-8. 11203

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhododendri pontici L. (Ericaceae), soc. *Zukaliae setosae* Wor. et *Perisporiearum* sp., Caucasus, gub. Tshernomorskaja, prope Babukor-aul, in foliis vivis Staphyleae colchicae Stev. soc. *Perisporiearum* sp., Caucasus, gub. Tshernomorskaja; Gagry (N. Woronichin).

3. **Triposporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 168 (1915). — Caespitulis latis, atris; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, septatis, atro-fuscis, 50-70 × 4, apice conidium solitarium gerentibus; conidiis 3- raro 4- radiatis, ad mediam partem atrofuscis, extremitates versus gradatim pallidioribus, radiis 6-8-septatis, 35-45 × 7-12. 11204

Hab. in ligno putrido, Killermont, Dumbartonshire et West Kilbride, Ayreshire in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

Sect. 6. Staurosporae

CERATOSPORELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 155.— A *Triposporio* differt conidiis bicorniculatis.— Huc pertinet *Triposporium bicorne* Morgan 1895 et tunc *Ceratosporella bicornis* (Morg.) Tr. vocanda (= Cer. elegans v. Höhn.). 11205

TRIPOSPERMUM Spegaz., Not. mic. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295.— Biophilum superficiale, dematieum macronemeum repens, acephalum, monachosporum, conidiis pleurogenis, stellato-radiatis, radiis saepius septatis ac phaeochromis. Est *Triposporium* biophilum.— Spec. typ. *Trip. acerinum* (Syd. in gen. *Triposporium*) Speg., et aliae eod. loc. cit. 11206

CERATOSPORIUM Schw.— Syll. IV p. 552.

1. **Ceratosporium strepsiceras** (Ces.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 552. — Var. 11207

taurinense Ferraris e Tonelli, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 903.— Caespitulis effusis, atris; hyphis sterilibus ramosis, repentibus flexuosis, fuscis, septatis, 4,5 μ cr.; conidiophoris nullis; conidiis sessilibus v. basi brevissime pedicellatis, plerumque triradiatis; radiis divergentibus, apicem versus valde tenuatis (sed non vere acuminatis), subconcoloribus, fuscis, basi tantum saturatioribus, 9-12-septatis, ad septa levissime constrictis, loculis subcuboideis, interdum 1-guttulatis, radiis 72-120 × 12-13.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis pr. Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor. — A typo radiis typice ternis, divergentibus distinguitur.

Sect. 7. Scolecosporae

CERCOSPORA Fres. — Syll. IV, p. 431, X p. 618, XI p. 625, XIV, p. 1099, XVI p. 1066, XVIII p. 595, XXII p. 1413.

1. **Cercospora caffra** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 267. — Maculis minutis, amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., superne fuscis, inferne griseolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis, perexiguis, 30-50 μ diam., atro olivaceis; hyphis propriis subnullis; conidiis e basi stromatica oriundis, subvermicularibus, utrinque obtusis, varie curvatis, plerumque 3-septatis, viridulis, 26-35 × 3,5-4. 1120

Hab. in foliis Sclerocaryae caffrae (Anacardiaceae), Nelsprint Transvaal, Africa austr.

2. **Cercospora Anonaceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908), p. 18.— Maculis fuscidulis, rotundatis vel effusis; caespitulis hypophyllis, rotundatis, sparse gregariis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscidulis, usque ad 150 × 3,5; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, 3-7-septatis, fuscidulis, 15-35 × 2,5-3,5. 1120

Hab. in foliis Anonaceae, Agua Branca, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

3. **Cercospora Caladii** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17.— Maculis fuscidulis; caespitulis sparsis, rotundatis, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 2,5-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis fusoideis, subacutis, 3-5-septatis, fuscidulis, 30-50 × 3-4. 112

Hab. in foliis Caladii sp. (Araceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

4. **Cercospora extremorum** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 264. — Maculae amphigenae, orbiculares vel ellipticae, 3-6 mm. diam. fusco-purpureo marginatae, centro ochraceae tandem albescentes; caespituli hypophylli, laxe gregarii, perexigui, vix visibiles; conidiophorae paucae (10-15) fasciculatae, continuae vel prope basim 1- 112

septatae, olivaceae, rectae, 25-42 μ longae, ca. 3-3,5 μ crassae; conidiis longissimis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, pallide olivaceis, spurie remoteque pluriseptatis non constrictis, usque ad 250 μ longis, 3-3,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis Homalomenae philippinensis (Araceae), Los Baños, Laguna, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

5. **Cercospora Montrichardiae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115.— 11212
Maculis rotundatis, gregariis, fuscis dein pallescentibus, exaridis; caespitulis raris, fuscidulis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 2,5-3 μ crassis; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, 3-septatis, fuscidulis, 50-60 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Montrichardiae arborescentis (Araceae), Ilha das Onças, Parà, Brasilia (Huber).

6. **Cercospora elaeochroma** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. 11213
it. 23., 1916, p. 220, Brenkle, Mycologia 10., 1918, p. 315.— Maculis amphigenis variis, 5-10 mm. lat., interdum confluentibus, luteolis et ob caespitulos crebros superfusos olivascentibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, caespitulosis, 40-90 × 4-5, olivaceo-fuligineis, obsolete 2-3-septatis sursum tortuosis dilutioribus; conidiis teretifusiformibus 30-38 × 4-5, rectis, utrinque acutulis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, demum obscurioribus.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Asclepiadis speciosae (Asclepiadaceae), in silvis, pr. Bismark, Dakota, Amer. bor. (Brenkle).— A *Cerc. clavata*, *C. Hanseni* et *C. venturioide* satis recedit.

7. **Cercospora Calotropidis** Lingelsh., Engl. bot. Jahrbüch. 39., 1907, 11214
p. 605.— Maculae epi-vel hypophyllae, rotundatae, olivaceo-nigrae, 0,5-1 cm. diam. metientes, solitariae, rarius confluentes; hyphae e stomatibus paullo fasciculato-exsertae, olivaceo-nigrae vel subolivaceae, simplices v. breviter ramosae; conidia cylindraceo-elongata v. vix curvata, 1-5-septata, olivaceo-nigra, 15-60 μ longa, 6-7 μ lata.

Hab. in foliis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), Gibouti, Africa or. trop.

8. **Cercospora Patouillardi** Sacc. et D. Sacc. — Syll. XVIII p. 608. — 11215
Sacc., Notae myc. XXII p. 194 (1917). — *C. microsora* Pat. non Sacc.

Hab. (adde) in foliis subvivis, Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), Samhar-Wachiro, Ian. et Senahit, Cheren.— Maxime variat crassitudine et septatione conidiophororum et conidiorum, hinc suspicatur etiam *Cercosp. inconspicua* Pat. (Syll. XXII, p. 1428) praesentis esse forma.

9. **Cercospora Miurae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 117.— Maculis 11216

epiphyllis, viridulis, indeterminatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, plus minus effusis, velutinis, ferrugineis; hyphis tortuosis, ramosis, septatis, parum ascendentibus, usque 150 µ long. 4,5-6 µ cr., ferrugineis; conidiis irregularibus, saepe curvatis, fusiformibus, 1-3-septatis, utrinque obtusis, pallide ferrugineis, 18-28 × 6-9.

Hab. in foliis Cynanchi caudati Max. (Asclepiadaceae), Yamahana, Hokkaido, Japonia bor. (M. Miura).

10. **Cercospora crassa** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 448. — Var. **Balsaminae** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 896.— A typo dignoscitur conidiis subclavatis non vere apice filiformi-cuspidatis, conspicue minoribus, 35-84 × 8,5-12, 3-9-septatis, septo unico spurio longitudinali partitis. 1121

Hab. in foliis Balsaminae hortensis (Balsaminaceae), Valsalice, Torino, Ital. bor.— In mentem revocat *Helminthosporium Iberidis,* sed vere diversum.

11. **Cercospora Coryli** Montemartini, Riv. di Patologia Vegetale 1915, p. 227. — Maculis rotundatis, minutis, 1-3 mm. diam., numerosis, saepe confluentibus, interne griseo arescentibus, rubro-nigro cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, undulatis, parce septatis, fuscis; conidiis cylindraceis vel superne attenuatis, subolivaceis, 1-2-septatis, 30-45 × 3-4,5. 1121

Hab. in foliis Coryli Avellanae (Betulaceae), Riviera Gambarogna (Lacus Majoris), Ital. bor.

12. **Cercospora Cybistacis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17. — Maculis sparsis, rotundatis, pallide fuscidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscidulis, septatis, 2,5-3 µ crassis; conidiis longe fusoideis, curvulis, pluriguttulatis, 20-60 × 2, fuscidulis. 1121

Hab. in foliis Cybistacis antisyphiliticae (Bignoniaceae), in horto botan. S. Paulo, Brasiliae.

13. **Cercospora Zeyherae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, in villo nidulantibus, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, 3-4 µ circ. crassis; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, 3-7-septatis, subconstrictis, fuscis, 40-60 × 3,5-4. 1122

Hab. in foliis Zeyherae montanae (Bignoniaceae), Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

14. **Cercospora depazeoides** (Desm.) Sacc. — Syll. IV, 469 — Var. **gagrensis** Elenkin et Ohl, Journ. « Bolestni Rasteni » VI (1912) p. 108, c. ic. — Amphigena; maculis subcircularibus vel angulosis, 4-6 mm. diam. dein confluentibus, avellaneis, rufo-marginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 25-50 (saepius 35-45) × 4,5-5, plerum- 1122

que continuis ; conidiis cylindrico-clavatis, sursum acutis, curvulis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 75-130 (plerumque 90-110) × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Sambuci nigrae (Caprifoliaceae), prope Gagry, in Caucaso. — A typo differt conidiophoris amphigenis duplo brevioribus, conidiis multo longioribus et hyalinis.

15. **Cercospora Bliti** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108. — Maculis supra obscure brunneis, infra pallidioribus latissimis quandoque ad 2 × 3-4 cm. v. confluendo totam foliolam exsiccantibus, conidiophoris amphigenis, superioribus pallide brunneis, continuis, 20-30 × 4, 5-15 fasciculatis e tuberculo obscure brunneo subaequali ortis, inferioribus longioribus, 30-65 μ, subgeniculatis, septatis, obscure brunneis, tenuiter fasciculatis, e tuberculo quoque orientibus ; conidiis pallide flavis, pluriseptatis, supra attenuatis, 50-120 × 3. 11222

Hab. in foliis vivis Bliti sp. (Chenopodiaceae), Brazoria Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

16. **Cercospora Bidentis** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108.— Maculis amphigenis, 5-8 mm. diam., circularibus v. irregularibus, supra margine definito infra indefinito praeditis ; hyphis epiphyllis, 3-25 fasciculatis, brunneis, 50-120 × 4-5, subnodulosis, 2-pluriseptatis ; conidiis continuis, 45-150 × 3-4, supra distincte attenuatis, fortiter pluriguttulatis. 11223

Hab. in foliis vivis Bidentis Nashii (Compositae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).— An *Cercosporina?*

17. **Cercospora Chrysanthemi** Heald et Wolf, Mycol. 3. 1911, p. 15.— Areis superne elevatis, inferne depressis, 2-10 mm. latis, margine quoque elevato praeditis, subcircularibus v. irregularibus, brunneis, aetate griseolis ; conidiophoris amphigenis, dense aggregatis, septatis, 40-75 × 4 ; conidiis clavatis, pluriseptatis, subhyalinis, 40-120 × 4. 11224

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Chrysanthemi sp. (Compositae), San Antonio Texas, Amer. bor. — Cum *Cercosporina Chrysanthemi* (Putt.) Sacc. comparanda (cnfr. ultra).

18. **Cercospora obscura** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 19.— Maculis rotundatis, griseis, zona dilute brunnea circumdatis, 1-2 mm. latis ; conidiophoris epiphyllis, fasciculatis, 4-7, brunneis, apice hyalinis, 50-80 × 4-5 ; conidiis rectis curvulisve, cylindraceis, 3-4-septatis, dilute-brunneis, 40-74 × 3-4. 11225

Hab. in foliis vivis Cynarae Scolymi (Compositae), Beeville Texas, Amer. bor.

19. **Cercospora Guizotiae** Siemaszko, Materialij po mikologii i fitopa- 11226
logii Rossii, v. III, Petersburg 1915, Extr. p. 20, fig. 17.— Maculis brunneis, amphigenis, confluentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, hyphis conidiophoris dense gregariis e basi tuberculata oriundis, rectis v. tortuosis, biseptatis, brunneo-fuscis, 30-100 × 5-7 ; conidiis hyalinis 30-160 × 5-6,5.

Hab. in foliis Guizotiae oleiferae (Compositae), Suchum Kale, Abchazia, Rossia merid.

20. **Cercospora Liabi** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. scient. 11227
Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 440 (1913).— Caespitulis hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas indeterminatas flavidas vel viridulas efficientibus, in tomento foliorum nidulantibus, dense gregariis et maculas rotundatas 2-4 mm. diam. fusco-brunneas vel obscure olivaceo-fuscas formantibus ; hyphis fertilibus rectis vel leniter flexuosis, plerumque simplicibus vel rarissime parce ramosis, fusco-brunneis, septatis (articulis 15-25 μ longis), 150-250 × 3-5 ; conidiis cylindraceis vel clavato-cylindraceis, plerumque utrinque obtusis vel apice leniter attenuatis, 2-4-septatis, subhyalinis vel dilutissime olivaceis, 20-44 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Liabi hastati (Compositae), in regione andina, dep. Antioquia, prope Angelopolis, Columbia, alt. 1800 m.

21. **Cercospora mikaniaecola** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11228
1917, p. 213 (corr. mikaniacola).— Maculis circularibus, parvis, 1-2 mm. diam. v. concentrice expansis et 5-10 mm. diam., centro sordide albis, obscure marginatis, definitis ; conidiophoris hypophyllis caespitosis, quandoque conidiophoris singulis, pallide brunneis, 6 μ cr. 50-100 μ long. v. in maculis vetustis usque 160 μ ; conidiis e linearibus incurvato-vinculiformibus, pallidis, 34-78 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis Mikaniae sp. (Compositae), Utuado, Aguado, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. trop.

22. **Cercospora Trichostigmae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. 1122
X, 1917, p. 211.— Maculis definitis coriariis, angulosis, 3-10 mm. diam. ; conidiophoris hypophyllis e acervulo parvo nigro tuberculiformi oriundis, brevibus, obscuris ; conidiis oblongis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, pallide stramineis, pluriseptatis, 34-50 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Trichostigmatis octandrae (Compositae), Barceloneta, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Ob basi conidiophororum tuberculiformi ad Tubercularíaceas transiens.

23. **Cercospora fulvella** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 17.— Epiphylla interdum amphigena ; maculis irregularibus, flavido-brun- 1123

neis, 5-10 mm. diam., confluentibus, areas magnas occupantibus necantibusque, inferne pallidioribus; conidiophoris aggregatis, septatis, 46-150 × 4-5; conidiis clavatis, rectis, 3-4-septatis, pallide brunneis, 40-60 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Verbesinae texanae (Compositae), Austin, Texas, Amer. bor.

24. **Cercospora atro-cincta** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 14.— 11231
Maculis irregularibus, angulatis, centro griseis, brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam., interdum 4 mm. diam., late purpureo-cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in caespitulos minutos confertis, septatis, 45-70 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis dilute brunneis, pluri-septatis, clavatis, 100-200 × 4-4,5.

Hab. in foliis subvivis Zinniae sp. (Compositae), in hortis, San Antonio et Victoria, Texas, Amer. bor.

25. **Cercospora exosporioides** Bubák, Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 33.— 11232
Caespitulis amphigenis, minutis, initio immersis, postea erumpentibus, nigris, dein sporificantibus olivaceo-fuscis, 75-150 μ in diam., in partibus decoloratis acuum paucis aggregatis; conidiophoris densissime caespitosis, 35-45 × 3,5-4,5, subflexuosis, fuscis, apice dilutioribus, attenuatis, continuis, ex subiculo tuberculiforme orientibus; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis vel cylindricis, 30-60 × 3-3,5, 1-3-septatis, basi truncatis, apice attenuatis rectis vel parum curvatis, fumosis, levibus.

Hab. in acubus Laricis europaeae (Coniferae), Moravia: ad Mähr. Weisskirchen (Hranice), loco dicto Ludinabach. (Dr. Fr. Petrak).— Affinis *Cerc. Rosae* (Fuck.) v. Höhn. sed prima species Gymnospermis inventa, et acubus matricis noxia.

26. **Cercospora Pini-densiflorae** Hori et Nambu, Journ. Plant Protect. 11233
Tokyo, 1917, p. 353-354, t. 6.— Acervulis punctiformibus, minutis, nigris; conidiophoris e stomatibus exsilientibus, fasciculatis, atro-brunneis, 44 × 4,4; conidiis filiformibus v. longe clavatis, leviter curvatis v. rectis, pallide flavis, 4-5-interdum 6-septatis, 42-50 × 1,3-4; maculis flavo-brunneis, plerumque in folii parte sup. sitis.

Hab. in foliis plantularum Pini densiflorae (Coniferae), cui noxia et saepe omnino lethalis, in silvis et culturis in Japonia (N. Nambu).

27. **Cercospora Corni** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 268 11234
(1915).— Maculis indefinitis, pallide brunneis 0,5-1 cm. latis purpureo-variegatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, sparsis, erectis, v. ascen-

dentibus, brunneis, septatis, 25-40 × 5-7 ; conidiis apicalibus, obclavatis, pallide brunneis, fortiter pluriseptatis, 70-160 × 5-7.

Hab. in foliis Corni paniculati (Cornaceae), St. Croix Falls, Wiscons., Amer. bor.— Demum e *Cercospora* pycnidia minuta oriuntur.

28. **Cercospora Nyssae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 112.— Maculis 1123
amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, 3-8 mm. diam., brunneis, centro griseo punctiformi et margine obscure brunneo parum elevato ; hyphis amphigenis, brevibus, obscure brunneis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, nodulosis, patentibus, effusis, 40-50 × 4-5 ; conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis, 3-12-septatis, 35-100 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Nyssae silvaticae (Cornaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

29. **Cercospora Erysimi** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 267 112
(1915).— Maculis pallidis, subcircularibus, 3-5 mm. ; conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, fuligineis, simplicibus, rectis v. leniter incurvis, 30-55 × 3-4 ; conidiis rectis, obclavatis, fuligineis, 5-septatis, 45-75 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Erysimi cheiranthoidis (Cruciferae), Alma Wiscons., Amer. bor.

30. **Cercospora carbonacea** L. E. Miles, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 112
1917, p. 255, fig. 3.— Phytopathology v. 7., 1917, n. 5, p. 351. — Maculis amphigenis in epiphyllo magis conspicuis apparenter combustis, plerumque angulosis venis v. venulis limitatis, parum elevatis, 1-1,5 cm. diam., infra brunneis et senescendo obscurioribus ; conidiophoris 10-20 fasciculatis e stomatibus emergentibus, erectis 1-2-septatis obscuris simplicibus, aequalibus ad apicem parum geniculatis, 50-80 × 4-5 ; conidiis singulis, cylindraceis uno apice incurvatis baculiformibus, 4-8 septatis apice recto attenuatis, dilutissime coloratis, 70-100 × 6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Dioscoreae alatae (Dioscoreaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

31. **Cercospora Vataireae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 115.— Ma- 11
culis rotundatis, fuscis, zona viridula cinctis ; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, 3-4 μ crassis ; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, fumosis, 6-9-septatis, obtusiusculis, 60-70 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Vataireae guianensis, in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

32. **Cercospora Argyrothamniae** Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. 11
n. 179 (1915) p. 33.— Maculis luteo-viridulis folia purpurea deco-

lorantibus, indeterminatis, parte fructifera margine luteo-brunneolo linea viridula limitato cinctis, opacis, 2-4 mm. diam., ob caespitulos fructuum basi atros crebre punctulatis; conidiophoris amphigenis brevibus vel obsoletis, obclavatis, pallide brunneis, indistincte 1-3-septatis, 15-40 × 2, basi 3-3,5 μ crassis.

Hab. in foliis Argyrothamniae mercurialinae (Euphorbiaceae), Caldo, Oklahoma (Ch. S. Sheldon).— Affinis *C. crotonifoliae* Cke, quae vero epiphylla et conidiis cylindricis praedita.

33. **Cercospora Bernardiae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 213.— Maculis parvis, circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., supra flavidis infra pallidis, definitis; conidiophoris epiphyllis dense caespitosis, subtuberculiformibus, brevibus, 35 μ circ. long., pallide flavidis; conidiis linearibus obtusis, 3-multiseptatis, 51-68 × 7, levissime stramineis. 11240

Hab. in foliis Bernardiae Bernardiae (Euphorbiaceae), Guanica Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

34. **Cercospora crotonophila** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 166.— Maculae parvae amphigenae orbiculares (2-5 mm. diam.) cinereae, margine calloso infuscato eximie limitatae; acervuli olivacei epiphylli 80-90 μ diam. laxe centro macularum insidentes, ex hyphis olivaceis constipatis subfasciculatis erectis 2-3-septatis apice acutis saepeque denticulatis 40 × 6-7 efformati; conidia longiuscula fere filiformia, transverse 3-5 septata, loculis duobus basalibus saepius duplo crassioribus, recta v. leniter curvula, 60-85 × 2-3. 11241

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotonis sp. (Euphorbiaceae), prope Trinidad Paraguay, Amer. austr. (J. D. Anisitz).

35. **Cercospora Hurae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 210. — Maculis circularibus v. quandoque venulis limitatis et tunc angulosis, 2 cm. long. 0,5-1 cm. latis, centro cinereis, purpureo marginatis, lineis concentricis numerosis utrinque visibilibus signatis; conidiophoris amphigenis sed infra magis copiosis, e stomatibus caespitose emergentibus, stramineis, 35 μ circ. long. geniculatis; conidiis linearibus, multiseptatis, 50-85 × 3-4, stramineis, obtusis. 11242

Hab. in foliis Hurae crepitantis (Euphorbiaceae), Mayaguez, Añasco, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

36. **Cercospora Ajrekari** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, leniter bullatis, 3-10 mm. diam., flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, per totam maculam den- 11243

sinuscule distributis, exiguis, 50-85 μ diam., olivaceo-fuscidulis, compactiusculis; hyphis e strato celluloso oriundis, dense constipatis, cylindraceis, rectis v. subrectis, continuis, simplicibus, apice obtusis, dilute fuscidulis, 15-30 × 3,5-5; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, rectis v. parum curvatis, dilute fuscidulis, 1-3-septatis, non constrictis, 30-50 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Jatrophae nanae (Euphorbiaceae), Poona Bombay Pres. Indiae or. (S. L. AJREKAR).— A *C. Jatropharum* Speg. et *C. Jatrophae* Atk. diversa.

37. **Cercospora Macarangae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 575.— Maculis epiphyllis, orbicularibus, ochraceis, obscurius marginatis, 3-5 mm. diam., caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis, ascendentibus, simplicibus, septatis, 100-160 μ longis, 3-4 μ crassis olivaceo-viridulis v. olivaceo-fuscidulis; conidiis anguste clavatis, utrinque rotundatis v. uno fine obtuse attenuatis, 5-9-septatis, olivaceo-viridulis, 55-85 × 4-5. 11

Hab. in foliis Macarangae tanarii (Euphorbiaceae), pr. Rizal Ins. Philippin. (M. RAMOS).

38. **Cercospora bakeriana** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XIII p. 88 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Hypophylla, maculas proprias subolivaceas inaequales, 3-5 mm. diam. formans; hyphis ramoso-intricatis, partim repentibus, brunneis, septatis; conidiophoris assurgentibus sursum parce denticulatis, 4,5-5 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, crassiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, saepe curvulis, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, 55-65 × 5,5-6, dilute fuligineis. 11

Hab. in foliis languidis Malloti moluccani (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— A *Cercosp. Malloti* omnino diversa. Maculae foliorum nullae.

39. **Cercospora Sebiferae** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1915, p. 78.— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 2-3 mm. lat., angulosis, brunneolis, non marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, proximatis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, brevissimis, 20-25 × 5-7, faligineis; conidiis acrogenis, rectis curvulisve, utrinque tenuatis, 3-7-septatis, fuligineis, 23-33 × 7-8. 11

Hab. in foliis Stillingiae sebiferae (Euphorbiaceae), Cho Ganh Tonkin, Asia (DUPORT).— A *Cercosp. Stillingiae* conidiis stincte pluriseptatis mox distinguenda species.

40. **Cercospora euphorbiaecola** Atk.— Syll. XIV p. 1104.— Var. **Tragiae** Tharp, Mycologia 9., 1917, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis, supra griseo-brunneis, infra aquosis, 3-8 mm. diam., marginalibus v. non; 11

hyphis amphigenis sed plerumque hypophyllis, brevibus, 20-30 × 4, continuis, dense fasciculatis, pallide brunneis; conidiis supra attenuatis, hyalinis v. raro ad basim pallide brunneis, 1-5-septatis, 40-95 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tragiae nepetaefoliae (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

41. **Cercospora Asplenii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43.— Maculis 11248
brunneis, saepe totam frondem occupantibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus leviter curvatis, septatis, 75 × 4, olivaceis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, 20 × 3,5, dilute olivaceis v. subhyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus.

Hab. in frondibus vivis Asplenii Trichomanis (Filices), Lapad pr. Ragusam Dalmatiae.

42. **Cercospora Caseariae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 11249
1917, p. 212.— Maculis albo-cinereis, irregulariter circularibus, definitis, 2-4 mm. diam., area lata purpurascenti 1 cm. et ultra lata circumdatis; conidiophoris laxe caespitosis, brevibus ex epidermide parum emergentibus; conidiis e linearibus clavatis, stramineis, multiseptatis, 50 × 4, obtusis.

Hab. in foliis Caseariae ramiflorae, silvestris et guianensis (Flacourtiaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

43. **Cercospora juncina** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 552.— Cae- 11250
spitulis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, 50-70 μ diam., nigricantibus, basi subimmersis in calamis non v. vix colore mutatis; conidiophoris cylindraceis, subrectis, prope apicem parce obtuse denticulatis 1-septatis 90-110 × 6-7, pallide brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis utrinque obtusulis, 1-2-septatis, raro 3-septatis, 45-75 × 4,5-6, ex hyalino chlorinis.

Hab. in calamis languidis Junci canadensis (Juncaceae), pr. London Ont., Amer. bor.

44. **Cercospora Litseae-glutinosae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in 11251
Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284.— Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, 1-3 mm. diam., fuscidulis; caespitulis hypophyllis, solitariis vel paucis in quaque macula, minutissimis, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris non conspicuis, brevibus, fuscidulis; conidiis subcylindraceis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, 4-8-septatis, fuscidulis, 35-70 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Litseae glutinosae (Lauraceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

45. **Cercospora Agatidis** Foex, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 1913, p. 350 11
c. fig.— Maculis indefinite expansis, brunneis; hyphis amphigenis caespitosis simplicibus, fuscis, 15-20 × 5-7; conidiis cylindraceo-clavatis, 3-4-septatis, olivaceis, 20-50 × 3,5-7,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Agatidis grandiflorae (Leguminosae), Saigon Cocincina, Asia.

46. **Cercospora Stevensii** Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45.— 11
Maculis amphigenis, supra rufo-brunneis, infra nigricantibus, 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, simplicibus, cylindraceis, brunneis, septatis, subinde contortis; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, saepe curvulis, septatis, intus granulosis, 32-72 × 3,6-6,3.

Hab. in foliis Andirae sp. (Leguminosae), Dos Bocas prov. Utuado, Porto Rico (Stevens).— An *Cercosporina ?*

47. **Cercospora radiata** Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 438.— Var. **dalmatica** Bau- 11
dys, Oesterr. Bot. Zeitschr., LXIV (1914) p. 484.— A typo differt conidiis flagelliformibus, parum curvatis, septis 1-10 praeditis, 27-87 × 2,5-3,7.

Hab. in foliis vivis Anthyllidis Dillenii var. tricoloris (Leguminosae), prope Catarum Dalmatiae.

48. **Cercospora latimaculans** Wakefield, Bull. Misc. Inf. Kew, 1918, 11
p. 210, cum icon.— Maculis utrinque visibilibus, irregularibus, angulosis, primum 2-3 mm. diam. demum late confluentibus, pallide brunneis, centro arescentibus margine purpureo-brunneis; acervulis epiphyllis, sparsis, punctiformibus, atris; conidiophoris simplicibus continuis, erectis, leviter flexuosis, caespitosis fuscis, 25-40 × 4-4,5; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, sursum paullatim attenuatis, basi rotundatis, leviter curvulis, olivaceo-fuscis, guttulatis, 5-11-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, 30-65 × 2-5.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae (Leguminosae), « Gold Coast », Africa trop. (R. H. Bunting).— A *C. Bauhiniae* Syd. acervulis majoribus confluentibus epiphyllis, conidiophoris longioribus conidiis obscurioribus magis septatis diversa.

49. **Cercospora Bauhiniae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202. — 11
Maculis amphigenis, elevato-marginatis, orbicularibus v. angulosis, 3-8 mm. diam., raro majoribus, in epiphyllo rufo-brunneolis, in hypophyllo griseo-brunneolis, tandem centro arescentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, sparsis, non confluentibus, exiguis, atro-olivaceis, ca. 50 μ diam.; hyphis erectis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, continuis, olivaceis, 20-28 × 3-4,5; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, basi rotunda-

tis ad apicem plus minus longe flagellatis, 3-6-septatis, non v. ad septum medium constrictis, dilute olivaceis, 35-65 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Bauhiniae malabaricae (Leguminosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (H. N. Reyes).

50. **Cercospora Bonjeaniae** Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N., Afrique du N., 1917, p. 193. — Maculis rotundatis amphigenis, 0,3-1 cm. diam., atro-brunneis, aridis, margine luteolo v. ochraceo anguste circumdatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis amphigenis e stomatibus erumpentibus, simplicibus, subcylindricis, rectis v. flexuosis, subnodosis sub apice minute verruculosis brunneo-olivaceis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, usque ad 50-60 μ long.; conidiis subcylindraceis, interdum plus minusve nodulosis, apice rotundato attenuatis, basi rotundatis, apice subhyalino excepto, dilute brunneis, minutissime verruculosis, 3-9-septatis, ad septa primaria subconstrictis, 25-90 × 5-7. 11257

Hab. in foliis vivis Bonjeaniae rectae (Leguminosae), Mitidja, Misserghin Mauretania, Afr. bor.

51. **Cercospora Canavaliae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, subvelutinis, confluentibus et plagulas rotundatas v. irregulares 2-10 mm. latas efformantibus, rufo-fuscis v. rufo-ferrugineis; hyphis fertilibus assurgentibus, rectis v. subrectis, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 20-40 μ long.), fuscis, 50-140 μ long., 3-4 μ latis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis v. curvatis, primo continuis, dein 1-4-septatis, utrinque obtusis, guttulatis, dilute fuscis, 22-42 × 3-4. 11258

Hab. in foliis Canavaliae ensiformis (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

52. **Cercospora paulensis** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18.— A. Maublanc, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 324. — Maculis sparsis vel gregariis, flavidis, dein fuscis, rotundatis, 2-4 mm. diam.; caespitulis saepius hypophyllis, olivaceis, densis, hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus (20-30 × 4-6), cylindraceis saepius tortuosis, sursum pauce denticulatis, simplicibus (rare basi furcatis), continuis v. ad basim 1-2-septatis; conidiis cylindraceis v. subclavatis, rectis vel vix sinuosis, apice obtusis, fuscidulis, maturis 2-5 septatis, 50-100 × 4-5. 11259

Hab. in foliis Cassiae sp. (Leguminosae), Iponema, S. Paulo, Penha prope Rio de Janeiro, Iscarahy prope Niteroy, Brasilia.

53. **Cercospora Torae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115. — Maculis initio subpustulatis circularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., sordide flavis, v. confluendo folio omnino tegentibus, dein centro brunneo-fumosis 11260

sordide flavo-marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, densis effusis, brunneo-fumosis, pluriseptatis, subtorulosis, saepe distincte ramosis, 40-90 × 5; conidiis flavis, e obclavatis fusoideis, pluriseptatis et fortiter vacuolatis, 40-75 × 4,5-5 (plerumque 50-60 × 4,5-5).

Hab. in foliis Cassiae Torae (Leguminosae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

54. **Cercospora Ceratoniae** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 75. — Maculis circulari-angulosis, amphigenis, 2-5 mm. lat., initio totis atro-sanguineis demum medio candicantibus; caespitulis plerumque epiphyllis, minutis, atris; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis teretiusculis, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, brevibus, 15-25 × 2,5, continuis, olivaceis, apice obsolete denticulatis; conidiis tereti-fusoideis leviter curvulis utrinque obtusulis, obsolete 3-septatis, 35-40 × 2,5, dilute olivaceis. 11

Hab. in foliis languidis Ceratoniae Siliquae (Leguminosae), Fossi di Valletta, Boschetto, Ins. Melita.

55. **Cercospora Cladrastidis** A. Jacz. — Sacc., Syll. XVI p. 1069. — Hujus synonymon est *Cladosporium Cladrastidis* Naoumoff, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 1914, p. 80 t. IV, teste ipso cl. Naoumoff in litt. — (Leguminosae). 11

56. **Cercospora Gliricidiae** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 283. — Maculis hypophyllis irregularibus, saepe vix distinctis, roseolis; caespitulis epiphyllis, irregulariter distributis, saepe aggregatis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, e strato proligero oriundis, rectis, continuis, raro 1-2-septatis, simplicibus, pallidissime fuligineis, 20-35 × 3-3,5; conidiis anguste obclavatis, rectis, 5-12-septatis, guttulatis, primo subhyalinis tandem fuligineis, 40-75 × 4-5,5. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Gliricidiae sepium (Leguminosae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

57. **Cercospora Lathyri** Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188, p. 30 (1916). — Maculis griseo-cyanescentibus, aetate obscurioribus nonnullis demumque aridis, margine anguste rubescenti venisque limitatis, 2-4 × 2-3 mm.; hyphis amphigenis e basi brunnescentibus brevissimis; conidiis plerumque epiphyllis, continuis, v. obscure uni-v. pluriseptatis, rectis v. leniter curvulis, amphigenis, 40-70 × 2,75-3,25, plerumque circ. 45 μ long. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Lathyri maritimi (Leguminosae), Wading River et Eastport, N. Y., Amer. bor. (Ch. H. Peck). — An *Cercosporina ?*

58. **Cercospora Pahudiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203.— Maculis amphigenis, distinctis, orbicularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., obscure brunneis, bene limitatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, perexiguis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, 40-60 μ diam.; hyphis brevibus, simplicibus, plerumque continuis, 12-25 μ long., 3-4 μ latis, dilute olivaceis; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, 3-7-septatis, non constrictis, dilute olivaceis, basi rotundatis, ad apicem plerumque attenuatis, 32-55 × 3-4. 11265

Hab. in foliis vivis Pahudiae rhomboideae (Leguminosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).

59. **Cercospora lussoniensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 314. — Maculis amphigenis subrotundis, alutaceo-pallidis, 2-3 mm. lat., ochraceo-fusco-marginatis; caespitulis punctiformibus gregariis amphigenis, perexiguis, ochraceis, ex tuberculo stromatico hemisphaerico 35-40 μ diam. atro-fuligineo oriundis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus leniter tortuosis et apice vix denticulatis, 28-35 × 4, dilute fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, minute guttulatis; conidiis teretiusculis, utrinque obtusulis, rectis, curvulisve, obsolete 3-septatis, non constrictis, 4-guttulatis, 35-45 × 3,5, e hyalino dilutissime flaveolis. 11266

Hab. in foliis languidis Phaseoli lunati (Leguminosae), Los Baños Luzon, Ins. Philippin. (S. A. Reyes).— A *Cerc. phaseolina* Speg. differt conidiis e tuberculo orientibus, brevioribus et non clavulatis, a *Cerc. Phaseolorum* Cooke maculis determinatis, conidiis nunquam 5-septatis etc.

60. **Cercospora Prosopidis** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 20.— Maculis irregularibus, angularibus, brunneis, margine angusto atro-brunneo limitatis, initio saepe folii marginem occupantibus, demum totum folium invadentibus necantibusque; conidiophoris amphigenis, dense aggregatis, aequaliter brunneis, continuis, 18-30 × 3-4; conidiis rectis, brunneolis, cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, 1-pluriseptatis, 20-70 × 4-5. 11267

Hab. in foliis vivis Prosopidis glandulosae (Leguminosae), pluribus in locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

61. **Cercospora Pseudarthriae** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250.— Maculis supra flavo-brunneis vel brunneis, infra mycelio nigrescente vel olivaceo tectis; conidiis apicalibus vel lateralibus, pallide olivaceis, varie curvatis, basi rotundatis, apice obtusis 4-6-septatis, 40-60 × 5-6. 11268

Hab. in foliis Pseudarthriae viscidae (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

62. **Cercospora Puerarie** Sydow, Ann. Myc. XII, 1914, p. 204.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis et plagulas plus minus effusas indeterminatas formantibus, intricato-confluentibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis conidiophoris fasciculatis, erectis, subrectis v. leniter flexuosis, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 20-30 μ long.), ad septa saepe constrictis, 100-225 × 6-7, fuscis; conidiis vermicularibus, utrinque rotundatis, 3-6 septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, dilute fuscis, 50-75 × 8-9. 1126

Hab. in foliis Puerariae phaseoloidis (Leguminosae), Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

63. **Cercospora Stizolobii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 2-4 mm. diam., ochraceo-brunneis, margine elevato atro-fuscis cinctis; caespitulis amphigenis, sed plerumque hypophyllis, in centro macularum aggregatis, perexiguis, 50-70 μ diam., atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, vix septatis, 20-38 μ long. 4,5-4 μ crassis, olivaceis; conidiis cylindraceo-subclavatis, utrinque obtusis v. uno fine attenuatis, 3-7-septatis non v. vix constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 35-60 × 3,5-5. 112

Hab. in foliis vivis Stizolobii (Muenuae) sp. (Leguminosae), Los Baños Ins. Philippinensium (M. B. Raimundo).

64. **Cercospora Majanthemi** Fuck. — Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 476. — Var. **italica** Mass., Malpighia 1912, XXV, p. 13 extr. — Maculis olivaceis internerviis; caespitulis hypophyllis, punctiformibus; hyphis fertilibus fuliginosis, 40-70 × 4-6, varie inflexis, 1-2-septatis, apice alterne denticuligeris; conidiis fuligineis cylindraceo-fusoideis, primo continuis dein 1-3-septatis, 10-50 × 4-6, rectis curvulisve, utrinque obtusis. 112

Hab. in foliis Paridis quadrifoliae (Liliaceae), in nemorosis, uliginosis, loco Mollezze, ad originem vallis Revolto agri Veronensis, Ital. bor.— Tam a *Cerc. Majanthemi* quam a var. *Paridis* Bäuml. satis differt.

65. **Cercospora Polygonati** Rostr., Bot. Tids. XXVI p. 314 (1905), Lind, Dan. Fungi p. 529 (1913). — Maculis pallidis, atro purpureo-marginatis, circularibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutissimis, numerosis, initio testaceis, dein fuscis; hyphis brevibus, erectis, brunneis; conidiis cylindricis, sursum attenuatis, hyalinis v. pallide fuscescentibus, septatis, 60-70 × 5-6. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Polygonati multiflori (Liliaceae), in Dania.

66. **Cercospora Smilacis** Thüm.— Sacc., Syll. IV p. 476. — f. **Asperae** 11

Gonz. Frag., Microm. de España y Cerdana, in Trab. Mus. Nac. de Cienc. Nat. Madrid Ser. Bot. n. 9, 1916, p. 66. — Maculis orbicularibus, ferrugineis pallide cinctis, subarescentibus, caespitulis minutis, amphigenis, nigris, sparsis v. gregariis; conidiis bacillaribus fusoideis, ad basim amplioribus sursum subacutis 2-13-septatis, subhyalinis v. pallide olivaceis, 38-125 × 3-4; conidiophoris brevibus rectis v. leniter flexuosis, saepe subdenticulatis, olivaceo-fuligineis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, usque 80 × 5-6, ad basim hyphis intricatis pseudostromatem formantibus.

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Smilacis asperae (Liliaceae), prope Barcelona, Tibidabo, Hispania (Fr. Sennen). — Conidiis junioribus *Cercosporae smilacinae* Sacc. in mentem revocantibus, sed maturis a typo differunt conidiis longioribus etc.

67. **Cercospora Streptopi** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol., 9., 1917, p. 363. — 11274
Maculis flavidis, irregulariter oblongis, 1-5 mm. long., internerviis, demum confluentibus et brunnescentibus; hyphis conidiophoris ex basi tuberculiformi oriundis, 15 μ long., hypophyllis; conidiis copiosis, 20-63 × 5,5-6, 1-7-septatis, aeque ac conidiophoris rubescentibus et demum totam paginam folii rubefacientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Streptopi amplexifolii (Liliaceae), Duckabush River Wash., Amer. bor. (Bartholomew).

68. **Cercospora floricola** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 17. — 11275
Areis indefinitis, effusis, griseolis v. brunneolis, demum atro-fuscis, perianthii partem majorem v. totalem occupantibus, saepe scapum ipsum invadentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, brevibus, brunneis, continuis, 30-45 × 5-6; conidiis plerumque rectis, cylindraceis v. leniter clavatis, hyalinis v. pallide brunneis, 1-5-septatis, 18-60 × 5-5,5.

Hab. in floribus Yuccae rupicolae (Liliaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor.

69. **Cercospora Lagerstroemiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203. — 11276
Maculis amphigenis, in epiphyllo centro tandem obscure albidis vel dilute brunneolo-griseis, zona rufo-fusca cinctis, orbicularibus v. irregularibus, 0,5-2 cm. latis; caespitulis epiphyllis, punctiformibus, non confluentibus, atro-olivaceis, perexiguis; hyphis brevibus, erectis, simplicibus, continuis v. 1-septatis, subrectis, irregulariter subtorulosis, fuligineis, 25-45 × 3; conidiis anguste obclavato-filiformibus, 4-8-septatis, guttulatis, dilute olivaceo-brunneolis, 50-85 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Lagerstroemiae speciosae (Lythraceae),

Los Baños prov. Laguna, ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).— Verisimiliter a praecedente non diversa.

70. **Cercospora congoensis** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 84. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, plagulas orbiculares v. irregulares minutas 1-3 mm. diam. olivaceas efformantibus; hyphis longiusculis, olivaceo-fuscis, remote septatis, haud ramosis; conidiis clavatis, 3-4-septatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 45-65 × 7-9. 1127

Hab. in foliis Meliae (Meliaceae), Kisantu Kongo, Africae (H. Vanderyst).

71. **Cercospora Tinosporae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372.— Maculis amphigenis, numerosis, irregularibus, 2-6 mm. diam., brunneis v. griseo-brunneis, medio pallescentibus, brunneo-marginatis; mycelio sterili in contextu matricis repente, intercellulari; sub stomatibus saepe stromatice connexo, hyphis fertilibus plerumque fasciculatim per stomata erumpentibus, basi conjunctis, superne divergentibus, rectiusculis, sed nodulosis, 60-100 × 3-4, inferne flavo-brunneis, superne hyalinis; conidiis obclavatis, numerosis, basi rotundatis vel breviter stipitatis ad apicem flagellatis 3-(rarius 4-) septatis, hyalinis usque dilute brunneolis, 40-50 × 5-6,5, raro usque 7,5 μ cr. 1127

Hab. in foliis Tinosporae reticulatae (Menispermaceae), Angat prov. Bulacan, Luzon, ins. Philipp. (M. Ramos).

72. **Cercospora Artocarpi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 1-2 cm. longis, fuscis, dein centro exaridis et albicantibus; caespitulis epiphyllis, dense sparsis, perexiguis, atris; hyphis e basi stromatica atro-fusca oriundis, erectis, rectis v. leniter curvatis, fuscis, 60-100 × 2,5-3, simplicibus, septatis (articulis 15-35 μ long.); conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-clavatis, ad apicem obtuse attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, guttulatis, non constrictis fuscidulis, 35-55 × 3,5-4. 112

Hab. in foliis Artocarpi incisae (Moraceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).

73. **Cercospora cannabina** Wakeff., Gard. Kew Bull., 1917, p. 314, c. icon. — Maculis rotundatis v. oblongis interdum confluentibus, pallescentibus, 3-10 mm. diam.; acervulis hypophyllis minutissimis, olivaceis, dense aggregatis, pulverulentis, conidiophoris simplicibus v. fasciculatis, septatis, olivaceo-fuscidulis, 70-85 × 4; conidiis curvulis, apice rotundatis dilute olivaceis, usque ad 10-septatis, 40-90 × 4. 11

Hab. in foliis Cannabis sativae (Moraceae), Uganda, Africa trop. (R. DAMMER).

74. **Cercospora Fici** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 16. — Maculis magnis, angulatis, superne brunneis, atro-marginatis, inferne aequaliter flavido-brunneis, 1,5-10 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, epiphyllis, dilute brunneis, 24 × 4; conidiis clavatis, brunneis, pluriseptatis, 60-180 × 3-4,5. 11281

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici Caricae var. (Moraceae), Victoria, Cuero, Gonzales, Flatonia Hallettsville, Texas, Amer. bor.— Ficis vere noxia.

75. **Cercospora rubro-cincta** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1915, p. 77.— Maculis amphigenis, rufis, rotundis, 2-8 mm. diam., rubro-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, crebris, totam maculam tegentibus; conidiophoris erectis, mollibus, fuligineis, parce septatis, undulatis, 150 × 3-4, e tuberculo minutissimo fasciculatis; conidiis acrogenis, tereti-fusoideis, obsolete 3-septatis, pallide fuligineis, 30-38 × 4-5. 11282

Hab. in foliis Fici sp. (Moraceae), Cho Ganh, Tonkin, Asiae (DUPORT).— Subaffinis *C. anulatae* et *C. bolleanae.*

76. **Cercospora Musae** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1914, p. 159.— Maculis orbicularibus vel linearibus, determinatis, amphigenis, sordide fusco-cinerascentibus, 3-6 mm. diam.; pulvinulis hypophyllis, totam maculam vestientibus, olivaceis; hyphis conidiophoris breviusculis, contorto-nodulosis, interdum furcatis, olivaceis, septatis; conidiis praelongis, vermicularibus, leniter curvulis vel flexuosis, non vel parce septulatis, 60-75 × 7-8. 11283

Hab. in foliis vivis Musarum (Musaceae), quibus valde noxia, in ins. Fiji, Polynesia (C. H. KNOWLES).

77. **Cercospora Biophyti** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284. — Caespitulis hypophyllis densiuscule gregariis et plerumque totam foliorum superficiem vel magnam eorum partem aequaliter obtegentibus, griseolis; conidiophoris fuscis, septatis, simplicibus, brevibus vel etiam longiusculis, 3-3,5 μ crassis; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis vel leniter inaequilateris, utrinque obtusis, 4-7-septatis, fuscidulis, 28-45 × 3-4. 11284

Hab. in foliis vivis Biophyti sensitivi (Oxalidaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

78. **Cercospora Licualae** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot. v. 9., 1914, p. 188. — Caespitulis sparsis, maculis effusis arescentibus insidentibus minutis; hyphis fasciculatis, rectis, erectis, subrigidis, fuscis, pluriseptatis (articulis 15-35 μ longis), 100-180 μ longis, 4-4,5 μ 11285

crassis; conidiis acrogenis, anguste obclavatis, ad apicem subflaggellatis, spurie 3-5-septatis, dilutissime olivaceis, 75-110 × 5-7.

Hab. ad folia Licualae spinosae (Palmae), Taytay Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. Merrill).

79. **Cercospora virens** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 24 (Bull. Ortò bot. Napoli 1918).— Longitudinaliter effusa, confluens, laete flavo-virens, tenuiter velutina; caespitulis superficialibus minutis, confluentibus; conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis filiformibus, rectiusculis v. varie flexis, 48-50 × 4, intus granulosis ochraceo-olivaceis, apice subhyalinis rotundatis, interdum obsolete denticulatis; conidiis obclavatis, basi obtusulis, sursum sensim attenuato-cuspidatis pallidioribus, tunica valde crassa, obsolete 1-septatis, 64 × 5, rarius 50 × 6. 1128

Hab. in stipitibus levigatis demum emortuis Licualae sp. (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Interdum conidiophora in ramoconidia guttulata 1-2-septulata, 32-48 × 3-4, solvuntur. Characteres *Cercosporae* sed habitatio in stipitibus vere insolita. Adsunt perithecia incipientia, verisimiliter metagenetica.

80. **Cercospora phlogina** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 24 (1911). — Maculis subcircularibus, 0,5-1 cm. latis, aliquando confluentibus, fusco-atris, in centro supra griseis; conidiophoris epiphyllis, dense caespitosis, flexuosis vel irregularibus, 30-40 μ longis, vulgo continuis, leviter coloratis; conidiis oblongis vel ad apicem attenuatis, 2-4-septatis, 35-60 × 3-4. 1128

Hab. in foliis Phlogis (Polemoniaceae), cultae, Floral Park, Nassau co., Amer. bor. — *C. omphacodes* E. et H. affinis sed notis variis distincta.

81. **Cercospora tripolitana** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 419, *Cerc. Barrasii* Gonz. Frag., Microm. de Esp. y Cerd. in Trab. Mus. C. Nat. Madrid 1916, p. 68, fig. 4.— Maculis amphigenis circulari-angulosis 3-4 mm. diam. sordide ochraceis marginulo concolori elevato cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, in caespitulos minutissimos fasciculatis, filiformibus rectis v. leviter flexuosis, 15-30 × 3-3,5 continuis pallide olivaceis apice obtusis; conidiis filiformi-acicularibus sursum cuspidatis rectis curvulisve longitudine variis 40-150 × 2,5-3 (basi), distincte multi-(6-20) septatis, hyalinis v. subchlorinis. 1128

Hab. in foliis Emecis spinosae (Polygonaceae), Bir Sbea, Tripolitania (Fr. Cavara), nec non in Hispania austr. (Barras).— Conidiis typice praelongis, distincte septatis et matrice peculiari facile distincta species. A *Cerc. paludicola* Speg. dignoscitur praecipue conidiis distincte septatis, conidiophoris non contorto-nodulosis etc.

82. **Cercospora Resedae** Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 435. — Var. **mahonensis** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 462. — Conidiis 3-10-septatis, plerumque 30-100 μ long. 11289

Hab. in foliis vivis Resedae albae (Resedaceae), prope Mahòn (Baleares), Hispania (E. Rioja). — A typo differt conidiis longioribus magis septatis.

83. **Cercospora frangulina** P. Henn., Hedw., v. 48. (1908) p. 18.— Maculis fuscidulis effusis; caespitulis hypophyllis pulvinatis, ferrugineo-fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, brunneis, 4-6 μ cr.; conidiis fusoideis v. clavatis, 3-7-septatis v. pluriguttulatis, 25-70 × 4-5, fuscidulis. 11290

Hab. in foliis Frangulae sp. (Rhamnaceae), Iponema, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

84. **Cercospora guliana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 565, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXI, 1914, p. 126. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus 2-3 mm. lat. alutaceis, saturatius marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, punctiformibus in centro maculae confertis, basi tuberculo stromatico atro-olivaceo suffultis, 80-90 μ diam.; conidiophoris cylindraceis, simplicibus, continuis, rectis v. leviter tortuosis, apicem versus subdenticulatis, olivaceis, 30-35 × 4-5; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, sursum acutioribus, saepius curvulis, guttulatis obsoleteque 1-2-septatis, 28-35 × 4,5, olivaceis. 11291

Hab. in insula Melita in foliis vivis Amygdali communis (Rosaceae), frequens. — Socia adest Uredo *Pucciniae Pruni-spinosae* fm. *Amygdali*. — A *Cerc. cerasella* differt conidiophoris simplicibus, conidiis brevioribus, matrice.

85. **Cercospora Crataegi** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 16.— Maculis magnis, atro-brunneis, irregularibus inferne pallidioribus, 5-10 mm. latis, quandoque numerosis et confluentibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, continuis, brunneis, 24-30 × 5-6; conidiis clavatis, rectis curvulisve pluriseptatis, guttulatis, 120-180 × 5-7. 11292

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Crataegi sp. (Rosaceae), Gonzales, Texas, Amer. bor.

86. **Cercospora apiifoliae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 107. — Maculis amphigenis, marginalibus v. centralibus, brunneis e orbicularibus irregularibus, 1-7 mm. in diam., plus v. minus flavo-marginatis; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis, e basi tuberculata dense fasciculatis, olivaceis, continuis, torulosis, 20-25 × 3-4; conidiis pallide olivaceis, minute pluriseptato-guttulatis, e cylindraceis fusoideis 30-50 × 3. 11293

Hab. in foliis vivis Crataegi apiifoliae (Rosaceae), Texarkana Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

87. **Cercospora piricola** K. Sawada, Journ. Formosan Nat. Hist. Soc. 1914, n. 17, p. 3, Tanaka, Mycologia, 14., 1922, p. 88.— Maculis hypophyllis angulosis, aream interpositam nervorum occupantibus, dein coalescentibus, saepe totam superficiem occupantibus, primum cinereis, dein brunneis, plerumque 1-3 mm. diam.; conidiophoris fasciculatis paucis ultra decem congregatis, rectis v. curvatis, cinereis, 0-2-septatis, 15-27 × 3-4; conidiis linearibus, curvis, 3-5-septatis, griseis v. subhyalinis, 28-57 × 2,5-3,5. 1129

Hab. in foliis Piri communis et sinensis (Rosaceae), Japonia. — A *Cerc. minima* Tracy et Earle, in foliis Piri in Amer. bor., differt maculis hypophyllis nec epiphyllis, conidiophoris longioribus, conidiis crassioribus, coloratis.

88. **Cercospora Padi** Bubák et Serebrianikow, Hedw. LII p. 271 (1912).— Maculis irregularibus, 1-3 mm. latis, brunneis, saepe deciduis; conidiophoris in caespitulis dense fasciculatis hypophyllis griseo-viridulis, basi sclerotiacea innatis, 50-100 × 4-4,5, rectis vel leniter curvatis, minute denticulatis, prope basim plerumque 3-septatis, pallide brunneis; conidiis longe clavatis, apicem versus tenuatis, plerumque leniter curvatis, 50-70 × 4,5-6,5, olivaceo-viridulis, immaturis valde brevioribus, oblongis vel fusiformibus, rectis, 1-2-cellularibus. 1129

Hab. in foliis Pruni Padi (Rosaceae), in silvis prope Tambow, Rossia (Schirajewsky).— A *C. cerasella* et *C. circumscissa* distincta.

89. **Cercospora circumscissa** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 460.— Fm. **virginiana** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 126. 1129

Hab. in foliis vivis v. languidis Pruni virginianae (Rosaceae), pr. London Ont. Canada (Dearness).— A typo videtur recedere maculis seu areolis foliorum difficilius scissilibus et rarius dilabentibus.

90. **Cercospora rosigena** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114.— Maculis irregularibus orbicularibus 4-14 mm., medietatim 5-7 mm., aequaliter brunneis, supra nitidioribus, margine supra leniter rubro; conidiophoris amphigenis, brunneis, 2-12 cohacervatis, continuis v. quandoque 1 septatis, apice acute denticulatis, subattenuatis, 50-90 × 4 (medietatim 50-70 × 4); conidiis obclavatis, olivaceis, pluriseptatis, quandoque leniter curvatis, 45-95 × 4-5 (typice 60-75 × 5). 1129

Hab. in foliis vivis Rosae sp. (Rosaceae), Gonzales Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).— *C. rosicolae* Pass. affinis.

91. **Cercospora perniciosa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 19.— Maculis rufo-brunneis, atro-marginatis, saepe zonatis, inferne pallidioribus, 3 cm. diam., confluentibus, folia fere omnia occupantibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, hyalinis v. dilute brunneis, 40-50 × 3-4; conidiis clavatis, guttulatis, obscure septatis, 40 × 105 × 3-4. 11298

Hab. in foliis vivis, quae denique elabuntur, Cephalanthi occidentalis (Rubiaceae), cui valde noxia, Victoria, Austin, Texas, Amer. bor.— An *Cercosporina*?

92. **Cercospora Genipae** Rangel, Archivos Jard. bot. do Rio de Janeiro v. II (1917) p. 71 t. XXX fig. 1-2.— Maculis amphigenis, irregularibus, 4-10 mm. diam., sparsis vel confluentibus, testaceis, linea brunnea limitatis; acervulis nigris, amphigenis, hyphis e basi minuta tuberculata assurgentibus, continuis, rarius uniseptatis curvatis v. tortuosis, 25-50 × 4-6; conidiis clavatis, ad medium inflatis, utrinque attenuatis obtusisve, multiseptatis, quandoque ad septum leniter constrictis, fuligineis, 60-100 × 5-8, curvulis sinuosisve. 11299

Hab. in foliis vivis Genipae sp. (an americanae?) (Rubiaceae), Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.

93. **Cercospora Morindae** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 490.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., sordide ochraceis, caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, solitariis, perexiguis, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, continuis, subhyalinis, 10-20 × 3; conidiis fere filiformibus v. angustissime obclavato-filiformibus, basi rotundatis, sursum lenissime attenuatis, ad apicem obtusis spurie 4-8-septatis, guttulatis, subhyalinis v. hyalino-viridulis, 40-80 × 2,5. 11300

Hab. in foliis Morindae tinctoriae (Rubiaceae), Government Farm, Coimbatore Madras Pres., Indiae or. (W. Mc Rae).

94. **Cercospora aurantia** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 15.— Maculis atro-brunneis, flavido-cinctis, 6-10 mm. latis; hyphis fertilibus (conidiophoris) hypophyllis, brunneis, septatis, denticulatis v. nodulosis; conidiis dilute brunneis, clavatis, pluriseptatis, 75-135 × 4-5. 11301

Hab. in foliis vegetis Citri Aurantii (Rutaceae), Falfurrias, Texas, Amer. bor.

95. **Cercospora Evodiae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 112.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, in epiphyllo maculas minutas 1-2 mm. diam. flavas efficientibus, in greges 1-2 mm. latos dense dispositis, sed non v. vix confluentibus, ca. 150-200 μ diam., obscure olivaceo- 11302

ferrugineis; hyphis erectis, rectis v. vix flexuosis, apice obtusis, continuis v. 1-septatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, 50-75 μ long. 8-11 μ latis; conidiis obclavatis 3-septatis, non constrictis, ad basim late rotundatis, superne valde attenuatis et fere hyalinis, alibi obscure olivaceo-brunneolis, 42-55 × 7-9.

Hab. in foliis Evodiae meliifoliae Benth. (Rutaceae), Giran, Ins. Formosa (K. Sawada).

96. **Cercospora subtorulosa** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 270 et 113
508.— Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., ochraceis; caespitulis hypophyllis, totam maculam obtegentibus, sed perexiguis et oculo nudo non visibilibus, olivaceo-brunneis; hyphis fasciculatis e basi stromatica oriundis, erectis, quoad longitudinem variabilibus, mox brevibus ca. 20-35 μ long., mox elongatis usque 75 μ long., 3,5-5 μ crassis, rectis v. saepe etiam subtorulosis, simplicibus, continuis usque 1-4-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis anguste obclavatis, 3-7-septatis, non v. leniter constrictis, pallide olivaceis, 35-65 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis Melicopes (Rutaceae) (et non Allophyli ut habebatur in Ann. Mycol. l. c. p. 270), Los Baños Ins. Philippinensium (C. F. Baker).

97. **Cercospora Cardiospermi** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, 1130
VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250.— Maculis albis, circa 1 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis, minutis, nigris, circa 30 μ diam.; conidiophoris, 30-60 μ alt., 6 μ diam., sursum irregulariter flexuosis, fuscis; conidiis viridi-hyalinis, basi truncatis, ad apicem regulariter attenuatis, 110-116 μ long., basi 5 μ diam., apice 2 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Cardiospermi Halicacabi (Sapindaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

98. **Cercospora Thouiniae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1130
1917, p. 213.— Maculis effusis indefinitis, in epiphyllo colore vix pallidiori, infra colore ferrugineo conidiophororum notatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis copiosis, longis, laxis, leviter ferrugineis, contortis; conidiis elongatis angustis plerumque clavatis, 58-72 × 5-7, multiseptatis vix pallidioribus.

Hab. in foliis Thouiniae striatae (Sapindaceae), Maricao in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

99. **Cercospora lanuginosa** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 17.— 1130
Epiphylla; maculis foliorum primo indefinite marginatis, atro-brunneis, deinde 1-3 mm. latis, definite brunneo-marginatis, centro gri-

seolis; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, 15 μ long.; conidiis cylindraceis, leniter clavatis, fumagineis, 3-4-septatis, 45-54 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Bumeliae lanuginosae (Sapotaceae), Luling et Flatonia, Texas, Amer. bor.

100. **Cercospora Veronicae** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. V (1916) p. 243. — Maculis parvis, 500 μ circ. diam., zona fulva circumdatis, tandem perforantibus; caespitulis epiphyllis, numerosis; conidiophoris erectis, septatis, pallide cinereis, 80-90 × 3-4; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, 17-20 × 5-6, rectis, continuis, dein 1-septatis, hyalinis, demum pallide brunneis. 11307

Hab. in foliis vivis Veronicae Chamaedrys (Scrophulariaceae), Island of Cumbrae, Buteshire, Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

101. **Cercospora Capsici** Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 15.— Maculis rotundatis, 1-7 mm. diam., primo brunneis deinde brunneopallescentibus, zona flavida cinctis; conidiophoris amphigenis, brunneis, 10-15-fasciculatis, septatis, 30-60 × 4,5-5,5; conidiis plerumque rectis, clavatis, dilute brunneis, septatis (paucis) 75-125 × 4-5. 11308

Hab. in foliis vivis Capsici annui (Solanaceae), Cuero, Texas, Amer. bor. — Folia infecta demum elabuntur.

102. **Cercospora Nigri** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 112.— Maculis amphigenis, indefinitis, 3-8 mm. diam. v. confluendo totum folium tegentibus, supra sordide brunneis, aquosis, infra brunnescentibus; hyphis amphigenis; epiphyllis densis 30-100 fasciculatis, fasciculis sparsis, brunneolis, septatis, subgeniculatis, 30-50 × 5, subeffusis; fasciculis hypophyllis magis confertis, 50 μ v. ultra longis, geniculatis, septatis, apice hyalinis basi brunneis, effusis; conidiis e grisco-flavescentibus hyalinis, cylindraceis v. sursum attenuatis, 1-12-septatis, 35-95 × 3-4, utrinque in folium sparsis. 11309

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani nigri (Solanaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

103. **Cercospora incarnata** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 17.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, effusis, in villo nidulantibus, incarnatis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, roseo-fuscidulis; conidiis fusoideis vel clavatis, obtusis, 3-6 septatis, carneolis, 20-46 × 4-5. 11310

Hab. in foliis Solani sp. (Solanaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

104. **Cercospora Withaniae** Sydow, Ann. Myc. X, 1912, p. 144.— Maculis indeterminatis, pallidis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutissimis, vix conspicuis, 27-35 μ diam.; hyphis brevibus, continuis, v. 1-2-septatis, 15-45 × 2,5-4, pallidissime olivaceis, coni- 11311

diis clavato-filiformibus, 2-5-septatis, utrinque obtusis, pallidissime olivaceis v. subhyalinis, guttulatis, 35-52 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis Withaniae somniferae (Solanaceae), Bluff, Durban Natal, Africa austr. (E. M. Doidge).

105. **Cercospora trichophila** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc., v. X, 1917, p. 212.— Maculis circularibus, arescentibus, 3-5 mm. diam.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, flavis longissimis, laxe tortuosis et pilos circumdantibus; conidiis longis, multiseptatis, 44-68 × 5. 113

Hab. in foliis Helicteres jamaicensis (Sterculiaceae), Peñuelas, Solani torvi et verbascifolii (Solanaceae), pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

106. **Cercospora turnericola** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 97. — Maculis nullis; caespitulis amphigenis, praecipue hypophyllis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, sed dense aggregatis et saepe magnam folii partem occupantibus, obscure olivaceis; conidiophoris densissime fasciculatis, erectis, rectis, brevioribus continuis usque ad 20 μ long., longioribus usque ad 70 μ et parce septatis, dilute olivaceis, 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, 4 6-septatis, pallide olivaceis, 50-65 × 4-5. 113

Hab. in foliis Turnerae pumilae (Turneraceae), San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (Ule).— A *Cerc. Turnerae* E. et Ev. videtur diversa.

107. **Cercospora Foeniculi** Magnus, Hedw., L (1911) p.186 t.VII f. 5-9; Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyphal. p. 895.— Caespitulis minutis, erumpentibus, sparsis v. confertis; conidiophoris fasciculatis tortuoso-nodulosis laete brunneis, 54-62 μ longis, apice denticulatis hyalinis; conidiis irregulariter falciformibus, curvulis, sursum acutioribus, continuis (coloratis?), nubilosis, 27-34 × 4-5. 113

Hab. in foliis, praecipue eorum apicibus, Foeniculi officinalis (Umbelliferae), pr. Bressanone (Bolzano), Ital. bor. (Heimerl). — Species peculiaris et ob formam et continuitatem conidiorum anceps.

108. **Cercospora Pastinacae** (Sacc.) Peck, N.Y. State Mus. Bull.157 (1911) p.45 et 107 (1912). — *C. Apii* var. *Pastinacae* Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 442.— Maculis parvis, inconspicuis, amphigenis, flavo-viridulis vel brunneis, venulis limitatis; conidiophoris hypophyllis, continuis, ad apicem nodulosis, pallide brunneis, 40-60 × 6-8; conidiis oblongis vel cylindraceis, rectis vel curvis, apice raro angustatis, 1-3-septatis, 25-85 × 6-8, uniseptatis, loculo superiore angustiore. 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Pastinacae sativae (Umbelli-

ferae), Red Cloud, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).— Notis datis a *C. Apii* bene distincta et pro specie propria habenda.

109. **Cercospora Saniculae** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 687. — Maculis angularibus, e venulis limitatis, primum pallide brunnescentibus, 1-2 mm. diam., demum confluentibus et brunneo-nigricantibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, sparsis v. parce 2-4 fasciculatis, rectis, simplicibus continuis raro 1-2-septatis, ad apicem denticulatis v. subtorulosis, brunneis, 15-45 × 3,5-6; conidiis anguste obclavatis, ad basim angustatis, subolivaceis, indistincte guttulatis, rectis v. curvulis, 50-110 × 3,5-4,5. 11316

Hab. in foliis Saniculae gregariae (Umbelliferae), Gays Mills, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

110. **Cercospora Villebruneae** v. Höhn., Frag. z. Myc. 790, in Stzgsb. Ak. Wiss. Wien, CXXI, I, p. 413 (1912). – Caespitulis epiphyllis, brunneo-umbrinis, in greges rotundatos v. irregulares, 0,5-3 mm. latos, saepe confluentibus et totum folium occupantes confertis, e mycelio subepidermico brunneo, parenchymatice contexto orientibus; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, plerumque continuis, brunneo-griseis, rectis vel subrectis, 200-300 × 4-8, copiose nodulosis; conidiis obclavatis, pallide tabacinis, apice subhyalinis, 80-120 µ longis, basi 10-12 µ crassis, septis transversis 8-10 tenuibus praeditis, episporio usque ad 3-4 µ crasso. 11317

Hab. in foliis vivis Villebruneae sylvaticae (Urticaceae), in horto botan. Buitenzorg, ins. Java.

111. **Cercospora Clerodendri** Miyake, Bot. Mag. Tokyo XXVII (1913) p. 53, tab. 1 fig. 20-21.— Maculis griseis, brunneo-marginatis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; conidiophoris epiphyllis, e basi sclerotiacea assurgentibus, 20-30-fasciculatis, rectis vel varie curvatis, fuscis, copiose septatis, apice tenuatis, denticulatis et pallidioribus, 55-70 × 4-5; conidiis hyalino-viridulis, longe obclavatis vel subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, saepius curvatis, copiose (ex icone 6-8-) - septatis, 35-50 × 2,5-3,5. 11318

Hab. in foliis Clerodendri sp. (Verbenaceae), Chinshi, Hunan, China.

112. **Cercospora Bakeri** Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 4-10 mm. diam., flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis hypophyllis, gregariis, minutissimis, nudo oculo vix conspicuis, olivaceo-brunneis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, simplicibus vel parcissime ramosis, remote sep- 11319

tatis, 250 μ usque longis, 3-6 μ latis, dilute olivaceo-brunneis; conidiis cylindraceo-clavulatis, utrinque obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 30-50 × 5-6, dilute olivaceis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Clerodendri sp. (Verbenaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

113. **Cercospora? Stachytarphetae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Maculis fuscis, rotundatis, sparsis; caespitulis hypophyllis fuscis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, ramosis, fusco-olivaceis; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque acutis, hyalino-fuligineis, medio 1-septatis, 15-30 × 3-3,5. 113

Hab. in foliis Stachytarphetae (Verbenaceae), Capital, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

114. **Cercospora Arboreae** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108 (corr. *Arboriae*). — Maculis plerumque centralibus, raro marginalibus, supra e obscure-brunneis, nigrescentibus, infra dilute brunneis, angulosis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine obscuriori; conidiophoris amphigenis sed praecipue hypophyllis, brunneo-flavescentibus, subgeniculatis, 40-60 × 4, e basi tuberculata laxe fasciculatis ascendentibus effusis; conidiis e attenuatis obclavatis, e subhyalinis pallide flavis, pluriseptatis, 35-85 × 3,5. 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Ampelopsidis arboreae (nec arboriae (Vitaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

115. **Cercospora Rhoicissi** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 444. — Maculis epiphyllis, indeterminatis, decoloratis; caespitulis hypophyllis, minutis, sed densissime aggregatis confluentibus, obscure olivaceis; hyphis brevibus, continuis v. 1-2 septatis, 20-35 × 3-4, olivaceis; conidiis acrogenis, bacillari-clavatis, 3-10-septatis, olivaceis, 35-85 × 3-3,5. 113

Hab. in foliis Rhoicissi erythroidis (Vitaceae), Barberton Transvaal, Africa austr. (C. P. Lounsbury).

116. **Cercospora Alpiniae** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 202. — Caespitulis hypophyllis, dense aggregatis et intricato-confluentibus, plagulas indeterminatas saepe confluentes efformantibus, olivaceis; hyphis subrectis v. varie curvatis, saepe irregulariter geniculatis, fuscis, 100-300 × 4-7, simplicibus v. fere simplicibus, crebre septatis (articulis variae longitudinis, 12-30 μ); conidiis obclavatis, basi rotundatis, apicem versus lenissime tantum attenuatis, summo apice obtuse rotundatis, olivaceo-fuscis, 5-7-septatis, plerumque 5-septatis, non constrictis, guttulatis, 45-65 × 7-8. 113

Hab. in foliis Alpiniae sp. (Zingiberaceae), Mt. Maquiling prope Los Baños prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).

117. **Cercospora costina** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372. — 11324
Caespitulis hypophyllis, sine maculis, plus minus dense dispositis et greges 1-2 cm. latos formantibus, olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis vel leniter curvatis, 150-280 μ longis 3,5-4,5 μ crassis, simplicibus, hinc inde parum torulosis olivaceo-brunneis, septatis (articulis 12-25 μ longis); conidiis solitarie acrogenis, vermiformibus, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, utrinque rotundatis, hyalino-viridulis, 35-75 × 3,5-5.

Hab. in foliis Costi speciosi (Zingiberaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

118. **Cercospora salina** Sutherland, New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 43, fig. 11325
IV, 1-5.— Conidiophoris e mycelio hyalino v. leviter colorato oriundis, simplicibus v. parce ramosis variae longitudinis, septulatis; conidiis in apice saepe inflatulo conidiophororum solitariis v. 2-6 proximatis variis, cylindraceis ex olivaceo-virenti brunneis, brevioribus 30-45 × 8-10, 3-5-septatis, longioribus 50-75 × 6-9, 5-9-septatis, ad septa demum constrictulis.

Hab. saprophytice in variis Algarum spec. marinis, secus littora Aberdeen, Ayreshire, Dorset, Okney, Britanniae. — Notis et vita a typo generis desciscit.

119. **Cercospora fusca** F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. I p. 318 (1914) Tab. 37 fig. A.— Ita vocandum *Clasterosporium diffusum* Heald et Wolf.

CERCOSPORINA Speg. — Syll. XXII p. 1432.

1. **Cercosporina Hymenocallidis** (Pat.) Sacc., *Cercospora Hymenocallidis* 11326
Patouill., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 142.— Maculis amphigenis, sparsis v. confluentibus, 6-12 × 4-10 mm., rufidulis, brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis numerosissimis, amphigenis, compactis, 30-75 μ diam. 30-45 μ altis, ex hyphis brunneis, teretibus, septatis, 5 μ cr., apice hyalinis compositis; conidiis rectis vel leniter flexuosis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, 60-90 × 4.

Hab. in foliis Hymenocallidis littoralis (Amaryllidaceae), in Horto Musei S. Josè, Costa Rica, Amer. Centr. (Tonduz).

2. **Cercosporina marmorata** (Tranzsch.) Sacc., *Cercospora marmorata* 11327
Tranzsch. in Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. f. V, an. 1911, n. 250. — Maculae amphigenae, ochraceae v. ochroleucae, irregulares, saepe nervis folioli limitatae, lineis nigris v. fulvis margi-

natae et percursae; caespituli hypophylli, parvi, hyphae breves, 25-40 μ long., 4-5 μ cr., continuae, 1-2-denticulatae, fuscidulae; conidia cylindracea, recta, 17-40 × 1,4-5, continua v. uniseptata, subhyalina.

Hab. in foliis Rhois coriariae (Anacardiaceae), in Tauria.

3. **Cercosporina Tabernaemontanae** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora Tabernaemontanae* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi II, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 507. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., pallide flavis, dein centro arescentibus, obscurius marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, in hypophyllo copiosius evolutis, densiuscule distributis, minutissimis, 30-50 μ diam., atris; hyphis fasciculatis, brevibus, 10-20 × 2,5-3, simplicibus, continuis, hyalino-olivaceis; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 3-3,5. 113

Hab. in foliis Tabernaemontanae Pandacaquii (Apocynaceae), Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (Baker).

4. **Cercosporina ilicicola** (A.Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora ilicicola* A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 41, tab. IV fig. 3-4. Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, pp. 321-322, tab. IX fig. 9-11. — Maculis irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, amphigenis, superne albidis, atro-purpureo-marginatis, inferne fuscis v. griseis, margine indistincto v. obscuriore circumdatis; acervulis amphigenis, minutis, punctiformibus; hyphis erectis, simplicibus, septatis, fuligineis, apice pallidioribus, denticulatis, 75-150 × 4-5; conidiis clavulatis, rectis vel incurvatis, apice obtusiusculis, 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 50-120 × 3-4. 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Ilicis paraguariensis (Aquifoliaceae), socia *Epicocco* sp. et *Fusario* sp., Brasilia Mer. – A *Cerc. Yerbae* et *C. Mate*, Speg., hyphis et conidiis longioribus omnino diversa.

5. **Cercosporina aricola** (Sacc.) Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 548. — Maculis amphigenis, sed hypophyllis evidentioribus, subrotundis, 2-4 mm. diam., albidis, ochraceo vel brunneo-marginatis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in centro macularum sitis, albidis; conidiophoris bacillaribus, fasciculatis, subrectis, sursum inaequaliter brevissime denticulatis, brunneis, 84-90 × 5-6, plerumque 1-septatis; conidiis cylindraceo-obclavatis, 8 12-septatis, non constrictis, apice acutulis, saepe curvulis, 70-75 × 4,5-5 (basi) subhyalinis. 113

Hab. in foliis languidis Araceae cujusdam (fol. sagittatis), Veracruz, Mexico (Bonansea). — Ab affine *Cerc. Chevalieri* Sacc. (= *C. Amorphophalli* Pat.) differt conidiis sursum tenuatis et copiosius septatis. A ceteris speciebus aricolis longius distat.

6. **Cercosporina olivascens** (Sacc.) — Sacc. Syll. IV p. 453 (Cercospora). — 11331
Var. **minor** Serebrian. in Tranzsch. et Serebrian., Mycoth. Ross. fasc. III-IV, an. 1911, n. 198. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, nigrescentibus, 2-5 mm., plerumque nervis distincte marginatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis hypophyllis, conidiophoris fusco-olivaceis, denticulatis, usque ad 80 × 5, conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis vel sursum attenuatis, 30-50 rarius usque ad 80 μ long. 3-4 μ latis, 1-5 (nec 8-12) septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Aristolochiae Clematitis (Aristolochiaceae), prov. Tambow, Rossiae mediae (SCHIRAJEWSKY). — A typo differt maculis distinctius marginatis, conidiis brevioribus, pauciseptatis.

7. **Cercosporina propinqua** (C. Mass.) Sacc., *Cercospora propinqua* Massal., Malp. 1912, XXV p. 13 extr. — Maculis foliicolis, amphigenis, 5-10 mm. lat., ferrugineis, in pag. sup. foliorum obscurioribus et areola subochracea cinctis; caespitulis, epiphyllis, punctiformibus, hyphis fertilibus dense fasciculatis, rubiginosis, extremitate saepe subhyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 50-70 × 6, varie inflexis et denticuligeris; conidiis acicularibus, hyalinis, 3,5 μ cr. et usque ad 80 μ longis, sursum parum attenuatis, 4 5-septatis. 11332

Hab. ad folia languida Aristolochiae pallidae (Aristolochiaceae), in nemorosis: bosco dei Socchi, agri Veronensis, Ital. bor. — A *Cercosp. olivascente* conidiophoris rubiginosis, conidiis parcius septatis etc. distinguitur.

8. **Cercosporina Calotropidis** (Speg.) Sacc., *Cercospora Calotropidis* Speg., Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 132 (1914). — Maculis amphigenis, discoideis, indeterminatis, pallescentibus, 0,5-15 mm. diam. caespitulis amphigenis, dense gregariis, pusillis, 50-80 μ diam., erumpenti-superficialibus; conidiophoris erectiusculis, vix noduloso-tortuosulis, simplicibus, 3-6-septatis, chlorinis, 50-150 × 6-8; conidiis acrogenis, lineari-bacillaribus, rectiusculis, hyalinis, irregulariter 1-5-septatis, 15-75 × 5-7. 11333

Hab. vulgatissima in foliis vivis Calotropidis procerae (Asclepiadaceae), circa Daccar, Senegal. – Cum *Cercospora Calotropidis* Lingelsh. suo loco descripta comparanda quae vero conidiis olivaceo-nigris praedita.

9. **Cercosporina Echiorum** (Maire) Sacc., *Cercospora Echiorum* Maire, Bull. Soc. H. N. de l'Afr. du Nord, 1917, p. 193. — Maculis griseis aridis, subrotundatis; caespitulis hypophyllis pallidissimis vix conspicuis; conidiophoris e stomatibus ortis fasciculatis simplici- 11334

bus, continuis flexuosis e hyalino dilute brunneolis, 15-30 × 4-6; conidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, continuis, levibus, subcylindricis v. apicem versus leviter tenuatis, apice obtusis v. rotundatis, 20-52 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis radicalibus Echii australis (Borraginaceae), Alger et Echii Pini-nanae, ex Canariis in horto bot. Algeriensi culta.

10. **Cercosporina spinacicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1133
1915, p. 73.— Maculis amphigenis orbicularibus 2-4 mm. lat., anguste fusco-marginatis; caespitulis aeque amphigenis punctiformibus, fuscidulis; conidiophoris e nodulo minuto dense fasciculatis, cylindraceis, leviter sinuosis, 70-85 × 4,5-5, laete fulvo-fuligineis, apice parce denticulatis, plerunque medio 1 septatis; conidiis obclavatis sursum sensim cuspidatis, 5-8-septatis ad septa non constrictis, 50-60 × 4,5 (basi), rarius usque ad 100 μ long., hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Spinaciae sativae (Chenopodiaceae), Campi di C. Attard, Ins. Melita.— A *Cerc. Spinaciae* Oud. differt conidiis triplo longioribus sursum cuspidatis, nec obtusis.

11. **Cercosporina Carthami** Sydow, Ann. Mycolog. XI, 1913, p. 406. — 1133
Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus vel irregularibus, griseo brunneis, centro expallentibus, 0,3-1 cm. latis; caespitulis amphigenis, dense dispositis, minutissimis, olivaceo-griseis; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, rectis, 90-125 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, 1-3-septatis, olivaceo fuscis; conidiis filiformiter obclavatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 45-100 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis Carthami tinctorii (Compositae), Los Baños, prov. Laguna ins. Philippinensium (C. F. Baker).

12. **Cercosporina Chrysanthemi** (Puttem.) Sacc., *Cercospora Chrysan-* 1133
themi Puttem., Bull. Soc. R. Bot. de Belg. t. 124, 1911, p. 247 fig. 3.— Maculis rotundato-effusis, amphigenis, exaridis, in apicibus lobo foliorum initio; hyphis conidiophoris amphigenis, fasciculatis, simplicibus, erectis, 80-140 × 4-5, olivaceo-brunneis, 3-5-septatis; conidiis longissime obclavatis v. fere cylindraceis, sursum attenuatis, basique truncatis, 90-180 × 3-4 (basi), apice usque ad 1 μ, rectis curvulisve 10-18 septatis, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis Chrysanthemi indici (Compositae), prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.— A *Cercospora Chrysanthemi* Heald et Wolf (cnfr. p. 871) vix distincta.

13. **Cercosporina Cichorii** (Dav.) Sacc., *Cercospora Cichorii* Davis, Pa- 1133
rasit. Fungi Wiscons. VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919,

P. II, p. 715. — Maculis suborbicularibus, e pallide brunneis alutaceis v. cinereis, lineis concentricis plus minus distincte notatis, 2-6 mm. diam., quandoque confluentibus; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis caespitosulis, brunneis, rectis, curvatis v. flexuosulis, teretibus v. torulosis et denticulatis, continuis v. septatis, 20-75 × 3-6; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceo-obclavatis, rectis, septatis, 90-150 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis Cichorii Intybus (Compositae), Madison, Wisc., Amer. bor.

14. **Cercosporina grandissima** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora grandissima* Rangel, Bot. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, pp. 322-324, tab. IX fig. 3-4. — Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis, 1-5 mm. diam., sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, pallide-castaneis, demum albicantibus, margine atro-brunneo cinctis; conidiophoris e stromatibus emergentibus, saepius epiphyllis, rectis, incurvatis vel flexuosis, septatis, apice denticulatis, fuligineis, 70-160 × 4-5; conidiis elongato-clavatis, pluriseptatis, rectis vel curvilineis, 120-400 × 2-3, subhyalinis. 11339

Hab. in foliis vivis Dahliae variabilis (Compositae), Paquetà prope Rio de Janeiro Brasiliae (E. Rangel).

15. **Cercosporina Helenii** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercosporina Helenii* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 110. — Maculis albis, circularibus v. irregularibus, griseo-brunneo marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam.; hyphis amphigenis, brunneis fasciculatis, rectis v. geniculatis, continuis v. sparse septatis, 35-60 × 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, granuloso-guttulatis, cylindraceis, 3-5-septatis, 35-50 × 3. 11340

Hab. in foliis vivis Helenii microcephali (Compositae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

16. **Cercosporina xanthicola** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora xanthicola* Heald et Wolf, Myc. 3., 1911, p. 20.— Maculis numerosis, interdum 400 in quoque folio, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. lat. (plerumque 1 mm.) centro cinereo-griseis v. brunneolis, margine atro-fusco anguste limitatis; conidiophoris amphigenis, 3-8 fasciculatis, apice hyalinis, nodulosis, continuis, raro septatis, 60-100 × 3-3,5; conidiis tenuissimis clavatis, gradatim tenuatis, sursum obscure septatis, subhyalinis, 105-135 × 3, saepe 245 μ usque longis. 11341

Hab. in foliis vivis Xanthii sp. (Compositae), plurimis locis Texas, Amer. bor.

17. **Cercosporina Brassicae-campestris** (Rangel) Sacc., *Cercospora Brassicae-campestris* Rangel, Fungi do Bresil in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan. 1917, p. 163 t. VII fig. 12-14. — Maculis orbicularibus, 1-4 11342

mm. diam. amphigenis, concentrice zonatis, avellaneis, dein centro albidis, linea brunnea limitatis; caespitulis praecipue hypophyllis, fasciculatis, tortuosis e stromate assurgentibus, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, coloratis, 32-80 × 5-7; conidiis rectis, curvulisve, continuis, clavulatis, hyalinis, 100-140 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis vivis Brassicae campestris (Cruciferae), Icaraby prope Niteroy, Brasiliae.

18. **Cercosporina Drabae** (Bub. et Kab.) Sacc., *Cercospora Drabae* Bub. et Kab., Hedw. LII (1915) p. 362. — Maculis amphigenis, subrotundis, 1-5 mm. lat., ochraceis v. flavo-albidis, arescentibus, acute limitatis, atro-brunneo anguste marginatis, saepe confluentibus; caespitulis amphigenis, gregariis per stomata exsilientibus, atris; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, 70 × 7, cylindraceis rectis v. curvis sursum 1-pauci-denticulatis, continuis, brunneis; conidiis longe teretibus v. tereti-clavatis, sursum sensim tenuatis, 110 × 4-7, hyalinis, 3-12-septatis. 11343

Hab. in foliis vivis Cardariae Drabae (Cruciferae), pr. Welwarm Bohemiae.— A *Cerc. Lepidii* diversa.

19. **Cercosporina Caricis** (Dearn. et House) Sacc., *Cercospora Caricis* Dearness et House, N. York St. Mus. Bull. n. 188 p. 29 (1916).— Maculis flavis, parum definitis, amphigenis, nervos sequentibus sed ab iis non limitatis; caespitulis brunneis, hyphis 15-20 × 4-6, amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis hyalinis, leniter obclavatis, quandoque catenulatis, flexuosis, e continuis 4-septatis, 40-80 × 3. 11344

Hab. in foliis Caricis folliculatae (Cyperaceae), Old Forge N. Y., Amer. bor. (C. H. Peck). — A *Cerc. caricina* Ell. et Dearn. differt caespitulis amphigenis majoribus et a *C. microstigma* Sacc. maculis non marginatis.

20. **Cercosporina pachyderma** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pachyderma* Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 203.— Maculis nullis; caespitulis hypophyllis, sparsis, velutinis, rotundatis, ca. 1 mm. diam., olivaceis; hyphis flexuosis, simplicibus v. parum ramosis, dilute olivaceis, usque 600 µ long., 5-6 µ cr., remote septatis (articulis 30-50 µ long.); conidiis vermicularibus, subhyalinis, continuis v. spurie 1-4-septatis, ad basim latioribus, crasse tunicatis, 50-100 × 6-7. 11345

Hab. in foliis Dioscoreae alatae (Dioscoreaceae), Los Baños prov. Laguna ins. Philippin. (M. B. Raimundo).— A coeteris speciebus in Dioscorea viventibus omnino diversa.

21. **Cercosporina scandens** (Sacc. et Wint.) Sacc., *Cercospora scandens* 11346

Sacc. et Wint.— Syll. IV p. 476, XXII p. 1430.— Var. **longissima** Gonz. Fragoso, Mem. R. Ac. Cienc. Art. Barcelona, v. 15., n. 17., 1920, p. 462. — Maculis numerosis, rotundatis vel rotundata (sic), primum fuligineo-purpureis, dein centro expallentibus ; caespitulis epiphyllis ; conidiis longissimis, hyalinis, leniter curvulis, sursum attenuatis, usque 270 × 4-5, primum continuis, pluriguttulatis, demum 3-septatis, loculis granuloso-guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Tami communis (Dioscoreaceae), prope Barcelona, Montserrat, Hispania (A. Caballero et F. Riofrio).— A typo et a var. *macrospora* Mass. conidiis etiam longioribus recedit.

22. **Cercosporina scabiosicola** (Rangel) Sacc., *Cercospora scabiosicola*, Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 324, t. IX, fig. 7-8.— Maculis amphigenis 2-8 mm. diam., irregularibus angulosis, sparsis, gregariis vel confluentibus, concentrice zonatis, superne obscure-fuligineis, inferne olivaceis, atro-cinctis ; caespitulis saepius epiphyllis, tortuosis, gibbosis, continuis, fuligineis, 40-60 × 4-5 ; conidiis elongato clavatis, 5-9-septatis, curvuliusculis, hyalinis, 70-110 × 2,3-5. 11347

Hab. in foliis vivis Scabiosae atropurpureae (Dipsacaceae), Paquetà prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae (E. Rangel).

23. **Cercosporina Elaeagni** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Elaeagni* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 16.— Amphigena; maculis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-2 mm. latis, centro griseolis v. brunneolis, margine brunneo definite cinctis, saepe totum folium flavidum efficientibus ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, plerumque epiphyllis, atro-brunneis, 40 × 3,5-4 ; conidiis septatis, subhyalinis, clavatis, rectis, curvulisve, 28-130 × 2,5-4. 11348

Hab. in foliis vivis Elaeagni sp. (Elaeagnaceae), Floresville, Texas, Amer. bor.

24. **Cercosporina Arctostaphyli** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora Arctostaphyli* Davis, Trans. Michig. Acad. XVIII p. 268 (1915). — Maculis circularibus, definitis, arescendo sordidis angustate purpureo-marginatis, subinde confluentibus, 2-5 mm. lat.; conidiophoris epiphyllis ex tuberculis minutis atris enascentibus, subhyalinis, rectis, 7-15 × 3; conidiis rectis v. lenissime curvis, acutis, 30-50 × 1-1,5. 11349

Hab. in foliis Arctostaphyli Uvae-Ursi (Ericaceae), Millston Wiscon., Amer. bor.

25. **Cercosporina Rhododendri** (Ferr.) Sacc., *Cercospora Rhododendri* Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 895.— Maculis latis, angulosis, internerviis, saepius confluentibus, griseo-cinerescentibus, epiphyllis ; 11350

caespitulis minutissimis, sparsis, pustuliformibus, erumpentibus; conidiophoris e stromate celluloso, fusco, subcompacto oriundis, brevibus, olivaceis, 25-35 μ longis, continuis v. parce septatis, fasciculatis; conidiis flexuosis v. subcurvis, continuis, pluriguttulatis, apicibus subobtusis, 70-100 × 3-3,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis languidis Rhododendri sp. (Ericaceae), cultae pr. Valsalice pr. Torino, Ital. bor. (A. Tonelli).

26. **Cercosporina Acalypharum** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Acalypharum* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 106.— Maculis circularibus distincte zonatis griseo-brunneis, 2-5 mm. diam., quandoque confluendo latioribus; conidiophoris epiphyllis 4-10-fasciculatis pallide brunneis, erectis, abrupte truncatis, continuis v. quandoque tenuiter uniseptatis, 20-55 × 4,5-5; hypophyllis multo longioribus, magis effusis; conidiis hyalinis 100-235 × 3, supra attenuatis, basi abrupte truncatis, rectis v. quandoque curvulis, tenuiter uniseptatis. 11351

Hab. in foliis Acalyphae ostryaefoliae (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (A. M. Ferguson).

27. **Cercosporina Aleuritidis** (Miyake) Sacc., *Cercospora Aleuritidis* Miyake, Bot. Magaz. Tokyo, XXVI (1912) p. 66, tab. 1 fig. 15-16.— Maculis in epiphyllo fuscis, in hypophyllo obscure brunneis, centro lutescentibus, rotundatis, 6-10 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis e stomatibus 4-5-fasciculatis erumpentibus, 2-3-septatis, fuscis, apicem versus pallidioribus, 20-40 × 4; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, saepe obclavatis, rectis vel curvulis, 4-8-septatis, hyalinis, guttulatis, 40-90 × 4-5. 11352

Hab. in foliis Aleuritidis cordatae (Euphorbiaceae), in prov. Sangteh, Hunan, China.

28. **Cercosporina Capitati** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Capitati* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 108.— Maculis sordide brunneis, amphigenis, irregularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., immarginatis; hyphis amphigenis, laxe fasciculatis, subnodulosis, brunneis, 3-5-septatis, 130-150 × 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, supra attenuatis, basi truncatis, plus v. minus distincte pluriseptatis, 70-220 × 3-4. 11353

Hab. in foliis vivis Crotonis capitati (Euphorbiaceae), Conroe Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

29. **Cercosporina Pulcherrimae** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Pulcherrimae* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114. — Maculis amphigenis, supra nitidioribus, centro griseis, 1-3 mm. diam., margine obscure brunneo et zonula chlorotica cincto; conidiophoris amphigenis, superioribus dense fasciculatis centro confertioribus et habitu subfuli- 11354

gineo, brunneis, septatis, flexuosulis, subdenticulatis, 150 × 4-5; inferioribus 2-8 fasciculatis, effusis, 270 × 4-5; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, basi truncatis, attenuatis, curvulis, 270 × 3-4, mediatim 175 × 3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiae pulcherrimae (Euphorbiaceae), Austin Texas Amer. bor. (Mc Allister et Tharp).

Var. **minima** Tharp, l. c., p. 114. — A typo differt maculis minoribus, conidiophoris epiphyllis 25-45 μ, rigidis, truncatis, conidiophoris hypophyllis vix 100 μ long., nonnullis denticulatis (30-40) in fasciculis semirigidis, truncatis; conidiis non ultra 170 μ long.

Hab. in foliis vivis Euphorbiae pulcherrimae, Victoria Texas, Amer. bor. (H. C. Millender).

30. **Cercosporina Heveae** (Vincens) Sacc., *Cercospora Heveae* Vincens, 11355
Bull. Soc. Path. végét. Fr. II (1915) p. 25, c. ic. — Conidiophoris e basi pseudostromatica caespitose orientibus, cylindraceis, sinuosis vel geniculatis, continuis vel 1-septatis, apice subhyalinis, 20-25 × 3-5; conidiis angustissime clavulatis vel fusoideis, saepe curvulis, 2-5-plerumque 4-septatis, hyalinis, 25-50 × 3-5.

Hab. in maculis *Phyllachorae Huberi* in foliis Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

31. **Cercosporina Camptosori** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora Camptosori* Da- 11356
vis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. XVIII p. 267 (1915). – Maculis e subcircularibus angulosis, pallide brunneis, aetate atro-brunneis, immarginatis, 3-7 mm. diam.; conidiophoris amphigenis, plus v. minus fasciculatis, brunneis, saepius undulatis, nodulosis v. curvis, interdum 1-2-septatis, 18-57 × 3-4; conidiis hyalinis, tereti-obclavatis, v. flagelliformibus, rectis, 40-100 × 3.

Hab. in foliis Camptosori rhyzophylli (Filices), Marquette State Park, Grant County, Wiscons., Amer. bor.— A *Cercosp. Phyllitidis* diversa.

32. **Cercosporina Eustomae** (Peck) Sacc., *Cercospora Eustomae* Peck, 11357
N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 157 (1911) p. 45 et 107 (1912). — Maculis subcircularibus, definitis, griseis vel griseo-brunneis, linea angusta cinctis; hyphis caespitosis, in maculis dense aggregatis vel areas magnas foliorum vivorum occupantibus, continuis vel septatis, irregularibus, ad apicem nodulosis, 30-60 × 4-6; conidiis variabilissimis, rectis, curvis v. flexuosis, oblongis v. subcylindraceis, irregularibus, continuis v. obscure 1-2-septatis, subhyalinis, 20-60 × 4-6.

Hab. in foliis vivis Eustomae Andrewsii et E. Rus-

s e l l i a n i (Gentianaceae), Denver, Colorado (E. BETHEL) et Wood River, Nebraska, Amer. bor. (J. M. BATES).

33. **Cercosporina Imperatae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 372.— Maculis amphigenis, pallide stramineis, indeterminatis, plus minus confluentibus, elongatis, caespitulis hypophyllis, vix visibilibus; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis, haud ramosis, fuligineis, ad apicem saepe paullo dilutioribus et saepe denticulatis, 2-4-septatis, 50-65 × 5-6; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, basi plerumque rotundatis, ad apicem lenissime, attenuatis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 3,5-4, rectis vel parum inaequilateris. 1135

Hab. in foliis vivis I m p e r a t a e c y l i n d r i c a e (Graminaceae), Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

34. **Cercosporina Panici** (Dav.) Sacc., *Cercospora Panici* Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714.— Maculis elongato-ellipsoideis, centro sordide albis, 2-4 × 1-2 mm.; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, fuligineis, rectis v. plus minus flexuosis et nodulosis, 30-40 × 3; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, rectis v. curvulis, catenulatis (?), 30-40 × 2-3. 1135

Hab. in foliis P a n i c i l a t i f o l i i (Graminaceae), Shiocton Wisc., Amer. bor.

35. **Cercosporina Namae** (Dearn. et House) Sacc., *Cerc. Namae* Dearn. et House, N. Y. St. Mus. Bull. n. 179 (1915) p. 34. — Maculis pallide brunneis, immarginatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuligineo-brunneis, brevibus, plerumque epiphyllis; conidiis subcylindricis, hyalinis, curvulis, 45-100 µ longis, typice 75 × 2,5. 1136

Hab. in foliis N a m a e (H y d r o l e a e) o v a t a e (Hydrophyllaceae), Crebs, Oklahoma, Amer. bor. (SHELDON).

36. **Cercosporina Marrubii** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Marrubii* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.— Maculis minutis, e circularibus subcircularibus, albis v. griseis, amphigenis, immarginatis azonis; hyphis amphigenis sed plerumque epiphyllis, e brunneis olivaceis, subgeniculatis, pluriseptatis, 100-224 × 5; conidiis hyalinis, curvis, attenuatis, pluriseptatis, 50-150 × 3-4. 1136

Hab. in foliis vivis M a r r u b i i v u l g a r i s (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

37. **Cercosporina salviicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora salviicola* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115.— Maculis subcircularibus v. angulosis brunneis centro albidis, 1-5 mm. diam., purpureo marginatis extusque virescentibus, supra nitidioribus; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, 5-20 in quoque fasciculo, basi brunneis apicem versus 1136

albescentibus, v. utrinque brunneis, geniculatis v. subgeniculatis, 1-2-septatis, 30-85 × 4, epiphyllis longioribus; conidiis hyalinis, pluriseptatis, rectis v. curvis, supra attenuatis, basi abrupte truncatis, 60-200 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Salviae farinaceae (Labiatae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

38. **Cercosporina Barringtoniae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406.— 11363
Maculis amphigenis rotundatis, 3-6 mm. diam., flavidis vel flavo-brunneolis; caespitulis amphigenis, aggregatis, minutissimis, discretis, atro-olivaceis; hyphis fasciculatim ascendentibus, subflexuosis vel subrectis, remote septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 100-180 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis elongato-clavatis, 3-5-septatis, hyalinis, 45-60 × 3,5-4,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Barringtoniae luzonensis (Lecythidaceae), Los Baños ins. Philippin. (S. A. REYES).

39. **Cercosporina Bradburyae** (E. Young) Sacc., *Cercospora Bradburyae* 11364
Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 46.— Maculis amphigenis, e circulari 1-2 mm. diam. versiformibus, flavido-brunneis, v. rubiginoso-rubris; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, indivisis, fuscis, 12-36 × 3,6-4,8; conidiis elongato-cylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-7-septatis, 48-96 × 2,4-3,6.

Hab. in foliis Bradburyae pubescentis (Leguminosae), Mayaguez, Luguillo, Dos Bocas, San German, Guayama, Jayuye, Hormigueros, Cabo Rojo, Rosario, in Porto Rico (STEVENS).

40. **Cercosporina instabilis** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora instabilis* Rangel, Bol. 11365
Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 156 t. II fig. 1-6.— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis vel confluentibus, tabacinis, margine obscuro circumdatis; caespitulis amphigenis, conidiophoris quandoque majoribus, erectis vel tortuosis, gibbosis, geniculatis, pluriseptatis, fuligineis e stromate minuta orirundis, 50-180 × 4-6, quandoque minoribus, erectis vel curvulis, continuis, pallide fuligineis e lato stromate formatis, 20-30 × 1,5-3; conidiis longo-clavatis vel vermiformibus, multiseptatis, curvilineis vel sinuosis, hyalinis, 80-200 × 2,5-4.

Hab. in foliis ramulisque vivis et fructibus vetustis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Niteroy, Brasiliae.

41. **Cercosporina boringuensis** (Young) Sacc., *Cerc. boringuensis* Esther 11366
Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45.— Maculis definitis, amphigenis, rufo-brunneis, e rotundo irregularibus, saepe confluentibus, 72-144 × 3,5-5,5; conidiis clavatis, leviter curvis, hyalinis, 3-7-septatis, 36-54 × 5,5-7,2.

Hab. in foliis Calopogonii orthocarpi (Leguminosae), Mayaguez, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

42. **Cercosporina Calpurniae** (Petch) Sacc., *Cercospora Calpurniae* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 250. — Maculis flavis diffusis; acervulis minutis, sparsis, hypophyllis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ad 80 μ alt., flexuosis, nodulosis, pallide fuligineis; conidiis clavatis, fere hyalinis, triseptatis, 38-50 × 5-6. 113

Hab. in foliis Calpurniae aureae (Leguminosae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

43. **Cercosporina occidentalis** (Cooke) Sacc., *Cercospora occident.* Cooke Syll. IV p. 463. — Var. **cassiocarpa** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557. — A typo imprimis differt conidiis paullo brevioribus et situ in leguminibus. 113

Hab. in leguminibus emortuis Cassiae occidentalis (Leguminosae), Manila, Ins. Philippin. (E. D. MERRILL). — Conidia longitudine varia, 60-90 × 4-5 (basi), hyalina, 5-7-septata; conidiophora 70 × 5,5-6 brunnea 1-septata.

44. **Cercosporina iponemensis** (P. Henn.) Sacc., *Cercospora iponemensis* P. Henn, Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Maculis sparse gregariis, rotundatis, saepe confluentibus, atro-brunneis; caespitulis hypophyllis, in villo nidulantibus, fuscis; hyphis brevibus, fasciculatis, fusco-brunneis; conidiis clavatis v. fusoideis, 3-5-septatis, subhyalinis, 30-50 × 3,5-4. 113

Hab. in foliis Cassiae sp. (Leguminosae), Iponema, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

45. **Cercosporina pantoleuca** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pantoleuca* Syd., Enum. Philipp. Fungi I, in Philipp. Journ. of Sci. VIII (1913) p. 284. — Maculis amphigenis, angulatis, nervulis limitatis, 2-6 mm. longis, albis, linea angusta fusco-purpurea parum elevata marginatis; caespitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, 30-60 μ diam., dense gregariis sed non confluentibus, atro-brunneis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, dilute fuligineis, simplicibus, 10-25 × 2-2,5; conidiis teretibus vel anguste obclavatis, hyalinis, 3-10-septatis, 30-65 × 2-3. 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Clitoriae ternateae, Luzon, Prov. Laguna, Los Baños, ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

46. **Cercosporina Coronillae-scorpioidis** (Ferraris) Sacc., *Cercospora Coronillae scorpioidis* Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 893. — Macula ampla, indeterminata (non marginata), pallide ochracea; caespitulis amphigenis, minutissimis, punctiformibus, atris, conidiophoris 113

brevibus, brunneis, 24-25 × 3,5-4, continuis, erectis e stromate fusco basilari celluloso assurgentibus non v. vix denticulatis; conidiis acrogenis, vermicularibus, rectis v. flexuosis, apice attenuatis, basi dilatato-rotundatis, indistincte septatis, 70-75 × 3-3,5, subhyalinis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Coronillae scorpioidis (Leguminosae), Nizza Monferrato, Piemonte, Italia bor.

47. **Cercosporina pumila** (Syd.) Sacc., *Cercospora pumila* Sydow, Philipp. Journ. of Sci., Bot., VIII (1913) p. 196.— Maculis amphigenis, distinctissimis, circularibus vel irregularibus, 3-10 mm. latis, subinde confluendo majoribus, linea fusco-purpurea elevata cinctis, rufo-fuscidulis, in hypophyllo pallidioribus; caespitulis epiphyllis, in macula densiuscule aequaliterque distributis, perexiguis, 40-55 μ diam., subatris; conidiophoris brevibus, simplicibus, continuis, raro 1-septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 15-25 × 3-4; conidiis filiformi-clavatis, sursum tenuatis, 2-8-septatis, subhyalinis, 30-88 × 1,5-2,5. 11372

Hab. in foliis vivis Derridis sp. (Leguminosae), San Josè, Mindoro, ins. Philipp. (P. W. Graff).

48. **Cercosporina erythrinicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora erythrinicola* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, 5-8 mm. diam., griseo-brunneis margine obscuriori, supra nitidioribus; hyphis hypophyllis, fasciculatis, brunneis septatis, subgeniculatis, subeffusis, 40-75 × 5; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, e subattenuatis cylindraceis, basi subtruncatis, pluriseptatis, 45-65 × 4-5. 11373

Hab. in foliis vivis Erythrinae herbaceae (Leguminosae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (Tharp).

49. **Cercosporina guanicensis** (Young) Saccardo, *Cercospora guanicensis* Esther Young, Mycologia, 8., 1916, p. 45. – Maculis amphigenis e circulari ovatis, flavidis v. viridulo-brunneis, subtus rubido-brunneis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, septatis, indivisis, 76-96 × 4,8; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, subhyalinis, leniter curvis, 3-6-septatis, granulosis, 40 × 96 × 3,6-7,2. 11374

Hab. in foliis Guilandinae cristae (Leguminosae), Guanicà, Porto Rico (Stevens).— Socia adest *Dothidellae* spec.

50. **Cercosporina texensis** (Tharp) Saccardo, *Cercospora texensis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 115. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus vel subcircularibus, 1-6 mm. in diam., nitide flavo-brunneis, supra quandoque zonatis, infra pallide brunneis, flavo-marginatis; conidiophoris amphigenis e basi tuberculata fasciculatis, basi brunneis, utrinque e brunneo flavo nutantibus, apice subhya- 11375

liscentibus, rectis v. leniter flexuosis cicatrices conidicas gerentibus, apice truncatis ; conidiophoris epiphyllis brevioribus 50-90 × 5 dense fasciculatis 10-25, hypophyllis laxioribus 2-6 et 100-140 × 5 ; conidiis hyalinis, attenuatis basi truncatis, v. quandoque subclavatis, multiseptatis, plus v. minus curvis, maturitate quandoque 200 × 5 metientibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Lupini texensis (Leguminosae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

51. **Cercosporina bakeriana** (Sacc.) Sacc., *Cercospora bakeriana* Sacc., 113
Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 313. — Subeffusa, setulosa, nigricans ; conidiophoris filiformibus praelongis, 140-170 × 4,5-6, fasciculatis, septatis, laete fuligineis apicem versus dilutioribus non v. vix denticulatis ; conidiis filiformi-obclavatis, basi obtusis, sursum tenuatis, 45-65 × 3,5-4, obsolete guttulato-septulatis, hyalinis, rectis, curvulisve.

Hab. in ramulis morientibus Poincianae pulcherrimae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (C. F. BAKER). — Conidiophoris praelongis, ramicolis, species facile dignoscenda.

52. **Cercosporina maricaoensis** (Young) Sacc. , *Cerc. maricaoensis* Es- 113
ther Young, Mycologia, 8. 1916, p. 46.— Maculis diffusis, brunneis, sparsis, amphigenis, hypophyllis copiosioribus ; conidiophoris saepe furcatis, laxe fasciculatis, septatis, pallide olivaceis, 54-144 × 5,4-7,2 ; conidiis oblongo-cylindraceis, hyalinis, interdum curvulis, 3-5-septatis, 36-81 × 3,6-5,4.

Hab. in foliis Teramni uncinati (Leguminosae), Maricao, Dos Bocas, Cabo Rojo, Porto Rico (STEVENS).

53. **Cercosporina Trigonellae** (A. Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora Trigonellae* 113
A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 42, t. IV fig. 5-6 ; Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 322, t. IV fig. 9-10.— Maculis amphigenis, rotundatis v. ovatis, 0,5-1 cm. diam., flavidis v. brunneolis vix marginatis ; caespitulis amphigenis, numerosis, fuscis ; hyphis fasciculatis, fuscis, saepius flexuosis tortuosisve, apice denticulatis, continuis v. rarius 1-septatis, 30-75 × 4-5. Conidiis numerosis, cylindraceo-clavulatis, rectis v. arcuatis, sursum acutiusculis, multiseptatis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 80-150 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Trigonellae Foeni-Graeci (Leguminosae), Pinheiro (Rio de Janeiro), Brasiliae (A. MAUBLANC).

54. **Cercosporina Sancti-Marini** Sacc., Not. Mycol. XXII p. 178 (Acc. 113
Pad. 1917). — Maculis indistinctis ; caespitulis saepius epiphyllis, brunneis, mediocribus ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ex tuberculo pul-

vinato oriundis, filiformibus, leviter flexis, 60-70 × 4,5, parce obsoleteque septatis e hyalino olivaceis, sursum non v. vix denticulatis; conidis crassiuscule bacillaribus, utrinque rotundatis, rectiusculis, typice 4-septatis, non constrictis, 45-50 × 3,5-4, hyalinis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Allii nigri (Liliaceae), loco Dogana, Rep. S. Marino, Italia.— Tuberculum verisimiliter est initium perithecii *Sphaerellae* sp., forte *Sphaer. allicinae* v. *Sph. Schoenoprasi.*

55. **Cercosporina montenegrina** (Bub.) Sacc., *Cercospora montenegrina* 11380
Bubàk, III. Beitr. Pilz. Montenegro, in Botanikai Közlemenyek, 1915, p. (82). — Caespitulis tuberculiniformibus, inter nervis locatis, in maculis linearibus, discoloribus, 2-3 mm. longis, saepe confluentibus dense aggregatis, nigris; sporophoris densis, 30-40 μ longis, 5,5-7 μ latis, breve (3-4)-septatis, olivaceo-chlorinis, apice parum torulosis et dilutioribus, juvenilibus brevibus, aseptatis; conidiis filiformibus, 35-53 × 3 3,5, sursum saepe sensim attenuatis, basim versus breve attenuatis, hyalinis, 3-4-septatis.

Hab. in foliis Antherici ramosi (Liliaceae), ad monasterium Píva, Montenegro (J. Rohlena).

56. **Cercosporina Ammanniae** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Ammanniae* 11381
Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 107. — Maculis minutis, 1-2 mm. diam., circularibus v. subcircularibus, sordide griseo-brunneis supra purpureo marginatis infra ferrugineo-brunneis, quandoque versus apicem apparenter confluentibus et apicem totum exsiccantibus; conidiophoris amphigenis, e basi tuberculata dense fasciculatis, e pallide brunneis subhyalinis, effusis, 1-3-septatis, fortiter geniculatis, raro versus apicem ramosis, 40-60 × 4; conidiis hyalinis, e obclavatis attenuatis, infra septatis, supra guttulatis, 60-100 × 3-4, raro longioribus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Ammanniae coccineae (Lythraceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

57. **Cercosporina Lythracearum** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Lythracearum* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 18. — Amphigena; maculis subcircularibus, indefinite marginatis, superne atro-brunneis, zona flava limitatis, inferne flavo-brunneis, 2-8 mm. diam.; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, pallide brunneis, plerumque epiphyllis, continuis, 15-30 × 3; conidiis clavatis v. subcylindraceis, 30-50 × 3-3,5, subhyalinis, 2-5-septatis. 11382

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Lagerstroemiae indicae (Lythraceae) et Punicae Granati (Punicaceae) in pluribus locis, Texas, Amer. bor.

58. **Cercosporina Byrsonimatis** (A. Maubl.) Sacc., *Cercospora Byrsonimatis* A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 40, tab. IV fig. 7-9. — Maculis sparsis v. gregariis, orbicularibus, minutis, 0,5-2 mm. diam., amphigenis, superne pallescentibus, margine atrobrunneo cinctis, inferne albidis, margine elevato concolori. Caespitulis hypophyllis, dense gregariis et totam maculam tegentibus, atris; hyphis fasciculatis, fuligineis, erectis, brevibus, continuis v. septatis, vel longioribus, effusis, apice geniculatis et ramulos laterales gerentibus, 4-6 μ crassis. Conidiis acrogenis, cylindraceo-clavulatis, rectis, curvulis v. flexuosis, apice obtusiusculis, subhyalinis, tenuissime 3-6-septatis, 40-70 × 2,5-3,5. 113

Hab. in foliis Byrsonimatis sp. (Malpighiaceae), Bello Horizonte, Brasiliae.

59. **Cercosporina Hiptages** (Petch) Sacc., *Cercospora Hiptages* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 251. — Maculis brunneis vel nigro-brunneis, interdum margine flavo, ad 1,5 cm. diam.; acervulis minutis, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam., nigris, confertis, subcirculatim dispositis; conidiophoris olivaceis, flexuosis, subnodulosis, septatis, fasciculatis, 35-110 × 5-7; conidiis fere hyalinis, rectis vel curvatis, multiseptatis, 85-130 μ long., basi 4-5 μ diam. apice 2 μ diam. 113

Hab. in foliis Hiptages Madablotae (Malpighiaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

60. **Cercosporina Ramularia** (Siem.) Sacc., *Cercospora Ramularia* Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis 1919, Extr. p. 9. — Maculis amphigenis, angulosis, 3-4 mm. diam.; interdum confluentibus, atro-brunneis, distincte limitatis; caespitulis griseis, hyphis conidiophoris amphygenis, 50-130 × 5-6, continuis v. septatis, olivaceo-brunneis, 1-3-denticulatis, conidiis hyalinis 20-130 × 5-6,3-15-et pluri-septatis, interdum catenulatis (inde nomen). 113

Hab. in foliis vivis Althaeae ficifoliae (Malvaceae), in m. Aceskho Circassiae et prope Ckhalla in Valle fl. Kodor Abchaziae, Caucasus (leg. G. Woronow et Siemaszko).

61. **Cercosporina Malachrae** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc., *Cercospora Malachrae* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia, 3. 1911, p. 29.— Maculis orbicularibus v. suborbicularibus, 1-4 mm. diam. centro flavido-griseis, purpureo-marginatis; conidiophoris caespitosis, amphigenis, nodulosis, apice pallidioribus, 90-120 × 4-5, pluriseptatis; conidiis clavatis, hyalinis, apice attenuatis, 100-200 × 4-5, pluriseptatis. 113

Hab. in foliis viventibus Malachrae capitatae (Mal-

vaceae), Victoria, Texas, Amer. bor. — Videtur affinis *Cerc. polymorphae* Bub.

62. **Cercosporina portoricensis** Sacc. n. nov., *Cercospora Malachrae*, Esther Young, Mycologia 8., 1916, p. 45. — Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., sparsis, centro albidis margine subelevato nigricante cinctis et halone rufo-purpureo saepe areas latas occupante circumdatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, atro-brunneis, parce septatis, 65-145 × 3,5-5,5; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis 90-108 × 3,6. 11387

Hab. in foliis Malachrae rotundifoliae (Malvaceae), San Sebastian, Ponce, Guanica, Yauco, San German, Vega Baja, Porto Rico (Stevens). — Forte non satis diversa a praecedenti.

63. **Cercosporina Modiolae** (Tharp.) Sacc., *Cercospora Modiolae* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111. — Maculis amphigenis, circularibus v. subcircularibus, albis centro obscure griseo-brunneis, plus v. minus angulatis et margine e flavo viridi nutanti, centro 1-2 mm. lato; hyphis amphigenis, brunneis, geniculatis, 70-110 × 5, fasciculatis, fasciculis laxis effusis; conidiis e rectis incurvatis, hyalinis, plerumque tenuiter pluriseptatis sed quandoque distincte attenuatis, 50-140 × 5-6. 11388

Hab. in foliis vivis Modiolae caroliniae (Malvaceae), Austin Texas Amer. bor (Lewis et Tharp).

64. **Cercosporina subsessilis** (H. Syd.) Sacc. *Cercospora subsessilis* H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 329. — Maculis amphigenis, sparsis, rotundatis oblongis v. irregularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., subinde confluentibus, in epiphyllo magis conspicuis, albidis v. albido-ochraceis; caespitulis hypophyllis dense gregariis, minutissimis, 50-80 μ diam., atro-violaceis, non confluentibus; hyphis brevissimis continuis, usque 8 μ tantum longis, hyalino-olivaceis; conidiis lineari-obclavatis v. subfiliformibus, 3-5-septatis, rectis v. curvatis, subhyalinis, 30-56 × 3-4. 11389

Hab. in foliis Meliae Azedarach (Meliaceae), Central Farm Coimbatore, Madras Pres., Indiae (W. Mc Rae).

65. **Cercosporina ficina** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora ficina* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis amphigenis, supra ferrugineo-brunneo maculatis, infra nitide flavo-brunneo angulosis, 1-5 mm. diam., v. confluendo majoribus; hyphis hypophyllis, brunneis 10-50 effuse fasciculatis, pluries septatis, subgeniculatis, 75-125 × 3,5-4; conidiis hyalinis, apparenter continuis, dense granuloso-gut- 11390

tulatis, supra sensim attenuatis, subcircinnatis v. quandoque angulatis, 100-175 × 3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Fici caricae (Moraceae), Rockdale Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

66. **Cercosporina Sphaerellae Eugeniae** (Rang.) Sacc. *Cercospora* sp. Rangel, Fungos do Bres. in Arch. Mus. Nac. Rio Jan., 1917, p. 163, t. VII p. 10-11.— Caespitulis hypophyllis, rarius epiphyllis ; conidiophoris e stromate late hemisphaerico v. globoso, atro et pseudoparenchymatico evolutis, e perithecio ascigero exsurgentibus, curvulis tortuosisve non v. vix denticulatis, continuis, rarius 1-2-septatis, fuligineis, 30-60 × 3-5 ; conidiis clavato fusoideis, utrinque obtusiusculis subrectis v. curvulis v. sinuosis, continuis v. 1-septatis, non v. paululum constrictis, guttulatis, hyalinis, 50-80 × 3-4. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Eugeniae uniflorae (Myrtaceae), Paqueta prope Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae.— Status conidicus *Sphaerellae Eugeniae* Rang.

67. **Cercosporina Psidii** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora Psidii* Rangel, Bol. Agr. Sao Paulo 1915, p. 324 tab. IX, fig. 5-6.— Maculis amphigenis, 1-4 mm. diam., irregularibus, angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis, v. confluentibus, superne castaneis, atro-purpureo circumdatis, demum centro albicantibus, inferne ferrugineis, plerumque indeterminatis ; conidiophoris saepius epiphyllis, continuis, vel pauce septatis, fuligineis 15-30 × 2-3 ; conidiis elongato-clavatis, curvilineis, 2-5-septatis, saepius granulosis subhyalinis, 40-80 × 2-2,5. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Psidii araçàe (Myrtaceae), S. Francisco prope Niteroy, Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

68. **Cercosporina Mirabilis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Mirabilis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.— Maculis amphigenis circularibus v. subcircularibus, 2-5 mm. diam., brunneis griseo zonatis et centro griseis, supra nitidioribus ; conidiophoris epiphyllis 12-20 fasciculatis, brunneolis, subnodulosis, 0-2 septatis, 50-80 × 4, e basi tuberculata orientibus ; conidiophoris hypophyllis longioribus circa 100 × 4, 4-10 tantum fasciculatis, tuberculo minori praeditis ; conidiis hyalinis, tenuiter pluriseptatis, e rectis curvulisve, supra attenuatis, 80-140 × 3. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Mirabilis Jalapae (Nyctaginaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

69. **Cercosporina Nelumbii** (Tharp), Sacc. *Cercospora Nelumbii* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 111.— Maculis amphigenis, e paucis copiosissimis, supra griseo-brunneis distincte obscure brunneo-margi- 11

natis ; circularibus irregularibus, 2-7 v. 8 mm. diam., infra plus v. minus indefinitis et sordide brunneis ; hyphis epiphyllis, fasciculatis, 5-25 in quoque fasciculo, brunneis, 1-4 septatis, subnodulosis, 30-70 × 4-5 ; conidiis 25-95 × 3-4, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, supra attenuatis.

Hab. in foliis vivis Nelumbii lutei (Nymphaeaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

70. **Cercosporina adusta** (Heald et W.) Sacc., *Cercospora adusta* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia. 3., 1911, p. 14.— Areis magnis, marginalibus, atro-brunneis ; maculis vetustis adustis, juvenilibus dilute brunneis, margine flavido late cinctis ; conidiophoris amphigenis, caespitosis, brunneis, septatis, 100-150 × 4-5 ; conidiis dense granulosis, subhyalinis, pluriseptatis, 85-100 × 3-4. 11395

Hab. in foliis vivis Ligustri californici (Oleaceae), Falfurrias et Floresville, Texas, Amer. bor.

71. **Cercosporina macromaculans** (Heald et Wolf) Sacc. *Cercospora macromaculans* Heald et Wolf, Mycologia 3., 1911, p. 18. — Amphigena ; areis magnis 1 cm. latis, brunneis arescentibus, plus minusve irregularibus, centro griseolis, saepe zonatis ; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, septatis, atro-brunneis, 60-75 × 6 ; conidiis clavatis apice gradatim attenuatis, septatis, subhyalinis, 70-180 × 2,8-3. 11396

Hab. in foliis Syringae sp. (Oleaceae), Austin, Texas, America bor.

72. **Cercosporina Averrhoae** (Petch) Sacc. *Cercospora Averrhoae* Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 249.— Maculis albis, margine purpureo-rubris, rotundatis, ad 4 mm. diam.; acervulis amphigenis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, fuligineis, ad 120 µ alt., 5 µ diam., aequalibus, basi inflatis ; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis, raro curvis, basi truncatis, ad 150 µ long., basi 4 µ diam., regulariter sursum attenuatis. 11397

Hab. in foliis vivis mox secedentibus Averrhoae Carambolae (Oxalidaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

73. **Cercosporina regalis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora regalis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 114.— Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, brunneis, 1-2 cm. diam. ; conidiophoris praecipue epiphyllis, simplicibus, rectis v. curvulis, multiseptatis, brunneis, apice pallescentibus, usque 460 × 5; conidiis hyalinis, multiseptatis, rectis v. curvulis, attenuatis, usque 280 × 4. 11398

Hab. in foliis vivis Passiflorae sp. (Passifloraceae), Mission Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

74. **Cercosporina Artanthes** (P. Henn.) Sacc., *Cercospora Artanthes* P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 18. — Maculis rotundatis, atro-fuscis, sparsis; caespitulis epiphyllis; hyphis fasciculatis, septatis, fuscis, 3 μ circ. crassis; conidiis fusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 5-septatis, subhyalinis, 40-50 × 2,5-3. 1

Hab. in foliis Artanthes sp. (Piperaceae), Serra da Cantareira, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

75. **Cercosporina insulana** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N. S. v. XXII, 1915, p. 74. — Maculis suborbicularibus v. oblongis, alutaceis, 4-6 mm. long. amphigenis, non v. vix discolori-marginatis; caespitulis aeque amphigenis, punctiformibus, brunneis, 100 μ diam.; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, cylindraceis leviter sinuosis non v. obsolete 1-septatis, sursum obtuse noduloso denticulatis, 50-60 × 4,5, dilute brunneis; conidiis cylindraceis, sursum sensim tenuatis, 80-95 × 4,5-6, rectis curvulisve, 6-8-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis. 1

Hab. in foliis languidis Statices sinuatae (Plumbaginaceae), Cimitero Ta Braxia et Addolorata, Ins. Melita.

76. **Cercosporina Piaropi** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora Piaropi* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 173. — Maculis ovatis, centro griseo-coriaceis nigro-purpureo marginatis, supra parum elevatis, nitidioribus, 1,5-3 × 3-5 mm. diam., confluendo latioribus; conidiophoris epiphyllis, fasciculatis sed in quoque fasciculo paucis, sparsis, nitide brunneis apice flavescentibus, denticulatis, quandoque ramosis, pluriseptatis, 100-125 × 3,5-4,5; conidiis hyalinis, basi truncatis, supra attenuatis, maturitate pluriseptatis, 80-140 × 3. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Piaropi crassipedis (Pontederiaceae), Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

77. **Cercosporina abchazica** (Sacc.) Saccardo, *Cercospora abchazica* Siemaszko, Bull. Musée du Caucase, XII, Tiflis, 1919, Extr. p. 8. — Maculis orbicularibus, brunneis, centro albidis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, e stomatibus foliorum oriundis, vix tortuosis, septatis, 30-80 × 6; conidiis obclavato-acicularibus et vermicularibus, anguste septatis, hyalinis, 23-200 × 5. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Daturae Stramonii circa Suckum, Caucasus, et in foliis vivis Hyosciami nigri (Ranunculaceae), prope Ckhalla Abchaziae, Caucasus (Woronow, Siemaszko).

78. **Cercosporina fingens** (Davis) Sacc., *Cercospora fingens* Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Accad. XVIII p. 92 (1915). — Maculis suborbicularibus, immarginatis, nigricanti-brunneis, 3-5 mm.; conidiophoris hypophyllis, olivaceo-brunneis, subflexuosis, denticulatis, sursum cras- 11

sioribus et pallidioribus, pluriseptatis, 130-250 × 4-6; conidiis hyalinis, pluriseptatis, ad septa facile secedentibus, subflaccidis, sursum tenuatis, 100-215 × 3-5.

Hab. in foliis Thalictri dioici (Ranunculaceae), Lone Rock Wisconsin, Amer. bor. (HARPER et REED).— Ob conidiophora praelonga *Phytophthoram Thalictri* aemulatur.

79. **Cercosporina Amygdali** (Ali Riza) Sacc., *Cercospora Amygdali* Ali Riza, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXVI, 1920, p. 189, 1 fig.— Maculis amphigenis, subcircularibus, saepe confluentibus, centro sordide albis v. griseis, margine fusco vel fusco-atro et area determinata donato, 1-4 mm. longis; hyphis caespitosis e tuberculo sphaeriaeforme, pseudo-parenchymatico, fusco-hyalino ortis, erectis, torulosis, simplicibus, 50 × 5; conidiis curvulis, basi truncatis, 1-2-septatis, hyalinis, 27-35 × 4-5. 11404

Hab. in ramulis Amygdali communis (Rosaceae), Halkali (Bysantium), Turchia.

80. **Cercosporina Cydoniae** (Rang.) Sacc., *Cercospora Cydoniae* Rangel, Bull. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 322 t. IX, fig. 1-2.— Maculis epiphyllis 1-3 mm. diam., angulosis, sparsis, aggregatis v. confluentibus, ferrugineis, demum atropurpureis; caespitulis primum subcuticularibus, dein epidermide rupta erumpentibus, stromate minimo, celluloso extus sporophoris vestito formatis; conidiophoris dense aggregatis, brevibus, continuis, olivaceis, 15-25 × 2-3; conidiis vermiformibus v. longo-clavatis, 3-4 septatis, subhyalinis, 32-60 × 2-2,5. 11405

Hab. in foliis vivis Cydoniae vulgaris (Rosaceae), Brasiliae (E. RANGEL).

81. **Cercosporina populicola** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora populicola* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 113. — Maculis subcircularibus, 5-10 mm. diam., amphigenis, griseo-brunneis, zonatis; conidiophoris amphigenis concentrice zonatis, brunneis, multiseptatis, fasciculatis, rectis v. parum subgeniculatis, raro ramosis, 80-114 × 5; conidiis hyalinis leniter attenuatis, multiseptatis v. guttulatis, basi truncatis, curvis, 50-150 × 2-3. 11406

Hab. in foliis vivis Populi deltoidis (Salicaceae), Rock-Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).— Socia adest *Volutellae* sp. cujusdam indeterminabilis.

82. **Cercosporina hydrangeana** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora hydrangeana* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 110.— Maculis amphigenis, suborbicularibus, zonatis, pallide brunneis centro albescentibus, 5-10 mm. diam. v. confluendo late effusis; conidiophoris amphigenis 11407

sparsis sed supra copiosioribus, confertis, minute septatis, rectis v. raro subdenticulatis, basi brunneis, apicem versus pallidioribus, 100-180 × 4,5-5 ; conidiis hyalinis, rectis v. curvulis, basi truncatis, supra attenuatis, continuis v. minute septatis, 70-165 × 3-3,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Hydrangeae cultae (Saxifragaceae), Houston Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

83. **Cercosporina carolinensis** (Tharp) Sacc., *Cercospora carolinensis* Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 109. — Maculis irregularibus, amphigenis, brunneis, supra imperfecte zonatis, 5-10 mm. diam. v. ultra, leniter marginatis; hyphis amphigenis, dense fasciculatis, brevibus, continuis, 15-30 × 4, pallide brunneis ; conidiis hyalinis, 30-130 × 3-4, supra attenuatis, 4-5-septatis. 114

Hab. in foliis vivis Solani carolinensis (Solanaceae) Palestine Texas, Amer. bor. (LEWIS et THARP).

84. **Cercosporina Helicteris** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 189. — Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 1-4 mm. diam., olivaceo-viridulis ; caespitulis hypophyllis, in tomento folii absconditis, minutissimis, olivaceis ; hyphis pallide olivaceo-fuscidulis, 50-70 µ long., 4-6 µ cr.; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque obtusis v. leniter attenuatis, 3-6-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 30-50 × 2,5-3,5. 114

Hab. ad folia Helicteres hirsutae (Sterculiaceae), Taytoy, Palawan, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

85. **Cercosporina Taccae** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406.— Maculis amphigenis, orbicularibus, 0,5-1 cm. diam., brunneolis, zona angusta flavida cinctis ; caespitulis amphigenis, numerosis in quaque macula, sed discretis, minutissimis, obscure olivaceis ; hyphis fasciculatis, erectis, simplicibus, rectis vel parum torulosis, olivaceo-brunneis, 100-180 µ longis, 6-7 µ crassis ; conidiis elongato-obclavatis, 4-8-septatis, basi late rotundatis, sursum in flagellum longissimum acutum attenuatis, 120-180 µ longis, ad basim 5-6 µ crassis, ad apicem 1 µ crassis, omnino hyalinis. 114

Hab. in foliis vivis Taccae palmatae (Taccaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (M. B. RAIMUNDO).

86. **Cercosporina Anethi** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23, 1916, p. 219. — Caulicola ; caespitulis basi sclerotiacea (demum in *Phomam Anethi* (Pers.) mutata), suffultis, albis ; conidiophoris fasciculatis, bacillaribus, subtortuosis, continuis, sursum saepe obtuse denticulatis, 40-50 µ long. basi 3-4 µ cr., dilute olivaceis ; conidiis tereti-fusoideis, curvulis, obsolete 1-2-septatis, non constrictis, 30-40 × 6, utrinque, imprimis apice obtusulis, hyalinis. 1141

Hab. in caulibus morientibus A n e t h i g r a v e o l e n t i s (Umbelliferae), in hortis, Kulm, Dakota, Amer. bor. — Conidia jam cl. Fuckel ad *Phomam Anethi* notavit sed inepte interpretatus est. Cl. G. Moesz in Mag. Bot. Lapok 1912, p. 14, cum optima icone, huc recte ducit *Marssoninam Kirchneri* Hegyi (quae vero ab hoc genere abhorret !) et ad *Fusicladium depressum* var. *Petroselini* Sacc. (Syll. XIV p. 1077) refert. Ob matricem satis diversam (in P e t r o s e l i n o !) et ob conidia omnino hyalina et subinde 2-septata praesens species ad *Cercosporinam* proprius pertinere videtur.

87. **Cercosporina Donnell-Smithi** Spegaz., Fung. Costaric. nonn., in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 228.— Maculae amphigenae elongatae repandae candidae indeterminatae, areola fusco-ferruginea v. atra cinctae ; caespituli epiphylli, laxe gregarii pusilli olivacei, ex hyphis 3-7 erectiusculis 75 × 5-6, simplicibus, rarius furcatis, subcontinuis noduloso-denticulatis efformati ; conidia lineari-subclavulata superne obtusiuscula, inferne attenuato-acutata subcontinua laevia hyalina, 50-60 × 1-2,5. 11412

Hab. in foliis vivis M y r r h i d e n d r i D o n n e l l - S m i t h i (Umbelliferae), in silvis mont. vulcan Poas, Costarica, America centr.

88. **Cercosporina Verbenae-strictae** (Peck) Sacc., *Cercospora Verbenae-strictae* Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p. 51 (1911). — Maculis numerosis, parvis, angularibus, luteo-viridibus; conidiophoris hypophyllis, caespitosis, brevibus, simplicibus, leviter coloratis, 29-40 × 4-5 ; conidiis gracilibus, vulgo sursum attenuatis, obscure 3-6-septatis, hyalinis, 20-100 × 3-4. 11413

Hab. in foliis languidis V e r b e n a e s t r i c t a e (Verbenaceae), Stockton, Kansas, Amer. bor. (BARTHOLOMEW et SWINGLE).

89. **Cercosporina Rhynacanthi** (v. Höhn.) Sacc., *Cercospora Rhynacanthi* v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 701, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXI, 1, p. 414 (1912). — Maculis amphigenis, superne obscure brunneis, inferne brunneo-griseis, immarginatis, irregularibus, 1,5 cm. usque latis; caespitulis hypophyllis; conidiophoris 1-8 per stomatibus exeuntibus, continuis, obscure denticulatis, pallide griseo-brunneis, 20-40 × 2-4; conidiis obclavato-filiformibus, subhyalinis apice acutiusculis, indistincte pluri-septatis, 50-110 × 2-3. 11414

Hab. in foliis vivis R h y n a c a n t h i sp., in horto botan. Buitenzorg, Java. — *C. consociatae* Wint. magis affinis.

Sect. 7. Helicosporae

HELICOPSIS Karst. — Syll. X, p. 680.

1. **Helicopsis punctata** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1919 (1913) p. 26.— Caespitulis gregariis, minutis, 2,5-5 μ latis, brunneis; hyphis brevissimis vel obsoletis, irregularibus, gracilibus, hyalinis; conidiis convolutis, spiram 6-8-septatam, 4-5 μ latam, coloratam, persistentem, cellulis uninucleatis formantibus. 11

Hab. in cortice P r u n i sp. (Rosaceae), Lyndonville, Amer. bor. (C. E. Fairman).

HELICOSPORIUM Nees — Syll. IV p. 557, X p. 681, XI p. 638, XIV p. 1107, XVI p. 1081, XVIII p. 625, XXII p. 1435.

1. **Helicosporium Boydii** A. L. Smith et J. Ramsbottom, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. V, pt. I, 1914, p. 67 (1915).— Caespitulis effusis, velutinis, atris; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus erectis, septatis, fuligineis, sursum pallidioribus, 90-110 × 3, lateraliter conidiigeris; conidiis 18-20 μ latis, in spiram helicoideam plus minusve simplicem vel duplicem, ad 6 μ crassam convolutis, hyalinis, dein dilute fuligineis, 8-12-septatis, non constrictis, cellulis maturitate vacuolo instructis. 11

Hab. ad lignum putre, West Kilbride, Ayrshire in Britannia (D. A. Boyd).

2. **Helicosporium Nymphaearum** F. V. Rand, Journ. Agr. Res. VIII (1917) p. 230, t. 67-70. — Maculis in foliis primo minutis, fuscis vel subrufis, deinde subnigris, aquosis et irregularibus, interdum postremo conjunctis; mycelio albido-fusco, intercellulari, septato, ramoso, saepe in colturis hyalino; conidiophoris longis, tenuibus, prope apicem conidia plura gerentibus; conidiis fuscis, multiseptatis, ad septa constrictis, basi apiceque plerumque attenuatis; apicibus curvatis vel plerumque helicoideis, 60-190 × 5-18, tunica crassa, echinata; sclerotiis subsphaericis 150-900 μ, subcarbonaceis. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis N y m p h a e a e sp., Washington et Riverton in Amer. bor.

RHACODIELLA Peyronel, Le Staz. Sper. Agr. it., v. 52., 1919, p. 39. (Etym. a *Rhacodium* ex mycelio *Rhacod. cellari* simillino). - Hyphae mycelicae maxime evolutae, fuscae, ramosae, septatae; conidiogena lageniformia, hyalina, in hyphis decumbentibus sparsa v. plerum-

que dense verticillato-aggregata; conidia endogena, ex apice conidiogenorum exilientia, sphaeroidea, primum capitulato-aggregata, dein catenulata.

1. **Rhacodiella Castaneae** (Bainier) Peyronell, l. c., t. I-IV, *Harziella Cast.* Bain., Syll. XXII, p. 1301.— Hyphis mycelicis copiosissimis, intricato-ramosis, septatis, superficialibus intense fuligineis, aliis tenuioribus, 4-6 μ diam., dense verruculosis, aliis crassioribus, 12-15 μ usque attingentibus, plerumque levibus; hyphis immersis diu hyalinis, diam. maxime ludibundo; conidiogenis lageniformibus, hyalinis, 8-12 × 2,5, primum in hyphis mycelicis decumbentibus, tenuibus, hyalinis, irregulariter verticillato-aggregatis, dein in omnibus hyphis superficialibus sparsis vel saepius caespitulos subsphaerioideos efformantibus; conidiis ex apice conidiogenorum exilientibus, primum capitulatis, mox catenulatis, copiosissimis acervulosque 200-300 μ latos efformantibus, sphaeroides, hyalinis, verruculis parcis, minutissimis vix conspicuis irregulariter conspersis, guttula saepe excentrica plerumque donatis, 2,5 μ diam. 11418

Hab. in cotyledonibus castanearum, quibus morbum « nerume » italice vocatum inducit, comunissima: Italia bor. e centr.

ERIOMENELLA B. Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25, 1918, p. 447; Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXV, 1919, p. 180, cum t. VIII-IX. (Etym. *Eriomene* cui analogum genus).— Hyphae mycelicae repentes, septatae, ramosae; conidiophora erecta, septata, fusca, ramulos conidiogenos (conidiogena) gerentia, sursum in appendicem tortuosam sterilem desinentia; conidiogena hyalina v. subhyalina, apice uncinata; conidia-acrogena, fusoideo-falcata, septata, hyalina, utrinque ciliata, protoplasmate conidiogeni poro apicali minutissimo exilienti generata.— Est *Eriomene* conidiis distincte septatis.—Huc ducenda est secund. Auctor *Menispora tortuosa* Corda (= M. Libertiana Sacc. et Roum., M. Lib. var. Freseniana Sacc., M. obtusa Sacc. et Berl.).— *Hab.* in ramis truncisque emortuis, Cytisi Laburni, Coryli Avellanae, Fagi silvaticae, Betulae albae, Alni viridis etc. 11419

Incertae sedis

GRALLOMYCES F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65. 1918, p. 245 (Etym. a *Gralla*).— Mycelium e superficie ob fulcra baculiformia suspensum.

1. **Grallomyces portoricensis** F. L. Stevens, l. c., fig. 5.— Mycelio e seg- 11420

mentis ad zigzag dispositis ibique constrictis efformato; fulcris 17-27 μ long. apice incrassato capitulatis.

Hab. in plantis variis cum *Meliolis* variis consociatum, pluribus locis in Porto Rico, America Centr.

Fam. 3. **Stilbaceae** Sacc.

Ser. 1. Hyalostilbeae Sacc.

Sect. 1. **Hyalosporae**

STILBUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 564, X p. 681, XI p. 640, XVI p. 1082, XVIII p. 630, XXII p. 1437.

1. **Stilbum aurantio-cinnabarinum** (Speg.) Speg. — Syll. IV p. 570. — 11
Var. **pallida** Spegaz., Rel. mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 175. — A typo recedit colore vere pallidiore plus v. minus roseo, conidiis subhyalinis, levibus, ellipsoideis, 5-6 × 3.

Hab. ad culmos Bambusaceae cujusdam, prope Asunciòn, Paraguay, America austr. (Anisitz).

2. **Stilbum villosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI. P. III, 11
1917, p. 252. — Stipite albo v. rubescenti, 0,8 mm. alt., basi 40 μ diam., sursum expanso ad 0,1 mm. diam., apice convexo, hyphis subrectis, interdum caput superantibus tomentosis; capite rubro, globoso, circa 0,1 mm. diam.; conidiis hyalinis, coacervatis rubris, anguste ovoideis, 4-6 × 2.

Hab. ad fructos et caules dejectos Musae paradisiacae, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. **Stilbum incarnatum** Wakker — Syll. XIV, p. 1108. — Var. **Dioscoreae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 25 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — 11
Synnematibus amoene incarnatis 1-2 mm. alt., 145 μ cr.; capitulo 300-400 μ diam.; conidiophoris radiantibus, 30-40 × 2, hyalinis, bacillaribus, conidiis breviter fusoideis, 12 × 3-4, nubilosis, hyalinis.

Hab. in radicibus putrescentibus Dioscoreae, in Horto botanico Singapore, Asia (Baker). — Simul adsunt perithecia nectriacea immatura et caespituli albi *Cylindrii* sp.?) conidiis bacillaribus, utrinque obtusulis, 13-16 × 1,6.

4. **Stilbum sphaerocephalum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, 11
p. 243 tab. fig. 13-14. — Synnematibus capitatis 1 mm. usque diam.,

stramineis, glabris, demum sporis albido-pruinosis; stipite subtereti v. compresso, levi, in capitulum diffuso, concolore, basi incrassato, fusco, 2 mm. alto; conidiis ellipsoideis hyalinis, 7 × 3.

Hab. in vulneribus caulorum vivorum P h i l o d e n d r i , in caldariis horti bot. Kew, Anglia. — Proximus *St. connato* Kalchbr. et Cke.; differt colore stramineo et conidiis angustioribus.

STILBELLA — Syll. XVI p. 1083.

1. **Stilbella Melastomataceae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19. — Epiphyllum, sparsum v. gregarium, album, ca. 0,5 mm. long.; synnematibus teretibus, ad basim incrassatis, hyalinis, 300-400 µ altis, 40 µ circ. crassis, capitulis clavatis, apice rotundatis, 60-70 µ crassis; conidiis fusoideis, rectis, intus granulatis, hyalinis, 10-15 × 2-2,5. 11425

Hab. in foliis M e l a s t o m a c e a e , socia *Physalospora pelladensi,* Morro Pellado, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

2. **Stilbella cinerea** Torrend in Champ. Congo belge, Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 13. — Synnematibus aggregatis, interdum ramosis, clavatis, ophioglossoideis, majusculis, 2-5 mm. longis, basi atrata, apice cinerascente, ex hyphis simplicibus dense fasciculatis compositis; stipitibus caespitosis, erectis, in clavam 500-800 µ longam desinentibus; pseudobasidiis obovato-ellipticis, 6-9 × 3-4; conidiis sphaericis, hyalinis, 3-4 µ diam. 11426

Hab. ad corticem arboris ignotae, Kisantu, Congo et Zumbo, Afr. centr. — Status conidicus *Megalonectriae nigrae* Torrend.

3. **Stilbella Ledermannii** Sydow, Englers, Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 261. — Synnematibus sparsis, solitariis, totis albis, 0,8-1,3 mm. altis, ca. 150-180 µ crassis, ad apicem in capitulum 350-400 µ latum dilatatis, parte inferiore, praecipue ad basim leniter inflatam subtiliter albido-lanosis, ex hyphis filiformibus hyalinis 2-2,5 µ crassis superne angustioribus dense fasciculatis compositis; conidiis variabilibus sive globosis v. irregulariter globosis 2-2,5 µ diam.; sive elongatis phomoideis, 3-3,5 × 1,5, continuis, levibus, hyalinis. 11427

Hab. ad lignum emortuum et corticem, « Frieda », Nova Guinea nord.-or., Africae (LEDERMANN).

4. **Stilbella olivacea** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 43. — Synnematibus dense gregariis, rectis, 300 µ usque long., 25 µ cr., e hyalino flavidulis; conidiophoris sursum discretis et lateraliter conidia exerentibus; conidiis globosis, ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, 6-8 µ cr., olivaceis, continuis, levibus. 11428

Hab. parasitica in fructibus Caricis caryophylleae, pr. Castelnuovo, Dalmatiae.

5. **Stilbella pezizoidea** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Synnematibus gregariis, subcupulatis, stipitatis, ca. 500 µ altis; stipite hyalino ex hyphis pallidis conflato, 300-400 × 80-90, basi inincrassato; cupula membranaceo-ceracea, flavida; conidiophoris bacillaribus, hyalinis, 8-10 × 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, v. subglobosis, hyalinis, 4 × 2-3. 114

Hab. in corticibus Caesalpiniae cearensis, in horto botan. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

DENDROSTILBELLA v Höhn. — Syll. XVIII p. 635.

1. **Dendrostilbella glabro-virens** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V (1916) p. 243. — Synnematibus fasciculatis v. singularibus, erectis, viridibus, 1 m. circ. altis, 50 µ circ. cr.; capitulis minutis, piriformibus v. globosis, 200 × 150 circ., diaphano-viridibus; conidiophoris filiformibus ramulosis; conidiis ovoideis, perexiguis, 1 µ circ. long. 114

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Swansea, Britannia, socia *Corynella Eglabrovirens* (H. Smith).

2. **Dendrostilbella macrospora** W. Bally, Verh. Naturf. Gesellsch. Basel, 1917, p. 405, c. icon. — Tota alba, mycelii hyphis (in cultura) copiose ramosis, septatis, 3-4 µ cr., caespites formantibus; conidiophoris simplicibus v. verticillato-ramosis ex synnemate prodeuntibus in capitulum mucoso-congestis; conidiis ovato-oblongis 24-30 × 8-10, utrinque rotundatis, saepe 2-vacuolatis; synnemate cylindraceo, ex mycelii ramis verticillatis, ex unica hypha oriundis formato, 200-250 × 40. 114

Hab. in fimo equino, Basileae, Helvetiae, inde in laboratorio excultum. — Inter mucum capituli socii et symbiotici adsunt baculi Bacteriaceae cujusdam, cylindracei, subrecti, 4 × 0,5.

3. **Dendrostilbella ulmicola** Naoumow, Bull. f. Angew. Bot. 6., 1913, p. 207, t. 77 fig. 29, t. 78 fig. 28, 30, 31. — Synnematibus sparsis, erectis, 3-6 mm. altis; stipite atro ca. 1,5 mm. crasso, cylindraceo, glabro, cartilagineo, ex hyphis parallelis fuscis dense intertextis; capitulo globoso-hemisphaerico cinereo gelatinoso; hyphis conidiophoris radiantibus dendroideo- et verticillato-ramosis, basi ochraceis, ramis acutis, vix 0,5 µ crassis hyalinis; conidiis simplicibus acrogenis numerosissimis ellipticis, 0,75-1 × 2, hyalinis. 114

Hab. in cortice putri Ulmi campestris, distr. Lenga, Ingriae, Rossiae.

POLYCEPHALUM Kalchbr. et Cke. — Syll. IV, p. 565.

1. **Polycephalum subaurantiacum** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 167, 1912, p. 46 (1913).— Synnematibus gracilibus, 1-3 mm. longis, sursum leviter attenuatis, basi crassis v. bulbosis, vulgo pilis adscendentibus, albidis hirtis, simplicibus v. leviter supra ramosis, hyphis coalitis compositis, infra aurantiacis, supra albis, capitulos conidiorum 1-4, minutos, globosos v. subglobosos, albidos producentibus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subglobosis, 4-6 × 3-4. 11433

Hab. in ramulis Perseae gratissimae in ins. Cuba (M. T. Cook) — Affine *P. aurantiaco* K. et C.; differt stipite graciliore, subulato et sporis latioribus. — Pili in bulbo eo concolores, sursum albidi.

TILACHLIDIUM Preuss.—Syll. IV p. 576, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1439.

1. **Tilachlidium Bogolepoffii** Vuillemin, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1912, p. 117-119, t. VI.— Hyphis sterilibus repentibus, fertilibus effusis ramosisque, praesertim fasciculatis; sporophoris apice attenuatis; conidiis sparsis v. conglomeratis, cylindraceis, 3,5-6,5 × 11,2; glomerulis 7-18 μ diam., 20-35° C. et ultra viget. 11434

Hab. Tomskiae, Sibiriae, ex humano pectore lecta, species cl. Doct. Bogolepoff, dicata est.

RHIZOSTILBELLA Van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 236.— Mycelium crassum, ramosum, e fasciculis rhizoidiformibus constitutum. Synnemata erecta capitulo globoso terminata.— Est *Stilbella* (Stilbum) mycelio rhizoidiformi praedita.

1. **Rhizostilbella rubra** Van der Wolk, l. c. p. 236, c. ic.— Mycelio fasciculos rhizomorphicos coccineo-rubros, varie ramosos, 1,5-2 mm. cr. efformante; synnematibus erectis, cylindricis, 0,5 cm. circ. altis, structura rhizomorphica donatis extus rubris intus albidis; capitulo globoso, 1 mm. circ. diam., luteolo, ex hyphis conidiophoris divergentibus constituto; conidiis minutissimis, ellipsoideis v. subsphaericis. 11435

Hab. in fructibus Voandzeiae subterraneae, Buitenzorg, Java.—Teste Auctore, status conidicus *Ascoboli parasitici* n. sp.

CILICIOPODIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 577, X p. 685, XVIII p. 638.

1. **Ciliciopodium Theobromae** E. Sous. da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. azor. et afric., in Revista agronom., Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5 t. III fig. 4-6.— Synnematibus aliquantum claviformibus, dense fasciculatis, apice truncatis, luteo-aurantiacis vel luteo-citrinis, sparsis 11436

gregariisve, usque 6 mm. magnitudinis; conidiophoris praelongis filiformibus, fasciculatis, suffultis; conidiis claviformibus, oblongo-ellipsoideis vel cylindraceis, achrois vel leniter chlorinis, plerumque continuis, raro uni-vel bi-septatis, pluriguttatis, fere sursum rotundatis deorsumque attenuatis, 12,5-20 × 4-6.

Hab. in fructibus Theobromae Cacao L., Sancti Thomensis insula (Dr. Amando de Seabra).

2. **Ciliciopodium aurifilum** Gérard., Syll. X p. 685.—Descriptio nova (in Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo 1915) — Stipitibus erectis, filiformibus, circa 1 mm. altis, primo albis, dein flavis, apice semper albis, obconicis truncatisque; hyphis parallelis, 3 μ cr., simplicibus, septatis, minutissimis verruculosis, sursum bis verticillato-ramosis; ramulis primariis cylindricis, 5 μ longis, ultimis 4-6 μ, acutis, 20-25 μ longis, simplicibus vel furcatis; conidiis acrogenis, minutissimis, muco destitutis, ellipticis, 2-3,5 × 1,5. 114

Hab. in Polyporo putrido, Rio de Janeiro, Brasiliae (Exs. 747).

3. **Ciliciopodium costaricense** Spegaz., Fung. Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 229.— Laxe gregarium v. hinc inde pauci-caespitosum, erectum (1-2 mm.), mediocre, stipitibus rectiusculis simplicibus sursum attenuatis laevibus glabris testaceis, capitulo globoso 150-350 μ roseo coronatis; conidiis obovatis inferne acutatis minutis laevibus hyalinis, 4-6 × 2-2,5. 114

Hab. ad ramos emortuos exsiccatos arboris ignotae, prope Guadalupa, Costarica, America centr.

*) **ISARIA** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 584, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1109, XVI p. 1084, XVIII p. 639, XXII p. 1440.

1. **Isaria eriopoda** Syd., Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 410, cum icon. — Sparsa ex cortice v. ligno erumpens, pro ratione maxima; stipite 0,2-1,5 cm. longo 1,5-4,5 mm. crasso, subtereti, inferne leniter bulbilloso-incrassato, atro-tomentoso, tomento ex hyphis fuscis 3-4 μ cr. ramosis septatis composito, sursum plus minus abrupte in partem conidiiferam abeunte; clavula amoene rosea, lobata, maxime cristato-coralloidea, 3-15 mm. longa et lata, ubique conidiophora, hyphis stipitis et centri clavulae tenuibus, hyalinis, 1,75-2,5 μ latis; hyphis conidiophoris densissime stipatis, 16-20 × 2-3, apice 1143

*) Cl. Lagarde in Biospeleolog. XXXII, 1913, p. 281, praeter *Isar. Guignardi* Mahieu Syll. XXII p. 1142 — optime illustrat alias *Isariae* (?) species (anonymas) quae potius videntur *Penicillii* et *Verticillii* formas synnematicas.

obtusis; conidiis ellipsoideis continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 3-4 × 1,5-2,5, levibus.

Hab. in truncis putridis Carpini Betuli, Abchazia, Rossiae, Fauces Petskir (Tsebelia) (G. Woronow).

2. **Isaria lanuginosa** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 252. — Gregaria, ad 12 mm. alt., stipite fulvo-brunneo, nigrescente, ad 8 mm. alt., basi 0,4 mm., aequali v. sursum attenuato, minute fibrilloso; capite irregulariter ovoideo, lanuginoso, griseo-albo, ad 6 mm. alt., 2 mm. diam.; conidiis ovoideis, acutis, hyalinis, 2-3 × 1-1,5. 11440

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

3. **Isaria thelephoroides** Bresad, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 276. — Stromate thelephoroideo, caespitoso, 6-8 mm. alto latoque, rarius basi parvo stipite 1-1,5 mm. longo crassoque praedito; ramis furcatis, compressis, apice dilatato-dentatis, luride isabellinis; contextu ex hyphis hyalinis, septatis, enodulosis, 2-3,5 μ cr., efformato; conidiophoris cylindraceis, compactis, stratum basidiiforme sistentibus, 2,5-3 μ latis, apice 1-sterigmaticis; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis, oblongis, 4,5-6 × 2-2,5. 11441

Hab. ad ligna, Lembu, Congo (Vanderyst).

4. **Isaria Buntingii** Lloyd, Myc. Not. 44, p. 615 p. 871 (1916). — Alba Conidiophoris in hyphae apice capitatim congestis; ceteris non descriptis. 11442

Hab. in stromate Cordycipitis sp., in Africa.

5. **Isaria atypicola** Yasuda in Lloyd, Lett. 56 (1915) p. 9. — Alba, tomentosa demum totum insectum obducens et tunc stroma clavatum superne rubellum formans; conidiis copiosis cylindraceis. 11443

Hab. in insecto, quod demum necat, vocato *Atypo Karschi* Doenitz, in Japonia. — Descriptio imperfecta.

6. **Isaria japonica** A. Yasuda in Lloyd, Myc. Not. n. 49 p. 707, fig. 1057. — Synnematibus caespitosis, tereti-clavatis, albis; conidiis reniformibus, 4-5 × 2. 11444

Hab. in insectis v. larvis (?), in Japonia (A. Yasuda). — Ab *Isaria farinosa,* cujus praebet habitum, differt conidiis majoribus et reniformibus (non 5 × 1,5).

7. **Isaria Pattersonii** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew, 1912, p. 358, fig. 15-17 et 1913 p. 105. — Stromate effuso, crustaceo-tomentello, matricem totam externe et interne ambienti, cinereo, ubique ramos erectos multifidos emittente; ramulis ex hyphis densissime constipatis, apice plus minusve liberis efformatis; conidiis in hypha- 11445

rum apicibus acrogenis, copiosissimis, globosis, hyalinis, 2 diam.

Hab. parasitice in squamis insecti *Nezerae viridulae*, in insula St. Vincent, Ind. occid.

8. **Isaria Psychidae** Pole Evans in Agric. Journ. of the Union of South Africa, n. 35 (1912) c. icon.; Ann. Myc. 10., 1912, p. 282, fig. 1-2. — Alba, tenera, caespitulosa v. effusa, pulvereo-velutina, *Psychideae* larvam ejusque indumenta praesertim deorsum obvolvens; hyphis non descriptis; conidiis copiosissimis, sphaericis, perexiguis, 2-2,5 μ diam., hyalinis. 11

Hab. in larvis et earum indumentis *Psychidearum* (ex Lepidopt.) specierum quas destruit, in Natal alibique in Africa australi. Cum praedicta insecta arboribus sint valde noxia, *Isaria Psychidae* agriculturae utilis habetur.

9. **Isaria felina** (DC.) Fr. — Syll. IV p. 587. — Var. **cuniculina** Ferr., Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 152. — A typo videtur differre, praeter matricem, synnematibus candidissimis, subaequalibus, erectis, 8-10 mm. longis; conidiophoris longissimis, ramosissimis; conidiis 3-3,5 × 2,5-3, hyalinis, copiosis. 11

Hab. in stercore udo *Cuniculorum*, socio *Stilbo erythrocephalo*, pr. Alba Pedem., Ital. bor. — Var. **domestica** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 121. — Caespitulis candidis, erectis, plumosulis, 2-5 mm. altis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, coalescentibusque, centralibus sterilibus crassioribus, 10 μ cr., transverse septatis, periphericis tenuibus, 2 μ cr., subcontinuis, apice divaricatulis, acrogene spermatophoris; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis vel ovatis, hyalinis, continuis, levibus, 5-6 × 2.

Hab. in agaro ad mycelium nidorum *Attae Lundii* colendum adhibito, La Plata, Argentina.

10. **Isaria sulphurea** Fied. — Syll. IV p. 588. — Var. **ossicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120. — Clavulis sparsis vel pauci caespitosis, parvis, 1-3 × 0,5-1 mm., obtusis, rotundatis, simplicibus, gossypinulo-compactiusculis, sulfureis; hyphis fasciculatis sed discretis, laxe ramulosis, ramulis peripheric erectiusculis, minute laxeque papillulato-denticulatis; conidiis in papillis ramulorum fertilium solitariis, globosis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, subhyalinis, levibus, eguttulatis, 7-8 × 6-7. 11

Hab. ad ossa avium putrescentia, La Plata, Argentina. — A typo recedit clavulis conidiisque conspicue majoribus.

11. **Isaria Erastalidis** Yasuda, Botan. Mag. Tokyo, 33., 1919, p. (262) (descriptio nipponica). 11449

COREMIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 581, X p. 687, XI p. 641, XIV p. 1108, XVIII, p. 642, XXII p. 1443.

1. **Coremium Swantonii** A. Lorr. Smith, Trans. Brit. Myc. Soc. t. VI, P. II, 1918, p, 156, fig. 2.— Stroma simplex albo-ochraceum usque ad 15 mm. alt., 1 mm. lat. v. tenuior, ca. 5 mm. × 0,2 mm.; hyphae fertiles capitula singula, 2-3 mm. diam. v. plura coalescentia, sporis pulvereis obtecta, formantes; hyphae longae, septatae ca. 2 μ lat. irregulariter ramosae; verticilli fertiles sparsi, ca. 10 μ longi, pluribus sterigmatibus praediti; sporae minutae ellipsoideae v. globosae, simplices, catenulatae, 3 × 2 v. 2 μ diam., hyalinae. 11450

Hab. in vespa (*Vesp. silvestris*) emortua, Blackdowns Haslemere, Surrey, Anglia (E. W. Swanton).

2. **Coremium silvaticum** C. Wehmer, Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. XXXII Bd., 1914, p. 382, cum 6 ic.— Plagulis mycelicis incoloribus, sed primum albo-niveis dein pallide flavis, coremiis inordinatis v. zonatis crebre tectis; coremiis 1 cm. circ. altis, clavatis v. cylindraceis, stilo incolore v. basi flavidulo, apice capitatis et viridibus v. griseo-virescentibus, late a conidiis tectis; sterigmatibus elongatis, acutatis, 12 × 4; conidiis longissime catenulatis, maturis ellipsoideis nec globosis, immaturis valde elongatis, levibus, pallide virescentibus, 4,6-5,7 × 3,4-4,6. 11451

Hab. ad terram in silvis, Eilenriede prope Hannover, Germania.— Caracteribus compluribus ex culturis in l. c. late describuntur.

COREMIELLA Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. X, 1912, p. 52.— Hyphae albae v. griseolae virentes, pluries dichotome ramosae, Coremium supra capitatum efformantes; catenulae conidiorum 1-2 dichotome ramosae, conidia catenulata primum cuboidea dein plus minus rotundata.

1. **Coremiella cystopodoides** Bub. et Krieg. in Bubàk, l. c. fig. II. — Usque ad 0,5 mm. altum et 0,2 mm. cr. album v. virescens; synnematibus albis dein brunneis versus apicem attenuatis et in capitulum hemisphaericum sursum expansis; hyphis basi pluries dichotome ramosis plus vel minus floccosis, extus concretis intus liberis, infra 8 μ supra 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis primum cuboideis dein rotundatis, 5,5-8,5 μ cr., hyalinis, tunica crassiuscula praeditis. 11452

Hab. in ramis emortuis, pedunculis calicibusque Lythri salicariae, prope Pirna, Saxonia, Germania (W. KRIEGER).

GIBELLULA Cav. — Syll. XI p. 643, XVIII p. 644, XXII p. 1445.

1. **Gibellula arachnophila** (Ditm.) Vuill. — Syll. IV p. 587 — for. **macropus** Vuillemin in A. Maublanc, Bull. Soc. bot. de Fr., XXXVI, 1920, p. 41, t. IV fig. 10-14.— A typo differt capitulis conidiophoris longe pedicellatis, pedicello gracili, 125-175 × 5, biseptato, minute granuloso. 114

Hab. in Araneis, Rio-de-Janeiro, Brasiliae. — Forma pedicello brevissimo quandoque subnullo, f. **leiopus** Vuill. in l. c., vocanda.

2. **Gibellula suffulta** A. T. Speare, Phytopathology, II (1912) p. 137, c. tab.— Synnematibus isabellinis, 4-7 mm. altis, 0,8-1 mm. cr. ex hyphis septatis dense intertextis compositis; sporophoris 150-180 × 6-8, in capitulum sphaericum, roseum, 54-68 μ diam. desinentibus; pseudobasidiis primariis, apice globoso-inflatis et 8-11 μ cr., secundariis obconoideis, 12 × 7,5; pseudosterigmatibus copiosis, cylindraceo-clavatis, 9-12 × 3-5, membrana apice incrassata donatis; conidiis hyalinis v. subhyalinis, ovoideis, membrana utrinque parum incrassato-apiculata, 6-7,5 × 2-3. 114

Hab. in Aranea quodam indeterminata, Wiamea, Hawaii.

ECHINODIA Patouillard, Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. XXXIV, 1918, p.199. Est *Stilbum* aggregatum; formatione conidiorum sympodiali, junioribus e latere seniorum alternate orientibus, hyalinis.

1. **Echinodia Theobromae** Patouillard, l. c., fig. 2. — Pulvinata resupinata, orbicularis, 2 cm. circ. lata, centro usque 8 mm. crass. margine tenuiori; albo-cremea, superficie hirta ex acervulis stilboideis concoloribus; hyphis fertilibus e stromate pulvinato orientibus, 3-5 μ cr., divergentibus, apice conidia catenulata efformantibus; conidiis ovoideis levibus, hyalinis, utrinque obtusis basi attenuato-curvatis, 9-12 × 4-6. 114

Hab. in ramis emortuis Theobromae Cacao, in Horto Bot. Singapore, Cinae (BAKER).—Est status imperfectus Polyporei cujusdam *Coriolo* affinis.

STILBODENDRON Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14, 1916, p. 260 (Etym. indicat *Stilbum* arborescens).— Synnemata magna, erecta, citrina, rigidula, trunco primario simplici v. parum ramoso, tota superficie ramulis fere aequilongis patentibus v. parum erectis ad apicem capitato-

incrassatis obsesso. Conidia catenulata, continua, subglobosa, ovoidea v. oblonga, flavo-olivacea.

1. **Stilbodendron camerunense** Syd., l. c. cum icone. — Magnum, erectum, totum 1,5-3 cm. altum, in vivo citrinum, rigidum; trunco primario simplici v. parum irregulariterque ramoso 0,5-1 mm. crasso; ramulis numerosissimis, 1-1,25 mm. long., 150-220 μ cr.; totam trunci primarii superficiem occupantibus, ad apicem capitato-incrassatis, ex hyphis longissimis variae crassitudinis 8-18 μ cr. flavidulis remote septatis, articulis 25-50 long. superne saepe ramosis compositis; capitulo irregulariter globoso, 330-450 μ diam., conidiis catenulatis, quoad formam et magnitudinem variabilibus, mox ovatis v. ellipsoideis saepeque angulatis 8-10 × 6,7,5, mox elongatis 10-13 × 5-6, continuis, flavo-olivaceis, irregulariter verrucosis (verrucis deciduis). 11456

Hab. ad semina cariosa humi jacentia, prov. Bajoki Kamerun, Africae (LEDERMANN).

Sect. 2. Phragmosporae

ARTHROSPORIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 598, X p. 691, XVIII p. 646.

1. **Arthrosporium album** Sumst., Mycol., 6., 1914, p. 32, t. 115 f. 4 5.— Mycelio laxo; stromate conico v. cylindrico, 0,5-1 mm. alto, albo, ex hyphis fasciculatis parallele dispositis constituto; hyphis fertilibus demum liberis, stromate superantibus et capitulum minutum laxum efformantibus; conidiis ex apice inflato apiculato hypharum ortis, 3-septatis, guttulatis, cylindraceo-fusoideis, 25-30 × 5-8. 11457

Hab. in ligno dejecto, Fern Hollow, Allegheny Co., Pennsylvania, Amer. bor.

2. **Arthrosporium elatum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Gard. Kew 1913, p. 199 fig. 4-6.— Synnematibus gregariis, saepe caespitulosis et basi confluentibus, cylindraceis v. sursum subattenuatis, apice penicillato-expansis, contextu fibroso-fasciculato flavo-brunneo, 0,5-1 mm. altis; conidiis hyalinis, oblongo-clavatis, 12-15 × 3. 11458

Hab. in fragmentis dejectis graminum, in horto bot. Kew, Britannia.— Ob conidia didyma *Arthrosporio* adscribi nequit. – Potius *Didymostilbe.*

ISARIOPSIS Fres. — Syll. IV p. 630, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1111.

1. **Isariopsis colladoana** Sydow, Ann. Mycol., 18., 1920, p. 104. – Maculae amphigenae, distinctae, orbiculares, ca. 0,5-1 cm. diam., och- 11459

raceo-brunneae, linea angusta elevata brunneo-purpurea marginatae; synnemata hypophylla, gregaria, usque 375 μ longa, ex hyphis plus minus dense coalitis conjuncta; hyphae simplices, pluries septatae, superne denticulatae, 2-3 μ crassae, pallide fuscidulae; conidia solitarie orta, elongato-clavata, 8-12-septata, non constricta, 80-110 × 4-6, apicem versus attenuata, pallidissime fuscidula.

Hab. in foliis Cissampeli pareirae, Mt. Maquiling, prov. Laguna, Ins. Philippin. (C. Collado).

2. **Isariopsis Dearnessii** Bubák, Hedw. 58. p. 34 (1916). — Maculis hypophyllis, irregularibus, minutis, ca. 3 mm. latis, brunneis, centro ochraceis, supra solum rubrobrunneo-signatis; coremiis dispersis, usque 350 μ altis, hyalinis, basi usque 50 μ latis, apice penicillatis, ex hyphis numerosissimis, parallelis, luteolis contextis, supra parum divergentibus, hyalinis, pluridenticulatis; conidiis fusiformibus v. cylindricis, 15-42 × 3,5-6, rectis, utrinque attenuatis, continuis v. uniseptatis, hyalinis. 1145

Hab. in foliis vivis Comptoniae asplenii folia e, London Ont., Canada (S. Dearness).

ATRACTIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 599, X p. 691, XVIII p. 647.

1. **Atractium flammeolum** v. Höhnel, Fragm. z. Mycol. XVII in Sitzb. k. Ak. d. Wiss. Wien, mathem. naturw. Kl. Abt. I, 1915, 124. Bd., n. 877.— Synnematibus flavo-ochraceis 250 × 180, apice conidiferis; conidiis hyalinis, cylindraceis, curvulis, utrinque rotundatis, usque 100 × 4-6, unilocularibus. Synnematibus in juventute subnullis *Fusarium* simulat. 1146

Hab. in cortice Clematidis Vitalbae, Sonntagberg, Austria inf. (P. Strasser).— Status conidicus *Sphaerostilbes flammeolae* v. Höhn. n. sp.

SYMPHYOSIRA Preuss. — Syll. IV p. 600, X p. 692, XVIII p. 647.

1. **Symphyosira rosea** K. v. Keissler, Myc. Centralbl. 2., 1913, p. 322, cum icon.— Solitaria; synnematibus stipitato-capitatis, simplicibus carnosulis, glabris; stipite pallido (sub microscopio brunneolo), gracili, leviter curvato, capitulo 3-5 μ longiori ca. 3-5 × 0,2 mm. metientibus; capitulo distincte sphaerioideo, non pulverulento, pallide-roseo ca. 1 mm. diam.; conidiophoris subhyalinis, simplicibus apicem versus patulis, ca. 6 μ diam.; conidiis cylindraceis, apice obtusissimis, rectis, concatenatis (catenis mox secedentibus), gra- 1146

nulosis non guttulatis 3-6-(plerumque 4-5-) septatis, subhyalinis, ca. 27-33 × 6.

Hab. ad terram humosam nudam silvarum, ad Gams, prope Hieflau, 600 m. s. m., Austria (Stiria) (Herb. Mus. Palat. Vindob.).

Ser. 2. PHAEOSTILBEAE SACC.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

GRAPHIUM Corda — Syll. IV p. 609, X p. 693, XI p. 644, XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1087, XVIII p. 648, XX p. 1446 *).

1. **Graphium subtile** Berl. — Syll. XI p. 644 - Var. **fructicola** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 864. — Synnematibus sparsis, 1-1,5 mm. longis, atris, stipite subtiliori, 1100 × 35, levi, cylindraceo, rigidulo, hyphis parallele stipatis, sursum divaricatis constituto; capitulo sphaerico, atro, 300-350 µ diam.; conidiis conglutinatis dein dissolventibus, numerosissimis, condensatis, subochraceis, singulis hyalinis obovatis, apicibus rotundatis, eguttulatis, 6-7 × 3-3,5. 11463

Hab. in fructibus immaturis Piri communis, diu sub campana vitrea asservatis, Alba Pedemont., Ital. bor. (FERRARIS).

2. **Graphium Trifolii** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 340. — Maculicolum; maculis brunneis elongatis, nervis secundariis limitatis, quandoque plus minusve effusis; synnematibus hypophyllis, solitariis, v. parce gregariis, erectis, circiter 150-300 × 25; hyphis filiformibus, 2-2,5 µ cr., olivaceis, septatis, quandoque parum anastomosantibus, supra hyalinis ibique conidia gerentibus; conidiis elongatis, hyalinis, unilocularibus, levibus, 7-10 × 3-3,5. 11464

Hab. in foliis vivis Trifolii medii, prope Münster, Germaniae.

3. **Graphium anomalum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1908, p. 218. — Synnematibus verticalibus, flavidis, siccitate rigidis, 1,5-2 mm. altis, ex hyphis conglutinatis, sursum relaxatis pallidioribus conidiferis compositis; conidiis continuis, hyalinis, ellipsoideis, 5 × 1,5, conidiophoris lateralibus enatis. 11465

Hab. in caulibus herbaceis emortuis, Aburi, Gold Coast, Africae

*) Cl. BAINIER instituit in Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 1907 (non Trail) genus *Graphiopsis*, a *Graphio* differens ramulis conidiferis subclavatis et spinulosis et ad hoc trahit: *Graphiopsis fissa* (Preuss) Sacc. = *Graphium fissum* Preuss — Syll. IV, 610, *Graphiopsis Cornui* Bain. loc. cit. t. V = *Graphium fissum* var. *Dulcamarae* Sacc. — Syll. IV, 610, *Graphium Dulcamarae* (Sacc.) Lindau.

(Johnson). — A typo generico recedit ob conidia in conidiophoris lateralibus nascentia.

4. **Graphium filfilense** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917). — Gregarium, atrum, aciculiforme; capitulo subhemisphaerico 400 μ lat.; synnemate (stipite) cylindrico in capitulum sensim abeunte, 0,75-1 mm. longo, 200 μ cr., glabro, ex hyphis angustissimis, 2-2,5 μ cr., densissime fasciculatis formato; conidiophoris summitatem capituli formantibus, radiantibus, paliformibus, 8-10 μ cr., dilute fuligineis, apice apiculato-sporiferis; conidiis elliptico-fusoideis, rectis, utrinque subacutis, 9-10 × 4,7, dilute melleis. 114

Hab. in corticibus emortuis, Filfil, Erythraea, Africa or. — Conidiophoris proportione valde crassis dignoscenda species.

5. **Graphium Saccardoi** Peyronel, I Germi atmosfer. dei Funghi con mycelio (1913) p. 18. — Hyphis repentibus, ramosis, septatis, fuligineis, praecipue prope basim synnematis, 2-2,5 μ crassis; synnematibus in caespitulos plerumque aggregatis, fuligineis, cylindraceis, sursum leniter attenuatis, 400-800 × 10-40; hyphis conidiophoris simplicibus, fuligineis, septatis, 2-2,5 μ crassis, dense congestis, sursum expanso-relaxatis, hyalinis, 1-1,5 μ crassis, conidio terminatis, capitulumque clavatum v. haemisphaericum, 50-200 μ latum, albidum efformantibus; conidiis cylindricis, oblongis, utrinque truncatis, hyalinis, 4-4,5 × 1,5. 114

Hab. e germinibus aëreis in agaro, infuso Caepae commixto, cultis, Padova, Ital. bor. — Species conidiis truncatis praecipue distincta.

STROMATOSTYSANUS v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 153. — Est *Stilbum* phaeosporum (?) stromate globoso immerso praeditum. Conidia unilocularia hyalina (?) breviter catenulata, longe racemose disposita. — Species typica: *Str. caprifoliorum* (Desm. ut Sphaeria) v. H. (= Stys. parasiticus Desm., St. sphaeriaeformis Fuck.). 114

HARPOGRAPHIUM Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 619, X p. 695, XVIII p. 650, XXII p. 1451.

1. **Harpographium magnum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII, 1915, p. 121. — Dense gregarium, aciculiforme, nigrum sursum clavatum v. aequale, capitulo facile deciduo; synnematibus elongatis, 800-1000 × 180-350, variabilibus, compactis, fragilibus hirtellis; fibrillis ubique exsilientibus brunneis, 15-25 × 3, spurie septatis, sursum crebrioribus 114

conidiferis ; conidiis praelongis, anguste fusoideis, leniter curvis, sursum fere cuspidatis, 55-60 × 4-4,5, pluriguttulatis hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis corticatis emortuis Pruni cuneatae, Albany, Amer. bor. (HOUSE).— Obs. Synnematibus et conidiis vere proportione magnis species mox distinguitur. Ramuli matricis vere spinulosi apparent.

STEMMARIA Preuss — Syll. X p. 696.

1. **Stemmaria aeruginosa** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1913, p. 199 fig. 1-3. — Synnematibus cylindraceis, erectis, ex hyphis tenuibus septatis compositis, flavidis, 2 mm. circ. longis, supra scopulato-ramosis, capitulum aeruginosum efformantibus ; conidiis catenulatis, ellipsoideis, continuis, flavidis, 7 × 4, floccos moniliformes ex nodulis ramorum oriundos formantibus. 11470

Hab. in fimo avium, in Horto bot. Kew, Britannia.— Differt a *St. globosa* Preuss ob catenulas conidiorum e latere ortas nec non ob conidia minora.

GRAPHIOTHECIUM Fuck. — Syll. IV p. 624, X p. 697.

1. **Graphiothecium vinosum** Davis, Trans. Wiscons. Acad. of Sc. XVIII p. 90 (1915). — Maculis angulosis, internerviis, saepe in areas irregulares, brunneas 2-5 mm. diam. confluentibus ; conidiophoris hypophyllis sparse caespitosis dense stilboideo-fasciculatis, subroseis e basi sclerotiacea prominenti oriundis, hyalinis, saepe denticulatis, 30-65 × 2-3 ; conidiis terminalibus et lateralibus, hyalinis, cylindraceis, utrinque abrupte acutis v. rotundatis, subinde medio 1-septatis, 20-50 × 4, v. subinde 10-18 × 3-4. 11471

Hab. in foliis Ribis americani, Madison, Amer. bor.— Capitula conidiorum 250 μ lata, subvinosa, synnemata usque ad 150 μ alta.

CLADOGRAPHIUM Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918, p. 439 (Etym. *clados* ramus et *Graphium*, quia hyphis synn. sursum verticillato ramosis). — Synnema cylindraceo-conicum, apice dilatato-capitatum, fuscum, rigidulum ; hyphae synnematis parallele arcte confertae, fuligineae, sursum pluries verticillato-ramosae capitulumque efformantes ; ramuli conidiogeni lageniformes ; conidia acrogena, continua hyalina, muco in capitulum conglobata.

1. **Cladographium rivulorum** Peyronel, l. c., fig. 47-49,50-53.— Hyphis mycelicis per ligni fibras decurrentibus olivaceo-atris, parce ramo- 11472

sis, septatis, undulatis, 2-3 μ cr.; synnematibus nigerrimis, gregariis, robustis, rigidiusculis, sursum attenuatis, sed apice dilatato-capitatis, 0,6-2 mm. altis, 68-80 μ crassis; hyphis synnematicis ad basim stipitis irregulariter inflatulis, intricatis et nucleum parvum stromaticum efformantibus, sursum parallele arcteque fasciculatis, simplicibus, parce septatis, intense olivaceo-atris, 2-2.3 μ cr., apicem versus pluries verticillato-ramosis ramulis ultimis conidiogenis, elongato-lageniformibus, 10-15 μ longis; conidiis acrogenis obovatis v. piriformibus, minutissimis, hyalinis, coacervatis dilute fuligineis, 2,5-3,5 × 1,25-2, rarissime usque ad 4-5 × 2-2,3, in capitulum 160 μ usque latum muco conglobatis.

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos, udos Alni viridis, in rivulis montanis frequens, Vallis Germanasca pluribus locis, Ital. bor.

Sect. 2. Phaeosporae

SPOROCYBE Fr. — Syll. X p. 692, XI p. 643, XIV p. 1109, XVIII p. 670.

1. **Sporocybe compacta** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 253.— Synnematibus sparsis v. congregatis, nigris, ad 1,6 mm. alt.; stipitibus longitudinaliter striatis, saepe tortis, aequalibus, 50-150 μ diam.; capitibus subglobosis v. ovalibus, 0,1-0,25 mm. diam.; conidiis anguste-ovoideis, coacervatis nigris, pallidissime fuligineis, fere hyalinis, 4-6 × 2,5-3. 1147

Hab. in ramis emortuis Heveae brasiliensis, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

2. **Sporocybe favicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 253.— Stipite ad 2,5 mm. alt., basi 0,1 mm. diam., apice 0,06 mm. diam., rigido, nigro; capite globoso, 0,3 mm. diam., nigro, conidiophoris ramosis composito, ramis ultimis hyalinis, 1 μ diam., conidiis apicalibus et lateralibus; conidiis anguste-ovoideis, acutis, fuscis, medio linea pallida longitudinali ornatis, 4-5 × 2. 1147

Hab. in favo Apium, Hakgala, Ceylon.

3. **Sporocybe grandiuscula** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 373. — Synnematibus gregariis ramos longe lateque obtegentibus et ambientibus, solitariis vel pluribus basi connexis, simplicibus, raro binis e trunco communi oriundis, 2-3 mm. altis, atris, rigidis; stipite irregulariter cylindraceo, ad basim et in parte dimidia inferiore hyphis plus minusve patentibus fuscis simplicibus 200-400 μ longis 3-3,5 μ latis septatis circumdatis v. obsessis, ca. 150-180 μ 1147

ad basim usque 250 μ crasso, ex hyphis densissime coalitis 1-1,5 μ crassis flavidis v. flavo-brunneis composito ; capitulo depresso-globoso, 200-350 μ lato, alto ; conidiophoris ex apice hypharum procedentibus, leniter divergentibus, subhyalinis ca. 2 μ crassis, summo apice saepe leniter dilatatis, tenuiter septatis ; conidiis solitariis, continuis, ex hyalino mox fuscis, ellipsoideis, utrinque obtusis, brevibus, 12-16 × 5-7.

Hab. ad ramos emortuos humi jacentes, M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.— Statura potius *Helminthosporii*.

STILBOTHAMNIUM P. Henn.— Syll. XIV p. 1110, XVI p. 1086, XVIII p. 636, XXII p. 1452.

1. **Stilbothamnium novo-guineense** Sydow, Engl.' Botan. Jahrbüch., 54., 1916, p. 261. — Totum (etiam in sicco) intense citrinum, erectum, rigidum, usque 6 cm. altum, solitarium v. subinde bina trina ad basim connexa, trunco inferne 1,5 mm., apicem versus 0,75-1 mm. crasso, regulariter copioseque ramos simplices omnes fere aequilongos 2-2,5 mm. longos gerens ; ramis e simplici hypha 40-60 μ crassa superficie rugulosa crasse tunicata (membrana 3-6 μ crassa) ad apicem in columellam dilatatam constantibus ; capitulo globoso, 110-150 μ diam.; conidiophoris densissime stipatis, tereti-cylindraceis, 12-15 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, sterigmatibus suffultis ; conidiis e fronte vivis globosis v. subglobosis, 4-5 μ circiter diam., citrinis, levibus, e latere visis fere lunulatis. 11476

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, Malu, Nova Guinea nord-or., Africae (Ledermann).

2. **Stilbothamnium usneoides** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 262.— Totum pallide sulfureum, erectum, sed haud rigidum, filiforme flexuosum, usque 9 cm. altum, solitarium vel plura basi connexa, trunco 0,75-1 mm. cr., regulariter copioseque ramos simplices omnes fere aequilongos ca. 1-1,25 mm. longos gerens ; ramis e simplici hypha ca. 30-40 μ crassa ad apicem in columellam dilatatam constantibus ; capitulo globoso 100-140 μ lato ; conidiophoris cylindraceis, 12-15 μ longis, 4-5 μ latis, sterigmatibus suffultis ; conidiis variabilibus, plerumque ovatis, oblongo-ellipsoideis v. oblongis, utrinque obtusis, pallide flavis, levibus, 7-10 × 4-5,5. 11477

Hab. ad semina humi jacentia Anonidii, Kamerun merid. pr. Lokomo Africae (J. Milbraed).

ANTROMYCOPSIS Pat. et Trab. — Syll. XIV p. 1113, XVIII p. 652.

1. **Antromycopsis alpina** v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 870, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien CXXIII, 1, p. 141 (1914). — Synnematibus sparsis v. pauci-caespitosis, atris, albo-capitatis; stipite atro, ex hyphis brunneis, parallele confertis, 4-5 μ cr. constituto, 200-800 × 50-60; hyphis sursum penicillato-divaricatis, in conidiorum catenulis capitulum subglobosum 200-300 μ lat. efformantibus sensim transeuntibus; catenulis longiusculis; conidiis elongatis, utrinque acutis, e hyalino griseo-brunneis vel tabacinis, 4-12 (plerumque 6-7-) × 3-4. 1147

Hab. in umbellis fructiferis, praecipue in petiolis fructuum Rhododendri ferruginei, Raxalpe, Austria inferiore (F. Buchholtz).

2. **Antromycopsis tonelliana** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 866. — Synnematibus atris, rigidis, sparsis, v. gregariis, minutis, glabris, 250-300 μ altis, capitulo globoso 150-200 μ diam.; stipite brunneo, brevi et crasso, 120-150 × 60-100; hyphis capituli divergentibus, brunneis, apice in catenas longas conidiorum abeuntibus; conidiis, obovato-clavatis, basi truncatis, 12-15 × 4,5-5, continuis, rarissime 1-septatis, pallide fuscescentibus 1-pluriguttulatis. 1147

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, prov. Valsalice, Piemonte, Italia bor. (A. Tonelli).

STYSANOPSIS Ferraris — Syll. XXII p. 1454.

1. **Stysanopsis rufo-violacea** A. Tonelli in Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 866. — Synnematibus sparsis, in caespitulos plus minusve densos rufo-violaceos distributis, cylindraceis, sensim tenuatis, rigidulis, rectis, simplicibus (raro parce ramosis) 200-2000 × 8-16, flavo-violaceis; hyphis sterilibus repentibus, hyphis synnematum 2,5 μ cr., septatis; capitulo sphaerico v. hemisphaerico ab hyphis superius ramoso-agglutinatis intexto; conidiis violaceis, ellipsoideis v. ovoideis v. variis reticulato-catenulatis, guttulatis, 6-12 × 4-8. 1148

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Stachydis tuberosae, pr. Valsalice, Torino Ital. bor.

MELANOGRAPHIUM Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 557, *Sporostachys* Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 92 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917) (Etym. *melas* niger et *Graphium*, h. e. *Graphium* melanosporum). — Synnemata cylindraceo-setiformia, atra erecta, ex hyphis filiformibus brunneis coalescentibus sed extus relaxatis formata. Conidia prope

apices hypharum acropleurogena, continua (reniformia) fuliginea.— Gen. *Sporocybae* affine, differt conidiis non capitatis sed racemosis, majusculis reniformibus. A *Graphio* recedit conidiis brunneis.

1. **Melanographium spleniosporum** Sacc., l. c. p. 558. — Late effusum, velutinum, setulosum; synnematibus aterrimis, 1200-1500 × 60; hyphis exterioribus (conidiophoris) parce septulatis, relaxatis, 4-5 μ cr. sursum pallidioribus, obsolete denticulatis; conidiis majusculis, eximie reniformibus, levibus, utrinque plus minusve rotundatis, 16-22 × 8-11,5, intense fuligineis. 11481

   Hab. ad culmos putrescentes Bambusae Blumeanae, Los Baños, Ins. Philippin. (Reyes).

2. **Melanographium maximum** (Sacc.) Sacc. — Not. Myc. XXIII p. 92 (1917) sub *Sporostachys*. — Synnematibus dense gregariis, maculasque latas setuloso-velutinas formantibus, e basi bulbillosa cylindraceo-cuspidatis, aterrimis, 1000-1800 μ long., basi 70-80 μ cr., ex hyphis angustissimis conflatis, ubique ramos conidiophoros divaricatos, septatos, brunneos, 4,5-5 μ cr., exerentibus; conidiis acrogenis exquisite reniformibus, levibus, 14 × 9,5, atro-purpureo-nigricantibus, 1-guttulatis. 11482

   Hab. in petiolis putrescentibus Arengae sp., Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Forma synnematis et conidiorum praedistincta species.

3. **Melanographium anceps** (Sacc.) Sacc. — Notae Myc. XXIII p. 92 (1917) sub *Sporostachys*. — Synnematibus sparsis v. subgregariis, fructicolis, e basi paullo incrassata cylindraceis, 600-1000 μ longis, basi 100 μ cr., ex hyphis filiformibus constipatis formatis; conidiophoris ex lateribus synnematis divaricatim exertis, septatis, pallide fuligineis, 4-5 μ cr.; conidiis e globoso obovatis, magnis, 40 × 30, rarius elongato-obovatis, 74 × 23, badio-fuligineis; episporio 3-4 μ cr., leviter asperulo, ima basi apiculo obtuso hyalino, minimo, pedunculari. 11483

   Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Arengae sacchariferae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.— Ob conidia ratione maxima species anceps et denuo inquirenda.

SAROPHORUM Sydow, Engler' Botan. Jahrbüch. 54., 1916, p. 260 (Etym. *saron* scopa et *phoreo* fero).— Synnemata erecta, magna, semel botryoso-ramosa, ramis elevato-subuliformibus, tota superficie fertilibus. Hyphae ramorum ad apicem incrassatae et sterigmata plura cylindrica gerentes. Conidia in apice sterigmatum catenulata continua, olivacea.

1. **Sarophorum Ledermannii** Sydow, l. c. fig 3.— Totum 1-3 cm. altum, 114
erectum, suberectum, in vivo intense citrinum, trunco 0,4-0,6 mm. cr. e basi usque ad apicem ramosum ; ramis patentibus, omnibus fere aequilongis, clavato-subulatis, sed apicibus obtusis, simplicibus, 2-2,5 mm. longis, ca. 0,2 mm. cr., pedicello brevi tenuiore praeditis, tota superficie fertilibus, ex hyphis multis hyalinis 7-9 μ cr. remote septatis (articulis superne 25-50 μ longis, inferne longioribus) apicem versus ramulos paucos plus minus longos ad apicem dilatatos ibique 10-13 μ latos et sterigmata plura gerentibus compositis ; sterigmatibus cylindraceis, rectis v. inaequilateris, continuis, obtusis, 14-18 × 3,5-4,5 ; conidiis catenulatis, cellulis interstitiis hyalinis conjunctis, verruculosis, angulato globosis, 4-5 μ diam., pallide olivaceis.

Hab. ad semina putrescentia, « Malu » Nova Guinea nord. or., Africae (Ledermann).

CAPNOSTYSANUS Spegaz., Not. myc. in « Physis » IV, 1918, p. 295.— 114
Biophilus, superficialis ; subiculum membranaceum dematieum exhyphopodiatum ; stipites erecti hyphis fasciculatis compositi, basi incrassatuli nudi sursum sensim attenuati ac apicibus hypharum liberatis ac in sporophoris transformatis patulisque vestiti ; conidia acrogena catenulata subglobosa 1-cellularia phaeochroma.—Spec. typ. *Capn. stysanophorus* (Penz. et Sacc. in gen. *Capnodium*) Speg.

PHAEOSTILBELLA v. Höhn., Ber. Deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, 114
p. 153. — Est *Stilbella* conidiis coloratis fructificationibus obscuris.— Huc pertinent sec. v. Höhnel *Graphium atrum* Desm., *Sporocybe rhopaloides* Sacc. et Roum.

Sect. 3. Phragmosporae

ARTHROBOTRYUM Ces.— Syll. IV p. 628, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 655, XXII p. 1455.

1. **Arthrobotryum Glochidii** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. 114
VI, P. III, 1917, p. 254. — Maculis rubro-purpureis, nigrescentibus ; synnematibus hypophyllis, nigro-brunneis, ad 0,4 mm. alt., sparsis, basi 30 μ diam., sursum attenuatis 12 μ diam., v. ad medium attenuatis, sursum inflatis ad 0,1 mm. diam., conidiophoris clavatis fasciculatis coronatis ; conidiis fusoideis, plerumque valde

deorsum attenuatis, rectis v. curvatis, pallide brunneis, triseptatis, 30-44 × 8.

Hab. in foliis Glochidii coriacei, Hakgàla, Ceylon.

2. **Arthrobotryum Ingae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48 (1908) p. 116. — Caespitulis gregariis v. sparsis, erumpenti-superficialibus, atris; synnematibus erectis, rigidis, ex hyphis atris compositis, 0,8-1 mm. altis, 20 50 μ crassis, basi fasciculatis, medio nodulosis, apice clavatis, 180 × 150; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, acutis, 3-6-septatis, fuligineis, 60 × 10 circ. 11488

Hab. in ramulis siccis Ingae sp., hort. bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

3. **Arthrobotryum** (?) **pestallozzioides** Dearness et Fairm. in Ch. E. Fairman, Mycologia, 10., 1918, p. 263.— Synnematibus monocephalis, in cortice insidentibus et ex rimis emergentibus, magnitudine variabilibus sed m. 0,8 × 0,25 mm.; capitulis nigris nitidis, globosis, siccis 270 μ alt. 300 μ latis udis usque 630 μ diam.; stipitibus rubronigris circ. 540 long. 230 μ cr.; conidiis pestalozzioideis, 3-septatis, 20-26 × 7-11, uno apice curvis, loculis duobus mediis brunneis, plerumque guttulatis, superiori latiori; loculis terminalibus hyalinis, superiori ciliis tribus filiformibus 25-50 × 2 donatis; conidiophoris acutis fasciculatis. 11489

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Clematidis ligusticifoliae, Ute Park Colfax C., 2200-2900 m. alt., New Mexico Amer. bor. (P. C. Standley). — Species singularis, inter *Stilbum* et *Pestalozzia* media. Socia *Ceriospora montaniensis* E. et E. cuis status conidicus versimiliter sistit.

4. **Arthrobotryum socium** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 25 in Bull. Orto bot. Napoli 1918.— Synnematibus hinc inde gregariis, superficialibus, e basi tuberculata 140 μ cr. bacillaribus, 380-460 × 18-24, atro-fuligineis ex fibrillis atro-brunneis 2,4 μ cr. formatis; capitulo subrotundo, atro; conidiophoris radiantibus tereti-clavatis 12-14 × 3, dilute brunneis; conidiis tereti-oblongis, v. subfusoideis, utrinque rotundatis, 16 × 4, triseptatis non constrictis, brunneis, initio tantum 1-septulatis, guttulatis, pallidioribus. 11490

Hab. in rhachidibus subemortuis Plectocomiae sp., socia *Graphiola macrospora*, in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

5. **Arthrobotryum Dieffenbachiae** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 237, t. V, fig. 4.— Mycelium inconspicuum limitatum tenue pallidum circa coremia congestum; coremia saepe ex setulis orta, flavida, stipite 17-31 μ cr., totus fungus 470-630 μ long.; apices ob 11491

conidia lateraliter inserta flabelliformes, parte sporifera circ. 150 μ longa; conidia 3-septata, pallide straminea, utrinque acutata, cellula apicali longiore, 35-38 × 3-4.

Hab. in *Meliola Dieffenbachiae* in Dieffenbachia sequina, Dos Bocas, Utuado, Porto Rico, America centr.

6. **Arthrobotryum glabroides** F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 237, t. V fig. 1-3. — Mycelium in folii superficie laxe reticulatum supra Meliolam densum et hyphopodia tegens, tenue, 1-1,5 μ cr.; coremia erecta rigida, 550 μ circ. longa, nigra, stipite 24 μ circ. cr., apice 85 μ cr.; conidia anguste ellipsoidea utrinque acuta matura obscure brunnea, 17-21 × 3,5, typice 3-septata, cellulis duobus apicalibus angustioribus. 114

Hab. in *Meliola glabroide* in foliis Nectandrae patentis, Mayaguez, Maricao, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

7. **Arthrobotryum penicillium** (Speg.) F. L. Stevens, Botan. Gazette 65., 1918, p. 238, *Podosporium penicillium* Speg., cnfr. infra n. 4. 114

Hab. in *Meliola Panici*, pluribus locis in Porto Rico.

PODOSPORIUM Schw.— Syll. IV p. 627, X p. 699, XIV p. 1113, XVI p. 1089, XVIII p. 656, XXII p. 1456.

1. **Podosporium consors** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 25 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— Mycelio amphigeno, maculiformi, opace nigricanti, versiformi, ex hyphis densissime intertextis filiformibus ramosis adpressis, 6 μ cr., septulatis contlato; synnematibus hinc inde assurgentibus, filiformibus, 900-1000 × 35-40, aterrimis, basi bulbosis, ex hyphis dense fasciculatis, apice in penicillum divergenti-relaxatis, septatis, 7-9 μ cr., summo apice truncatulis formatis; conidiis acrogenis, oblongo-fusoideis, modo 28 × 11-12, modo 33 × 10-12, quadrilocularibus, ad septa non constrictis; loculis binis mediis brunneis, extimis obtuse conicis hyalinis v. pallidis, imo subinde cylindraceo pedicelliformi. 114

Hab. in foliis languidis Bruguierae eriopetalae (Rhizophoraceae), Ponggul, Singapore, Asia (Baker).

2. **Podosporium gigasporum** Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p.319.— Late effusum, setuloso-velutinum, nigrum; synnematibus fasciculatis et interdum in minutissimos anulos dispositis, cylindraceis sursum relaxato-dilatatis, deorsum compactioribus; hyphis praelongis, filiformibus, 800-1000 × 6-7, pluriseptatis, ochraceo-faligineis sursum pallidioribus, conidiis tantum (ut videtur) acrogenis, obclavatis, praelongis, 140-160 × 11-14, intermixtis minoribus, 90- 114

100 × 14, ochraceo-fuligineis, basi truncatis, sursum sensim tenuatis et saepius curvulis, 10-12-septatis, non constrictis, juvenilibus tantum guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis corticatis emortuis et putrescentibus Allaeanthi luzonensis (Artocarpaceae), Los Baños ins. Philipp. (E. B. COPELAND). – Praesertim conidiis praelongis et dispositione synnematum saepe subreticulata mox dignoscenda species.

3. **Podosporium minus** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, 11496
p. 604. — Caespitulis dense et late gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris: synnematibus paucis fasciculatis, 500 μ altis, obclavatis, medio 30-40 μ crassis, basi duplo crassioribus, sursum in conidiophora filiformia 16-18 μ longa, patentia fuliginea solutis capitatisque; conidiis cylindraceis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 5 ad 7-septatis, interdum subconstrictis, 35 × 6,5-7, interdum usque ad 50 μ longis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae sp., Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).— *Podosporio japonico* affine sed multo minus.

4. **Podosporium Penicillium** Speg. — Syll. X, p. 699. — Notae Mycol. 11497
XXIV p. 25 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918) in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER). Cnfr. supra n. 11493.

Hab. (adde) in foliis languidis v. emortuis Rhodomyrti tomentosae. — Synnemata 800-820 × 25-30, aterrima, ex fibrillis 3-3,5 μ cr. formata, in conidiophora divergenti-fasciculata 4 μ cr. laete brunnea producta; conidia fusoidea 3-septata, 32-35 × 6-6,5, brunnea utrinque subhyalina — Var. **Clerodendri** Sacc., l. c.— Conidiis paullo longioribus 40 × 6 et interdum 4-septatis. — In pag. sup. foliorum Clerodendri serrati in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (BAKER).—Evidenter utraque forma ad *Meliolae* sp. metagenetice spectat.

PODOSPORIELLA Ell. et Ev. – Syll. XI p. 644.

1. **Podosporiella verticillata** O' Gara, Phytopath. V (1915) p. 324, 11498
t. XV et XVI. — Mycelio septato, initio albo vel hyalino demum brunneo v. atro-brunneo, subepidermico; synnematibus pseudoparenchymaticis (non fibrosis) 1-5 mm. longis, 125-150 μ crassis, rectis v. curvis, raro sursum furcatis, cylindraceis, apice rotundatis, initio levibus, olivaceis, apice subhyalinis, demum brunneis v. atris, intus semper hyalinis, per superficiem totam conidiophora emittentibus; conidiophoris rectis, irregularibus vel leniter curvis, 6-10-septatis, 250-325 × 7 8, cellula apicali hyalina, tenuiter inflata, 8-9 μ diam., conidia singula vel usque ad sex verticillata gerentibus;

conidiis valde variabilibus, fusoideis vel clavatis, basim versus latioribus, rectis vel leniter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, brunneis, 5-10-septatis, cellulis extremis pallidioribus vel hyalinis, 58-130 ≈ 11-15.

Hab. in caryopsidibus germinantibus Tritici, Salt Lake Valley, Utah, Amer. bor.

MYCOVELLOSIELLA Rang. in Archivos Jard. bot. Rio de Janeiro, v. II (1917) p. 71; *Vellosiella* Rang., Bol. de Agric. S. Paulo Ser. 16., n. 2., fevereiro 1925, cum ic., non Baill. (1897) (Etym. a Velloso J. M. da Conceicao sapiente botanico brasiliense.— Biophila. Hyphae fertiles septatae ramulosae fasciculatae stilboideae, brunneolae. Conidia acro-pleurogena gemmipara, breviter catenulata, oblonga, typice uniseptata, pallide brunnea. — A gen. *Phaeoisariopsis* Ferraris differt (an satis?) conidiis subinde breviter catenulatis.

1. **Mycovellosiella Cajani** (Henn.) Rang., l. c. — Syn. *Cercospora Cajani* 114
Henn.— Syll. XVIII p. 600. — Cnfr. Rangel, l. c. - Videtur valde affinis *Phaeoisar. griseolae* (Sacc.) Ferr., seu *Isariopsis griseola* Sacc., Syll. IV p. 630.

CALOSTILBELLA v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 160.— Hyalostilbe.— Capituli globosi mucosi; conidiophora simplicia paraphysata; conidia transverse septata; loculis mediis brunneis, terminalibus parvis hyalinis.— Species typica:

1. **Calostilbella Calostilbe** v. Höhnel, l. c., ad *Calostilbem longiascam* 115
(Möll.) S. et Syd. pertinens.

Fam. 4. Tuberculariaceae Ehrenb. em. Sacc.

Ser. 1. Tuberculariae mucedineae Sacc.

Sect. 1. Hyalosporae

TUBERCULARIA Tode — Syll. IV p. 638, X p. 700, XI p. 645, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1090, XVIII p. 658, XXII p. 1458.

1. **Tubercularia Agaves** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 28., 1912, p. 143. — 115
Stromatibus subcuticularibus, erumpentibus, distinctis aut confluentibus, gregariis, numerosis, minutis (0,5-0,25 mm. diam.), roseis v. rubris, carnosis, ex hyphis hyalinis, latis, dense contextis,

compositis ; sporophoris verticalibus, carnosis, coalescentibus, transverse pluriseptatis, — 250 × 6, monosporis ; conidiis acrogenis, solitariis sub lente hyalinis, ovoideo-cuneiformibus, rectis v. parum curvatis saepe 2-guttulatis, 15-18 × 5-6.

Hab. in foliis Agaves (Amaryllidaceae), San Josè Costa Rica, America Centr. (Tonduz). — *Tub. concentricae* affinis.

2. **Tubercularia phyllophila** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 112. — 11502
Maculis amphigenis, plerumque apicalibus, irregularibus, variae magnitudinis, usque 3-4 cm. longis, confluentibus et tandem magnam folii partem occupantibus, olivaceo-brunneis, saepe concentrice zonatis ; sporodochiis epiphyllis, erumpenti-superficialibus, minutissimis, 100-200 µ diam., globosis, ceraceis, rufo-succineis ; hyphis conidiophoris dense stipatis, rectis v. parum curvatis, 35-60 µ long. 1-1,5 µ latis, hyalinis, breviter alternatim ramosis (ramis plerumque brevissimis 1-3 µ tantum longis, rarius longioribus) ; conidiis pleurogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, utrinque obtusis, continuis, hyalinis, eguttulatis, 6-8 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Rhois semialatae (Anacardiaceae), Nanto, Ins. Formosa (R. Suzuki).

3. **Tubercularia maculicola** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 303. — 11503
Maculis amphigenis, minutis, subrotundis, pallidis, ochraceo-brunneo-marginatis, 1-2 mm. diam. ; sporodochiis laxe gregariis, granuliformibus, subsuperficialibus, 90-120 µ diam., viridulo-lutescentibus, demum hypostromate pulvinato olivaceo-fuscescente suffultis ; conidiis elliptico-oblongis, 4,5 × 2,3, minutissime 2-guttulatis, hyalinis, in conidiophoris tereti-obclavatis, continuis densiuscule fasciculatis, rectis curvulisve, 16-18-22 × 2,5, hyalinis acrogenis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Capparidis sp. (Capparidaceae), Pusa, Ind. or. (M. Jaslim). — A typo generis ob conidiophora simplicia, brevia et conidia acrogena deflectit et cum affini *Tubercularia dryophila* Pass. forte genus proprium (**Tuberculopsis**) constituere poterit. — Gen. *Tuberculina* essentialiter differt quia uredinicola.

4. **Tubercularia ? atomospora** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. bot. ital. v. XXVII, 11504
1920, p. 87. — Sporodochiis gregariis, erumpentibus, pulvinatis, 0,5-0,7, mm. diam. albis, spongiosis, demum secedentibus ; conidiophoris paucis filiformibus 0,7 µ cr. ; conidiis oblongis perexiguis, hyalinis 1 × 0,5, pleurogenis (ut videtur).

Hab. in cortice Piceae Engelmanni (Coniferae), Spokane Washington, Amer. bor. (Weir). — A typo aberrans et ulterius inquirenda.

5. **Tubercularia minutispora** v. Hohn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 872, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXXIII, 1, p. 142 (1914). — Sporodochiis superficialibus, irregulariter rotundatis, ex applanato subhemisphaericis, rubro-aurantiis 100-200 μ, calvis, contextu basali indistincte minute celluloso, 20 μ circ. crasso ; conidiophoris dense parallele stipatis, filiformibus, 80-100 μ longis, 1 μ crassis ; conidiis in ramulis conidiophororum brevissimis, alternis acrogenis, minutissimis, globosis v. late ellipsoideis, 1-2 × 1, hyalinis, coacervatis luteolis. Conidiophora isolata arcuato-incurva. 1

Hab. in ligno valde resinoso Pini austriacae (Coniferae), Anninger prope Baden, Wienerwald.

6. **Tubercularia versicolor** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 644.— Var. **philippinensis** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 320. — Sporodochiis carneis, dein sordide virentibus ; conidiophoris filiformibus simplicibus v. sursum furcatis apice subobtusis, 33-45 × 6-8, demum septulatis et longioribus; conidiis ellipsoideis v. subovoideis, 4-8 × 4-4,5 ex hyalino viridulis. 1

Hab. in ramis emortuis Leucaenae glaucae (Leguminosae), Los Baños, in insul. Philippin. (C. F. Baker).— A specie italica vix v. non distincta, quod mirum si consideremus patriam et matricem tam diversas.

7. **Tubercularia Hibisci** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard., Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 254.— Maculis rotundatis, aridis, brunneo-albis, interdum lirellis concentricis notatis, ad 5 mm. diam., margine purpureo-rubro incrassato ; sporodochiis hypophyllis, rubescentibus, circa 0,25 mm. diam., subhemisphaericis, leniter deorsum constrictis ; conidiis anguste ovoideis, acutis, 5-8 × 1,5-2. 1

Hab. in foliis vivis Hibisci Sabdariffae (Malvaceae), Peradeniya, Ceylon.

8. **Tubercularia Fici** Edgert., Phytopathology I (1911) p. 16, c. ic. — Sporodochiis gregariis v. sparsis, majusculis, superficialibus v. erumpentibus, roseis, 3-4 × 1-1,5 mm., laxe setulosis ; sporophoris densis, filiformibus, 20-27 × 1-2, hyalinis, septulatis ; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideo-oblongis, hyalinis, 5-7 × 2,5 5 ; setis paucis circa sporodochia distributis, cylindraceis, apice attenuatis, hyalinis, 2-4-septatis, aculeolatis, 60-90 × 4-6. 1

Hab. in ramis vivis Fici Caricae (Moraceae), Baton Rouge, Louisiana, Amer. bor. — An potius *Volutella ?*

9. **Tubercularia Jodinae** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires, XXIII (1912) p. 127. — Sporochiis minutis, sparsis 1

v. gregariis, saepe subseriatis et confluentibus, per corticis rimas erumpentibus, subhemisphaericis, glabris, compactiusculis, superne convexulis, 200-500 μ diam., deorsum conoideis v. turbinatis, confluendo difformibus, ex albo roseo-aurantiis; conidiis globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 4-7 μ diam.

Hab. in ramulis dejectis putrescentibus Jodinae rhombifoliae (Santalaceae), La Plata, Argentina.— Sine dubio ullo statum conidicum *Nectriae Jodinae* Speg., quam praecedit, sistens.

10. **Tubercularia Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Ciene. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 176.— Sporodochia minuta 100-250 μ irregulariter subglobosa, saepius corrugata, hinc inde dense gregaria, 1-5 mm. diam. aurantio-miniata; sporophora filiformia simplicia, hyalina, 10-15 × 1-1,25; conidia perpusilla cylindraceo-fusoidea laevia hyalina, 2-4 × 1. 11510

Hab. ad corticem arborum vetustarum, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

11. **Tubercularia granulata** Pers. — Syll. IV p. 639.— Var. **atrata** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 176 (1917).— Sporodochiis senio nigricantibus, *Calicii* speciem imitantibus; conidiis botuliformibus, 6 × 2, hyalinis ad conidiophora filiformia saepius pleurogenis. 11511

Hab. in cortice emortuo arboris ind., in Japonia (Hara).

BACHIDIOPSIS P. Henn.— Syll. XVIII p. 662.

1. **Bachidiopsis Phoradendri** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis, pulvinatis v. subhemisphaericis, flavidis v. aurantiaco-cinerescentibus, granulato-verruculosis, 0,5-0,8 mm. diam., saepe confluentibus; hyphis subimmersis, septato-constrictis, hyalinis, 3-4,5 μ crassis; conidiophoris teretibus, hyalinis, 20-30 × 8-12; conidiis acrogenis, clavatis, obtusis, continuis, 40-80 × 15-20, intus nubilosis, hyalino-flavidulis. 11512

Hab. in foliis coriaceis vivis Phoradendri, Pressaca, S. Paulo, Brasilia.

BENIOWSKIA Rac. — Syll. XVI p. 1091.

1. **Beniowskia Penniseti** Wakefield, Kew Bull. 1916, n. 3 p. 75, c. ic.— Maculis minutis, pallidis, vix distinctis; sporodochiis hypophyllis, erumpentibus, laxis, mollissimis, sparsis v. gregariis, albidis v. pallidissime roseis, 0,5-1 mm. diam.; hyphis 4-5 μ cr., hyalinis, septatis, reticulato-anastomosantibus, maculis polygonalibus, 35-85 μ 11513

diam.; conidiis lateralibus, e denticulis oriundis, globosis, levibus, hyalinis, 10 μ diam., intus minute guttulatis.

Hab. in foliis Penniseti purpurei et Sorghi vulgaris, Kampala Uganda, Afr. trop. — « An *Hypochni* st. conidiophorus ? ».

ENDOCONIDIUM Prill. et Del. — Syll. X p. 708, XI p. 646, XXII p. 1459.

1. **Endoconidium abietinum** v. Höhnel in P. Strasser, Verh. k. k. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien Bd. 68, 1918, p. 111; Oesterr. Bot. Ztschr. 1916, p. 109, n. 349.— Descriptio nulla. 115

Hab. in acubus abietinis dejectis, Austria inf.

CHAETOSPERMUM Sacc. — Syll X p. 706, XXII p. 1459.

1. **Chaetospermum gelatinosum** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 255. — Sporodochiis subgelatinosis cylindraceis, ad 0,6 mm. alt., 0,4 mm. diam., basi immersis, extus hyphis parallelis, 3 μ diam., tandem gelatinosis, instructis; conidiophoris simplicibus, 30 μ alt. 3 μ diam., conidiis apicalibus; paraphysibus ad 80 μ long., 2 μ diam., sursum subincrassatis; conidiis ovoideis, inaequilateralibus, hyalinis, plasmate granuloso, 36-44 × 16-21, pariete 1,5 μ crasso, utroque apice filamentis 6-12, ad 80 μ long., 1 μ diam., convexo latere filamentis brevibus ad 10 μ long., v. capitatis ad 4 μ long., ornatis. 115

Hab. in ramis emortuis, Hakgala, Ceylon.

DENDRODOCHIUM Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 650, X p. 706, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1115, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 660, XXII p. 1460.

1. **Dendrodochium vagans** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 92 (Accad. Veneto-trent. 1917).— Sporodochiis gregariis, 100-200 μ diam., pulvinatis, albis, molliusculis, superficialibus; conidiophoris fasciculatis, ramoso di-trichotomis, totis 25-32 × 2,3, ramulis inferioribus et superioribus 9-10 × 2-2,5, hyalinis; conidiis ellipsoideis, 4,7 × 2,3, levibus, hyalinis, 2-guttatis. 115

Hab. in ramis dejectis putrescentibus Justiciae Gendarussae (Acanthaceae), Los Baños, et in fructibus Arengae sacchariferae (Palmae), Los Baños, in Ins. Philipp. — Conidiophororum partitiones potius *Fusarii* sed magis exiguae et conidia *Dendrodochii.*

2. **Dendrodochium fusisporum** Sacc. et Roum. in Sacc., Syll. IV p. 652 — 115

Var. **candidum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 852.— Sporodochiis hypophyllis, candidis, effusis, molliusculis ad hyphis densiuscule intertextis efformatis ; conidiophoris ramosis, subulatis apice conidigenis ; conidiis elongatis, subfusoideis, saepius subcurvulis, continuis, apicibus subrotundatis, 12 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in pag. inf. foliorum Aceris campestris (Aceraceae), Alba, Pedem., Ital. bor. (F. Ferraris).— A typo differt sporodochiis candidis non roseis, conidiis curvulis non rectis etc.

3. **Dendrodochium paraense** M. F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. Vég. de Fr., t. 5., 1918, p. 54, fig. 5.— Sporodochiis plerumque hypophyllis in maculis circularibus insidentibus, oculo nudo vix visibilibus, pallide roseolis ; conidiophoris elongato subfusoideis 15-20 × 3, plerumque binis v. ternis aggregatis; conidiis apicalibus, ovoideis sed irregularibus, 6-9 × 3, pallidissime roseolis. 11518

Hab. in foliis (saepe ob maculas perforatis) Anacardii occidentalis (Anacardiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

4. **Dendrodochium album** Bayliss Elliott, Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) p. 57 t. I p. 8-11.— Sporodochiis minutis, sparsis, erumpentibus, orbicularibus, centro depressulis, 100-200 μ diam. ; conidiophoris simplicibus apice trifurcatis, septatis, 22-25 × 1,5 ; conidiis sphaericis, albis, 2,5 μ diam. copiosissimis. 11519

Hab. in conis Pini silvestris (Coniferae), Tanworth in Arden, Warnseckshire Britanniae.

5. **Dendrodochium effusum** Ell. et Gall., Journ. Mycol. 1890, p. 33 ; Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 30., 1914, p. 315.— Plagulis maculiformiter subeffusis hinc inde arcte gregariis, rubro-aurantiacis, subdepressis, 1 mm. circ. diam. ; conidiophoris parce ramosis, acuminatis, 25-35 × 2-3 ; conidiis primum subglobulosis dein ovoideis v. ellipsoideis, hyalinis, simplicibus, 1-2-guttulatis, 5-8 × 4,5-6. 11520

Hab. in thallo et apotheciis Lichenorum frondosorum complurium, New York, Amer. bor. (E. Brown).

6. **Dendrodochium microsorum** Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 652.— f. **candidulum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 852.— Sporodochiis candidis, subcompactis ; conidiis minutis, bacillaribus, 2,5-3,5 × 0,8, numerosissimis, hyalinis. 11521

Hab. in ligno denudato, Valsalice, Piemonte, Ital. bor. (A. Tonelli).

7. **Dendrodochium molle** Rodway, Pap. and Proc. R. Soc. Tasmania f. Year 1919 (1920) p. 116.— E lata basi subglobosum, 2-4 mm. diam. molli ceraceo-gelatinosum, pallide album ; conidiophoris verticilla- 11522

tis; conidiis singulis, in ramulis longis angustis apice insertis, 5 × 4.

Hab. frequens ad ligna emortua, Tasmania.

8. **Dendrodochium lussonense** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 312.— 1152
Sporodochiis gregariis superficialibus, minutis, verruciformibus, roseis, 0,5-1 mm. lat., e carnosulo friabilibus; conidiophoris dense stipatis articulo basilari 6 μ cr., supra dichotomis, apiceque saepius trifidis, totis 35-40 μ altis, ramulis 4-5 μ cr., conidiis ellipsoideo-oblongis, 7-9 × 3,5, e hyalino roseis, farctis.

Hab. ad corticem arboreum indeterminatum, in M. Maquiling, pr. Laguna, Luzon [=Lussonia], Ins. Philippin. (E. D. Merrill). — A *Dendr. rubello* et *Dendr. stricto* differt ramis regulariter 2-3-verticillatis, multo crassioribus, et articulis discretis.

FUSAMEN Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 714, XIV p. 60, XVIII p. 675.— Sporodochia erumpentia, superficialia, exigua, alba v. pallida, mollia, verruciformia. Hyphae plerumque simplices hyalinae. Conidia acrogena fusoidea v. oblonga, continua, hyalina.

1. **Fusamen calceum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Accad. Ve- 1152
neto-trent. 1917). — Sporodochiis pulvinatis, minutis, e circulari irregularibus, 0,5-1 mm. diam., mox confluentibus et matricem strato subpulveraceo quasi calceo, albido obducentibus; hypostromate crassiusculo celluloso albido; conidiophoris paliformibus, 5-7 × 1, acutulis; conidiis fusiformibus, utrinque acutis, 6 × 2, continuis, hyalinis.

Hab. in culmis emortuis Bambusae Flumeanae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ad *Fusidium* nutat, sed conidia catenulata non visa.

LEUCODOCHIUM Syd., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 266.— Sporodochia erumpenti superficialia, exigua, nivea, sessilia, mollia globulosa v. conoidea. Hyphae plerumque simplices, hyalinae, radiantes. Conidia acrogena, minuta, ellipsoidea vel fusoidea, continua, hyalina, ut videtur solitaria.— A gen. *Fusamen* vix distinguendum.

1. **Leucodochium Pipturi** Syd., l. c.— Sporodochia hypophylla, maculis 115
orbicularibus brunneolis medio pallescentibus ca. 0,5-1 cm. diam. confluendo subinde majoribus insidentia, saepe concentrice disposita minuta, 160-225 μ diam., nivea; hyphae filiformes, plerumque rectae rarius undulatae, hyalinae, continuae, simplices, raro inferne parce ramosae, 15-35 × 1-1,5; conidia acrogena, copiosissima, ellipsoidea usque fusoidea, continua, eguttulata, viridulo-hyalina, 4-6, × 2-2,5.

Hab. in foliis vivis Pipturi arborescentis, in Ins. Philipp. (C. F. Baker).

TUBERCULINA Sacc. — Syll. IV p. 653, X p. 709, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1092, XVIII p. 661, XXII p. 1461.

1. **Tuberculina Dorsteniae** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 175.— Hypophylla rubiginosa, sporodochiis pusillis 258-500 μ diam. rufis v. sublateritiis erumpentibus-subsuperficialibus, densis, in seriebus dendritico-ramulosis dispositis vel irregulariter constipatis; conidia globosa laevia, sordide rubiginosa, grosse 1-guttulata, 4-5 μ diam. 11526

Hab. in foliis Dorsteniae brasiliensis, ?parasitica in *Aecidio Bertonii*, prope Puerto Bertoni, Paraguay, America austr. (W. T. Bertoni).

ILLOSPORIUM Martius — Syll. IV p. 656, X p. 710, XI p. 646, XIV p. 1117, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 662, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Illosporium Commelinae** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v. X, 1917, p. 215, fig. 12. — Maculis circularibus 1-2 cm. diam. indefinitis v. margine tantum decoloratis; sporodochiis hypophyllis plerumque singulis, ex stomatibus orientibus; mycelio substomatico tenuissimo 1 μ c. cr., hyalino ramoso et tortuoso; sporodochiis subsphaeroideis apice leniter depressis infra parum cuneato contractis, ceraceis pallidis, 95 μ circ. diam.; conidiophoris primum parallelis, simplicibus, circ. 35 × 1, dein late effusis submycelioideis; conidiis paucis, oblongis, continuis, hyalinis, obtusis, 10 × 3. 11527

Hab. in foliis Commelinae elegantis et longicaulis (Commelinaceae), pluribus locis in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Illosporium perminutum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Acc. Veneto-trent. 1917). — Sporodochiis in maculis subrotundis nigricantibus epiphyllis 1,5-2 mm. diam. (naturae ignotae!) superficialibus, irregulariter globosis, 40-50 μ diam., sessilibus, albidis; conidiophoris radiantibus, filiformibus, 12-20 × 1, continuis; conidiis globosis, levibus, 2,5-3 μ diam., e hyalino dilutissime melleis interdum racemulosis. 11528

Hab. in foliis emortuis nigro-maculatis Macarangae grandifoliae (Euphorbiaceae), M. Maquiling, Ins. Philipp.— Forma insueta ulterius inquirenda.

3. **? Illosporium tabacinum** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII n. 2 (1915) p. 128 et Notae Mycol. XXIII p. 93 (Accad. Ven.-trent. 1917). — Acer- 11529

vulis seu sporodochiis, hypophyllis, laxe gregariis, subsuperficialibus, vix marginulo epidermidis cinctis, pulvinato-applanatis, 0,75-1 mm. diam., fere puccinioideis, parce pulverulentis, ferrugineo tabacinis ; hyphis dense intertextis totum sporodochium formantibus, eximie tortuoso-sigmoideis, crasse tunicatis, fulvis, continuis 4,5-6 μ cr., simplicibus, ima basi paullo angustioribus et pallidioribus ex hyphulis repentibus egredientibus ; conidiis.....

Hab. in foliis languidis Macarangae sp. (Euphorbiaceae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. (Baker). -- Obs. Sporis ignotis, tantum ad interim ad *Illosporium* haec species relata est ceterum habitu puccinioideo peculiaris. Saepe hypharum apices in glomerulos spirales globoso-ovoideos 14-25 μ lat. convoluti sunt, praetereaque intermixta occurrunt granula perexigua, 0,1-0,2 μ diam., oscillantia, subochracea, quorum natura latet.

4. **Illosporium graminicola** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 1153
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 127, fig. 99.— Maculis nullis v. parvis, indeterminatis, pallescenti-pellucidis ; sporodochiis epiphyllis, laxe gregariis, subseriatis, candidis, subglobosis, 1-2 mm. diam., molliusculis etsi tenacellis, ex hyphis hyalinis, septulatis, ramosis, 4-6 μ crassis, laxe intertextis anastomosantibusque constitutis ; conidiis in ramulis extimis pleurogenis, globosis, subcatenulatis, 9-12 μ diam., hyalinis, saepius cauda papilliformi minuta auctis, episporio crassiusculo levi, endoplasmate dense minuteque granuloso.

Hab. in foliis Penniseti (Gymnotricis) trista-chyi (Graminaceae), in paludosis insularum deltæ Rio Paranà, Argentina.— Ad hypophyllum, sporodochia contra, observantur noduli lineares, 1-1,5 mm. longi, 50-150 μ alti, fusci, sub lente guttulis oleosis luteis parvis v. majusculis farctis.

5. **Illosporium Mayorii** Syd. ap. Fuhrmann et Mayor, Voy. Expl. Scient. 1153
Colombie, in Mém. Soc. neuchât. Sc. Nat. V p. 441 (1913).— Sporodochiis in soris Pucciniae parasitantibus, orbicularibus, lenticulari-pulvinatis, minutissimis, 74-125 μ diam., albis ; hyphis tenuibus, dense stipatis, hyalinis, 10-22 × 1,5-2 μ crassis, simplicibus v. ramulosis ; conidiis ellipsoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 8-9,5 × 4-5.

Hab. in pustulis Pucciniae lateritiae ad folia Borreriae in regione andina, Dep. Antioquia, inter Medellin et America, Columbia, alt. 1550 m.

SIGMATOMYCES Sacc. et Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 319.— (Etym, *sigma* et *myces* ob formam conidiorum).— Sporodochia superficialia

pallida vel laete colorata, subceracea, pulvinata. Hyphae steriles paucae, repentes, continuae, subhyalinae, sursum ramulos cylindraceos spiraliter flexos variae longitudinis, continuos et in conidia sigmoidea v. varie curvata, continua abeuntes. Genus ut videtur praedistinctum.

1. **Sigmatomyces Bakeri** Sacc. et Syd., l. c. p. 319. — Sporodochiis hypophyllis, gregariis pulvinato-disciformibus, 0,5-0,7 mm. lat., initio fulvis, dein brunneis et fere nigricantibus, puberulis; conidiophoris subradiantibus, laxiusculis, olivaceo-fulvis, lenissime asperulis, 4 μ cr.; conidiis modo sigmoideis, modo spiralibus, modo falcatis, modo hippocrepideis, 15-20 × 4 (in contractione), ex hyalino dilutissime olivaceo-fulvis, extus granulis minutissimis labilibus conspersis. 11532

Hab. in foliis emortuis Dilleniae spec., Los Baños in insul. Philippin. (Baker).— Intra sporodochia saepe observatur sacculus ellipsoideus hyalinus nubilosus, verisimillime ovum insectorum.

PHYLLOEDIA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 660.

1. **Phylloedia aurantiaca** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 18., 1920, p. 58. — Sporodochia effusa, cordiformia, aciem lamellarum obtegentia, raro ad latera expansa, gelatinosa, aurantiaca, dein exsiccando rubescentia; conidiis conglomeratis, mutua compressione angulatis, demum liberis et subglobosis, laevibus, protoplasmate granuloso, aurantiaco, repletis, 27-40 × 24-33. 11533

Hab. in hymenio Lenzitis flaccidae ad aciem lamellarum, Bohemia (Nespor).

AEGERITA Pers. — Syll. IV p. 661, X p. 711, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVIII p. 663, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Aegerita Physciae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 30., 1914, p. 314. — Mycelio albo araneoso tenuissimo radiante, thallum primum decolorante demum destruente; hyphis hyalinis, sinuosis, 3-7 μ cr. irregulariter ramosis, sparse septatis, hinc inde muco concretis et pulvinos roseos v. aurantiaco tinctos efformantibus; hyphis apice magis regularibus attenuatis, hyalinis, non septatis, 25-35 × 4-7; conidiis apicalibus, hyalinis, contentu granuloso praeditis, simplicibus, levibus, membrana tenui donatis, sphaeroideis, 10-15 μ diam. 11534

Hab. in thallo Physciae ascendentis (Lichenes), Laitre-sous-Amance Meurthe-et-Moselle, Bergues, Gallia (Bouly de Lesdain). — Verisimiliter huc pertinent *Hyphoderma effusum* Fuck., Fungi rhen. 241, nomen nudum.

2. **Aegerita ? cinnamomea** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 171.—Acervuli hemisphaerici 1-1,5 mm. cr., compactiusculi cinnamomei plus minusve dense gregarii, hyphae tantum in juventute perspicuae mox evanescentes cylindraceae pallide rufescentes, laxe septatae laeves, 50-100 × 8-10, superne in ramulos iteratim trifidos abeuntes ; ramuli supremi v. sterigmata ternata pusilla 5-6 × 3-4 ; conidia in quoque sterigmate solitaria acrogena e subgloboso obovata crasse tunicata grosse 1-guttulata, laevia, intense lateritio-ferruginea, 15-25 × 12-20. 1152

Hab. ad truncos decorticatos putrescentes, prope Apiahy Brasilia (J. Puiggari).

3. **Aegerita viridis** Baylis Elliott , Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc. VI (1917) p. 56, t. I f. 1-4. — Conferta, granuliformis, minuta, globosa, 0,5 mm. diam., vegeta atroviridis ; conidiophoris profuse dichotomo-ramosis, basi subsimplicibus ; conidiis in catenulas ramosas digestis, globosis, 4 μ diam., vel (cohaerentibus) subglobosis, levibus, olivaceis. 1153

Hab. in ligno putrescenti, Tanworth-in-Arden, Worwickshire, Britanniae.— Ab *Aeg. virenti* Caem. probe distincta.

SPHACELIA Lév.— Syll. IV p. 666, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 663, XXII p. 1464.

1. **Sphacelia ? amaranticida** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 120. — Foliicola, late effusa, alba, tenuis, carnosula ; partibus infectis saepius corrugatis et erosis, plagulas latiusculas, 5-25 mm. diam., difformes, albas, subpruinosulas ostendentibus ; mycelio parenchyma et epidermidem hospitum in massam subceraceam transformante, ex hyphis bene intertextis, mox gelatinoso-diffluentibus efformato ; conidiis superficialibus, e strato proligero immediate oriundis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutis, continuis, hyalinis, nubilosis vel minute guttulatis (rarissime medio 1-septatis), levibus, 15-30 × 4-5, non v. vix inaequilateris. 1153

Hab. in foliis ramulisque Amaranti chlorostachydis et A. edulis, La Plata, Argentina. — Species valde obnoxia. An melius *Pellicularia ?*

2. **Sphacelia curreyana** Grove, Journ. of Bot. L (1912) p. 46.— Hyphis dense intertextis, albis, 2-2,5 μ diam. ; conidiophoris ramosis, ramis primo solitariis, dein oppositis, denique verticillatis, irregularibus ; conidiis globosis, 3-5 μ diam. in apicibus ramorum, ut videtur, solitariis. 1153

Hab. in sclerotiis *Sclerotiniae Fuckelianae* in Junco, Sutton Park, Wk. Britannia.

3. **Sphacelia scirpicola** Ferdin. et Winge, Biol. Arb. tilegned. Eug. Warming, 1911, p. 281, c. ic. — Status conidicus *Sclerotiniae scirpicolae* Rehm. 11539

HYMENULA Fr. — Syll. IV p. 667, X p. 712, XI p. 647, XIV p. 1118, XVI p. 1093, XVIII p. 664, XXII p. 1466.

1. **Hymenula Copelandi** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 558. — Sporodochiis sparsis, superficialibus, amphigenis discoideis, sessilibus, ambitu irregulariter circularibus, 400 μ diam., ceraceo-fragilibus, dilute roseis, centro demum leviter umbilicatis; conidiis oblongo-ellipsoideis, utrinque acutulis et, ut videtur, apiculo mucoso initio auctis, 11-12 × 5,6-6, hyalinis, levibus, intus nubilosis; conidiophoris bacillaribus 16-18 × 2,5-3, hyalinis. 11540

Hab. in foliis emortuis Diospyri discoloris, Los Baños Ins. Philippin. (E. B. Copeland).

2. **Hymenula macrospora** Gz. Frag., Fungi Horti Matrit. p. 89 (1917). — Sporodochiis gregariis, amoene roseis v. rubiginoso-aurantiacis, applanatis, 1 mm. diam., confluentibus v. orbiculari-sinuosis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, filiformibus, 30 μ long.; conidiis cylindraceo v. cylindraceo-clavatis, 10-13 × 2-2,2, obsolete granulosis, coacervatis pallide roseis. 11541

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Retamae sphaerocarpae, in Horto bot. Matritensi Hispaniae (Caballero).

3. **Hymenula socia** Sacc, Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Sporodochiis irregulariter discoideis v. verruciformibus, 0,5-1 mm. long., superficialibus, roseis, ceraceo-subgelatinosis, siccis rugulosis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, simplicibus, 10 × 1,5-2, hyalinis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis elliptico-conoideis, levibus, 3-4 × 2,5, e hyalino dilute roseolis. 11542

Hab. in stromatibus emortuis *Dothiorellae stratosae* et contiguo cortice Piscidiae Erythrinae, in Horto bot. Singapore, (Baker).

RICLARETIA Peyronel, Mem. R. Acc. delle Scienze di Torino, Ser. II, t. LXVI, 1916, p. 39 extr. (Etym. *Riclaretto*, locus nativus auctoris). — Sporodochia superficialia, effusa, indefinita, crustaceo-tremelloidea, hypostromate pseudoparenchymatico praedita; conidiophora conferta, basidiformia, brevia, simplicia, in conidiorum catenulas

attenuata; conidia acrogena, bacillaria, catenulata. — Generi *Cylindrio* inter Mucedineas affine, a quo tamen perspicue differt hypostromate praesenti et conidiophoris brevissimis, simplicibus, basidiformibus, hymenium effusum quasi constituentibus.

1. **Riclaretia Urticae** Peyronel, l. c. p. 39 extr. — Sporodochiis in cortice indefinite effusis, siccis vix conspicuis et membranam tenuissimam melleo-ochraceam efformantibus, udis autem ob conidiorum stratum subgelatinosis, roseo-melleis v. roseo-ochraceis; hypostromate dense pseudoparenchymatico, cellulis 1,5-3,5 μ latis; conidiophoris erectis, simplicibus, dense constipatis, hymenium Corticiorum quodammodo simulantibus, brevissimis, ampullaeformibus, v. longioribus, subclavatis, 5-7 usque ad 15 × 5,5-4, sursum in catenulas conidiorum attenuatis; conidiis cylindricis, bacillaribus, utrinque truncatulis, catenulas longas constituentibus, 6-8 × 0,5, hyalinis, coacervatis nudo oculo roseo-melleis, sub microscopio dilute flavidis. 11

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Urticae dioicae, *Nectriellae* sp. (*N. umbelliferarum ?*) interdum consociata. — Obs. Species cum *Cylindrocolla Urticae* nequaquam comparanda.

CYLINDROCOLLA Bonord. — Syll. IV p. 673, X p. 715, XI p. 648, XIV p. 1119, XVI p. 1904, XVIII p. 665, XXII p. 1468.

1. **Cylindrocolla acicola** Jaap, Verh. Bot. Ver. Prov. Brandenb. 58. (1916) p. 51. - Caespitulis globoso-conoideis, pustulatis, rubris, udis gelatinosis; conidiophoris filiformibus, ramosis; conidiis catenulatis, bacillaribus, truncato-obtusis, 12-18 × 1,5-2, pluriguttulatis, hyalinis. 11

Hab. in acubus putrescentibus Pini silvestris, pr. Triglitz in Prignitz, Germania.

2. **Cylindrocolla episphaeria** v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXV, 1917, p. 357 (nomen nudum). 11

Hab. in *Nectria cucurbitula* vetusta, Wiener Wald, Austria.

3. **Cylindrocolla fugax** Saccardo in Saccardo e Trotter, I Funghi dell'Avellinese, Avellino 1920, p. 164. — Acervulis, ut videtur, parasiticis in pycnidiis *Diplodiae*, perexiguis, pulvinulatis, albis; conidiophoris dense parallele fasciculatis filiformibus, interdum furcatis hyalinis, 45-55 × 3-3,5, rectis; conidiis filiformibus angusteque fusoideis v. clavulatis, 35 × 4, hyalinis, rectis, utrinque, imprimis apice, obtusiuscule tenuatis (catenulatis), continuis. 11

Hab. in pycnidiis senescentibus *Diplodiae Castaneae*, ad ramulos corticatos languidos Castaneae vescae, Avellino, Ital. me-

rid.— Vere exigua et fugax, occurrit in societate *Protomycetis fallacis*, qui forte endophyticus in *Diplodia*.

4. **Cylindrocolla Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 173. — Acervuli erumpenti-superficiales saepius pauci-seriati ac subconfluentes subglobosi 0,5-1 mm. diam. subpuberuli, gelatinosi, carnei; conidia breviter cylindracea utrinque truncato-rotundata hyalina, non v. grosse 2-guttulata, longe catenulata et vagina mucosa communi vestita, 8-10 × 5. 11547

Hab. ad ramos decorticatos, prope Apiahy Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

5. **Cylindrocolla roseola** Bres., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, p. 106.— Sporodochiis tremelloideis, pulvinatis, oblongis, saepe lobatis, pallidis v. roseolis, exsiccando fulvellis, 2-5 mm. long., 1-3 mm. lat.; conidiis botuliformibus, hyalinis, 4-5 × 1, utrinque truncatis, catenulatis; conidiophoris ramosis, usque ad 50 μ longis, 1-1,5 μ cr. 11548

Hab. ad caules Teucrii Scorodoniae, prov. Schandau Saxoniae (KRIEGER).

SPHAERIDIUM Fresen. — Syll. IV p. 675, X p. 716, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1469.

1. **Sphaeridium foliicola** A. L. Smith, Trans. Br. Myc. Soc. V (1916) p. 247.— Sporodochiis sessilibus, subglobosis v. lenticularibus, confertis, 200 μ circ. diam., ochraceo-albis; conidiophoris simplicibus, inferne arcte fasciculatis, tandem superne in conidia utrinque truncata dein ellipsoidea abeuntibus, 10-15 × 3-4. 11549

Hab. in foliis languidis Salicis pentandrae, Island of Cumbrae, Bute, Britannia (D. A. BOYD).

PATELLINA Speg. - - Syll. III p 622, IV p. 677, X p. 717, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1095, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1469.

1. **Patellina Citri** P. Henn. Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. - - Sporodochiis gregariis superficialibus, membranaceo-ceraceis, glabris, orbiculari-patellaribus, medio affixis, incarnatis, 0,8-1 mm. diam., sporophoris subcylindraceis, hyalinis, 5-8 × 2; conidiis acrogenis, ellipsoideis v. fusoideis, 1-2-guttulatis, hyalinis, 3,5-5 × 2. 11550

Hab. in cortice putrido Citri Aurantii, in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (BAKER).

2. **Patellina Fragariae** Stevens et Peterson, Phytopath. VI (1916) p. 264, fig. 19-26. - Sporodochiis hyalinis dein alutaceis v. roseis, raro columnaribus applanatis, plerumque vero cupulatis, patellaribus v. 11551

discoideis, 120-300 μ diam., 120 μ circ. altis, hyphis sterilibus cinctis, margine saepe revolutis; conidiophoris tenuibus, 1-50 μ longis, copiose ramosis, hyalinis; conidiis solitariis in ramulis acrogenis, cylindraceis, utrinque acutatis, inaequilateris, leniter semilunatis, 6,5-8 × 2,5-3,5.

Hab. in fructibus F r a g a r i a e, Louisiana, Illinois, Amer. bor.

3. **Patellina Rosarum** Lindau, Hedw. LI (1911) p. 121. — Sporodochiis 11
sparsis, interdum plurimis approximatis; initio minutis, globosis, apice apertis, subnigris dein apertis, margine albo deciduo cinctis, extus obscure vel atro-brunneis, glabris, interdum discum griseo-album saepe curvum denudantibus, 1 mm. circ., raro majoribus; siccis vix visibilibus nisi ob marginem album; hyphis mycelicis e hyalino brunneolis, ramosis, septatis, 2,5 μ circ. cr., in massam subhymenialem plectenchymaticam superne hyalinam confluentibus; conidiophoris densis, hyalinis, tenuibus, 38-48 × 1,3, e basi repetite furcatis, superne quoque repetite furcatis et demum fere uno tantum latere ramosis, ramulis ultimis acutiusculis, monosporis; conidiis subbacillaribus, hyalinis, 1-septatis, utrinque rotundatis, 4-6 × 1,3.

Hab. ramulos siccos R o s a r u m, prope Luvis (Grigioni) Helvetia.

4. **Patellina rosea** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, P. III, 11
1917, p. 255.— Sporodochiis rotundatis v. orbicularibus, interdum sinuosis, ad 1 mm. diam., saepe congregatis; excipulo albo, margine tomentoso; conidiis hyalinis, coacervatis rubris, ovoideis, subapiculatis, 4-5 × 2,5; conidiophoris circa 35 × 2.

Hab. in ligno emortuo C a s t i l l o a e, Henaratgoda, et H e v e a e b r a s i l i e n s i s, Peradeniya, Ceylon.

PERIOLOPSIS R. Maire, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 357. — Tuberculariacea mucedinea amerospora; sporodochia sessilia per totam superficiem setulas gerentia; conidiophori septati; conidia solitarie acro-et pleurogena, continua, oblonga, hyalina.— Gen. *Volutellae* et *Periolae* proximum.

1. **Periolopsis helicochaeta** R. Maire, l. c., fig. 6.— Sporodochiis griseo- 11
lilacinis, globosis v. subglobosis superficialibus, undique tomentosis, setulis per totam superficiem erumpentibus, primo circinatis, dein spiraliter contortis, brunneis, pauci-septatis, subtillime asperulis, circa 100-150 × 3-4; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, transverse 1-3 septatis, 12-15 × 3-4; conidiis solitarie acro-et pleurogenis hyalinis, levibus, cylindraceis, biguttulatis, uninucleatis, 3,5-4,5 × 1.

Hab. in cladodiis putrescentibus Rusci aculeati, prope Askiplion inter Nauplia et Epidaurum, Graecia.

STEPHANOMA Wallr. – Syll. IV p. 753, X p. 544.

1. **Stephanoma Meliolae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia 11., 1919, p. 9 (corr. *Melioliae*).— Mycelio hyalino, tenui, 0,5-1 μ cr., copioso, tortuoso, reticulatim circa Meliolam disposito; conidiophoris directe e mycelio productis, solitariis v. aggregatis, simplicibus, erectis, 17-27 × 3, saepe apice incurvatis; conidiis aliis sphaeroideis 5 μ diam. hyalinis 1 cellularibus spinulis rigidis plerumque octo erectis 3-4 μ long. praeditis, aliis oblongis 6 × 3, obtusis, continuis, hyalinis. 11555

Hab. in *Meliola tortuosa* in foliis Piperi umbellati, Lares, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

VERTICILLODOCHIUM Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 220, t. VIII fig. 1-6. — Sporodochia in matrice e contextu stromatico, hyalino orientia, pulvinata, basi firma, supra floccosa, haemisphaerica, ex hyphis subparallelis, dichotomis v. verticillatis laxe contexta; sterigmata acrogena, verticillata, lageniformia. Conidia acrogena, ovoidea v. oblonga, hyalina, continua. — Huc pertinet secundum Bubàk, l. c., *Verticillium tubercularioides* Speg., Sacc., Syll. IV p. 155. 11556

ISARIELLA P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 19 (Etym. a *Isaria*, cui est analogum genus). — Synnemata parasitica, superficialia, fasciculata, ceracea, ex hyphis septatis, hyalinis, convergentibus laxe conflata. Conidia ellipsoidea, continua, hyalina.

1. **Isariella Auerswaldiae** P. Henn., l. c. — Synnematibus subceraceis, superficialibus, gregarie fasciculatis, subfasciatis, subramosis, albidis, ca. 1 mm. longis, hyphis saepe convergentibus laxe conflatis v. subliberis, ramosis, septatis, denticulatis, hyalinis, ca. 4-7 μ crassis; conidiis acrogenis v. pleurogenis?, ellipsoideis, hyalinis, 6 × 4 ca. 11557

Hab. in stromatibus *Auerswaldiae Puttemansii* ad folia Lauraceae, in horto bot. S. Paulo Brasiliae.

VOLUTELLA Tode — Syll. IV p. 682, X p. 718, XI p. 649, XIV p. 1120, XVI p. 1096, XVIII p. 666, XXII p. 1470.

1. **Volutella gossypina** Pat., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 29., 1913, p. 227.— Stromatibus orbicularibus, 1 mm. diam., sessilibus, planis, albidis dein roseis vel fultis, tenuibus, contextu denso, strato conidifero tecto; conidiis copiosis, hyalinis, cylindraceis, continuis, 9-12 × 11558

1,5-2; setulis ochraceis, flexuosis, inaequaliter dichotomice-ramosis, septatis, dense lanoseque contextis, levibus v. leniter asperulis, 300-500 × 4-5.

Hab. in foliis dejectis, inter Chi Né et Phuly, Tonkin, Cinae (DEMANGE).— *Vol. gilvae* (Pers.) Sacc. proxima.

2. **Volutella longipila** A. L. Smith et Ramsb., Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc. VI p. 53 (1917).— Sporodochiis subsessilibus, hemisphaericis, albidis, parvis, 250-350 μ diam., margine ciliatis; setis longis, hyalinis, cylindraceis levibus, septatis, apice obtusis v. sensim attenuatis, usque ad 650 × 8; conidiophoris dense congestis, gracilibus, 40-70 μ longis; conidiis ellipsoideo-cylindraceis, 5-7 × 1-2, hyalinis. 11

Hab. in ramulis dejectis Ulicis europaei, Ardrossam Ayrshire Britanniae (D. A. BOYD).— Ciliis praelongis, conidiisque minutis distincta species.

3. **Volutella macrotricha** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 127.— Sporodochiis superficialibus, sparsis, e turbinato hemisphaericis, pulchre roseis, 150-180 μ diam., ceraceis, tenellis, patule hispidulis, setulis elongatis, levissimis, 1000-2000 × 5-7, parce septulatis, non constrictis, rectis v. leniter flexuosulis, hyalinis; conidiophoris dense fasciculatis, cylindraceis, praelongis, sursum leniter attenuatis, apice truncatis, 80-100 × 4-5; conidiis acrogenis (catenulatis ?), cylindraceis, utrinque obtuse rotundatis, saepius grosse 2-4-guttulatis, continuis, levibus, hyalinis, 13-15 × 4-5. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Tillandsiae bicoloris, Ibicuy, Entre Rios, Argentina.

4. **Volutella nectrioides** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 174 (R. Accad. Padova 1917). — Sporodochiis hinc inde dense et late aggregatis, caespitulos nectrioideos formantibus, discoideis, sessilibus, superficialibus, ochraceo-olivaceis, 150-200 μ diam., centro umbilicatis, compactiusculis; pilis filiformibus, flexuosis, subcontinuis, levibus, 100-130 × 3, fulvo-isabellinis, apicem versus subhyalinis, siccitate inflexis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, bacillaribus, 30-35 × 2,5, continuis, subhyalinis; conidiis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, subrectis, utrinque minute 1-guttulatis, 7-7,5 × 2, hyalinis. 11

Hab. in ramis emortuis Pruni melanocarpae, Nyland's grove (BRENKLE).— Vere distincta species, *Vol. fulvae* proxima.

5. **Volutella Vincae** C. E. Fairman, Ann. Mycol. IX, 1911, p. 148. — Sporodochiis minutis, sparsis, hypophyllis, sessilibus, primo subluteis, dein albidis, tomento gossypino insidentibus, sphaeroideis, 11

dein applanatis disco albido, roseo v. subincarnato ; setis hyalinis, aetate septatis, 80-250 × 3-4 ; conidiophoris minutis, radiatis simplicibus, cylindraceis, rectis, c. 33-50 µ long. ; conidiis oblongo-fusoideis, continuis, hyalinis, 7-17 × 1-1,5.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Vincae minoris, Lyndonville N.Y., Amer. bor.

Sect. 2. Didymosporae

DIDYMOTHOZETIA Rangel, Bol. Agric. Sao Paulo, 1915, p. 325. — (Est *Thozetia* conidiis uniseptatis). — Sporodochia minuta, globosa, erumpentia, cellulosa, hyalina, conidiophoris brevibus, ovoideis. Conidia, solitaria, acrogena, oblonga, uniseptata, utrinque seta unica laterale ornata.

1. **Didymothozetia mimosoensis** Rangel. l. c., p. 327 t. V, fig. 1-14. — 11563
Sporodochiis epiphyllis, minutissimis, erumpentibus, contextu celluloso, hyalinis ; sporophoris ovoideis, hyalinis, 3-4 × 1,5-2,5 ; conidiis acrogenis, oblongis vel subclavatis, rectis, rarius curvulis, medio uniseptatis, rarissime bi-septatis, utrinque seta filiforme (3,5-7 × 0,3) lateraliter inserta ornatis, chlorinis, 7-12 × 2-3.

Hab. in maculis rotundatis, exsiccatis foliorum Piperis nigri, Mimoso, St. Espirito Santo, Brasiliae.

Sect. 3. Hyalophragmiae

BACTRIDIUM Kunze. — Syll. IV p. 691, XIV p. 1123, XVIII p. 669, XXII p. 1474.

1. **Bactridium helminthosporum** C. Mass. in Sacc., Ann. Mycol. 13., 1915, 11564
p. 137. — Sporodochiis effusis, subsuperficialibus, basi hypostromatica pallida, cellulosa suffultis, maculas cinereas subcirculares v. irregulares 3 5 mm. diam. subgranulosas efficientibus, conidiophoris laxe fasciculatis, subulatis, simplicibus, continuis, sursum acuminatis, rectis v. curvulis, 20-35 × 2 ; conidiis acrogenis cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, 35-40 × 4-6, rectis, 5-7-septatis, ad septa non constrictis, vix chlorinis.

Hab. parasitans in *Pleurococco vulgari* v. aff. sp., ad corticem trunci Cupressi sempervirentis var. horizontalis, Verona, Ital. bor. (C. Massalongo). — Affine *Bactr. Helvellae* a quo conidiis multo minoribus, fusiformibus chlorinis etc. differt.

MICROCERA Desm.— Syll. IV p. 727, X p. 731, XI p. 653, XVI p.1097, XVIII p. 669, XXII p. 1475.

1. **Microcera coccophila** Desm. — Syll. IV 727. — Var. **platyspora** E. Sousa da Camara, Myc. novi mycoflor. azor. et afric., in Revista agronomica, Lisboa 1920, Extr. p. 5, t. II fig. 1-3 b.— Conidiis elongatis, aliquantum obclaviformibus, deorsum attenuatis sursumque rotundatis v. truncatis, curvulis, raro rectis, 3-5-septatis, 80-130 × 6-8, subhyalinis. 11

   Hab. in corpore *Lecanii nigri* (in foliis Castilloae elasticae) et *Aspidioti trilobitiformis* (in foliis Theobromae Cacao), Sancti Thomensis insula (Dr. Amando de Seabra).

2. **Microcera Merrillii** Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 576.— Sporodochiis dilute sanguineis, difformibus, sessilibus, vulgo in massulas 1-1,5 mm. diam. confluentibus; conidiophoris hyalinis, coacervatis roseolis, totis 35-85 × 2-2,5, e trunco curto basali mox in ramos duos breves primarios divisis; ramis iterum in ramulos plures (5-10) ascendentes praelongos divisis; conidiis rectis, anguste fusiformibus v. subfalcatis, 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 40-60 × 3,5-4, utrinque acutis. 11

   Hab. in scutulis *Coccideae* cujusdam ad folia Eugeniae perpallidae, prope Angat prov. Bulacan Ins. Philippin. (M. Ramos).— *Micr. tasmanicae* Mc Alp. proxima, sed conidiis longioribus angustioribusque colore sporodochiorum sanguineo diversa.

3. **Microcera Tonduzii** Patouill., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28., 1912, p.142.— Tuberculis carnosis, rubris, conicis, circiter 200 μ altis, 120 μ crassis, ex hyphis fuscis v. roseo-rubris, 4-6 μ latis, dense congestis compositis; conidiis, ferri-equini instar curvatis, utrinque acutatis, hyalinis, tri-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, 15-21 × 4. 11

   Hab. in larvis *Coccideorum* sp. in foliis Fici, San Josè Costa Rica, America Centr. (Tonduz).

FUSARIUM Link.— Syll. IV, p. 694, X p. 721, XI p. 649, XIV p.1123, XVI p. 1097, XVIII p. 670, XXII p. 1475.

Conspectus analyticus alter Fusariorum

(Syll. XXII p. 1475)

Sec. Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p.732; Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p.1

A. — Eupionnote perenni, expansa, crassa, *typice aereo-mycelio carente*, aurantiaca v. salmonea. Sect. EUPIONNOTES Wr.

I. Nullis chlamydosporis (*F. aquaeductuum* Lagh.) Subs. AQUAEDUCTUM Wr.

II. Chlamydosporis typicis, 4-6 μ diam. (*F. dimerum* Penz., *merismoides* Cda., *Betae* (Desm.) Sacc., *udum* (Berk.) Wr. Subs. CHLAMYDOSPORA Wr.

B. — Pionnote incostanti, fluxa, *aereo mycelio internato, nullo* (Pseudopionnotes, Sherbakoff).

I. Chlamydosporis intercalaribus v. nullis

a. Fusaria quasi inchoata, typis variis conidiorum praedita

1. Conidiis minoribus piriformibus, chlam. raris (*F. Poae* (Peck.) Wr., *sporotrichioides* Sh.) Sect. SPOROTRICHIELLA Wr.

2. Conidiis minoribus lanceolatis, 0-3-sept., majoribus, curviusculis, languidis, chlam. nullis Sect. ARTHROSPORIELLA Sherb. (*F. semitectum* B. et R., *diversisporum* Sh., *roseo-bullatum* (Sh.) Wr.)

b. Fusaria perfecta, quae sporodochia convexa Tuberculariae modo formant, macroconidia pedicellata, raro microconidia, interdum sclerotia coerulea

1. Conidiis typice proceris, subulatis, aurantiacis, mycelio saepe carmineo colore Sect. ROSEUM Wr.

α Sclerotiis atro-coeruleis etc. (*F. tricinctum* (Cda) Sacc., *graminum* Cda., *herbarum* (Cda.) Fr., *acuminatum* (E. et Ew.) Wr.

β Nullis sclerotiis coeruleis etc. (*F. Succisae* (Schr.) Sacc., *antophilum* (A. Br.) Wr., *viticola* Thüm., *avenaceum* (Fr.) Sacc.

2. Conidiis praesertim ad medium abrupte diametr. mutantibus

α Conid. ad apicem proceris in media parte tumidis, chlamyd. nec non sclerotiis formatis Sect. GIBBOSUM Wr.

(*F. chenopodinum* (Thüm.) Sacc., *ossicolum* (B. et C.) Sacc., *falcatum* App. et Wr., *bullatum* Sh., *Equiseti* (Cda.) Sacc., *Scirpi* Lamb. et Fautr., *filiferum* (Preuss) Wr.).

β Conidia ad apicem inaequilatere abrupte acutiuscula

\+ Con. membrana tenui praedita (*F. sarcochroo* et *Robiniae* excepti), sclerotia plerumque coerulea chlamyd. rarae, mycel. colore carminio carens Sect. LATERITIUM Wr.

(*F. uncinatum* Wr., *F. Salicis* Fuck., *lateritium* Nees, *pyrochroum* (Desm.) Sacc., *urticearum* (Cda.) Sacc., *fructigenum* Fr., *sarcochroum* (Desm.) Sacc., *Robiniae* Pass.

\+\+ Con. plus minus pachydermia

O Con. perenuia Sect. DISCOLOR Wr.

× Microconid. nulla

* Nec sporodochia tuberculiformia nec stroma erumpens pariuntur. Conid. salmoneo-aurantia (*F. Lolii* (W. G. Sm.) Sacc.) Subs. NEESIOLA Wr.

** Sporodoch. tuberculif. et stroma erumpens occurrunt. Con. ochracea v. salmoneo-aur.; interdum sclerot. coerulea Subs. ERUMPENS Wr.
(*F. congoense* Wr., *flocciferum* Cda., *sambucinum* Fuck., *subcarneum* Cr., *polymorphum* Matr., *subpallidum* Sh., *sulphureum* Schl., *culmorum* (W. G. Sm.) Sacc., *stictoides* Mont.)

⨯⨯ Microcon. modo Spicariae catenulata Subs. SPICARIOIDES Wr.
(*F. decemcellulare* Brick).

○○ Con. plus minusve fluxa facile in stromate mutantur. Chlam. nullae Mycel. carmin. et flav. tingit Sect. SAUBINETII Wr.
(*F. Caricis* Oud.= Gibberella flacca, *graminearum* Schw.= Gib. Saubinetii).

II. Chlamyd. terminalibus, interçalaribus, frequenter sclerotio-plectenchymata et quoque sclerotia atro-coerulea occurrunt

a. Conidiorum membrana et septa tenuia, hyalina Sect. ELEGANS Wr.

1. Sporodochia incohata, plerumque vero deficentia (*F. citrinum* Wr., *orthoceras* App. et Wr.) Subs. ORTHOCERA Wr.

2. Sporodochia typica formantur Subs. OXYSPORUM Wr.

α Sclerotiis cyaneis Ser. *Cyanostroma* Wr.
(*F. sclerotioides* Sh., *aurantiacum* (Lk.) Sacc.)

β Sclerotiis pallentibus v. nullis Series *Pallens* Wr.
(*F. euoxysporum* Wr., *zonatum* (Sh.) Wr., *redolens* Wr.)

b. Conid. pachydermia, septis crassis praedita

1. Conidiis ad apicem conspicue inaequilateraliter attenuatis, obtusis v. oblique subrotundatis, ad basim apiculatis Sect. MARTIELLA Wr.
(*F. Solani* (Mart. p. p.) App. et Wr., *coeruleum* (Lib.) Sacc., *Martii* App. et Wr., *eumartii* Carp.).

2. Conidiis ad apicem inaequilateraliter subfalcatis, interdum acutatis, ad basim subpedicellatis Sect. PSEUDOMARTIELLA Wr.
(*F. javanicum* Koord.)

C. — Nulla pionnote, nullis sporodochiis tuberculariform.; caespitulo floccoso, zonato; conidiophoris erectis, sparsis, alternis v. modo bostrycis ramosis; conidiis fusiformibus, ventricosis, subcurvatis, apice ellipsoideo, apedicellatis; chlamydosporis terminalibus. Sect. VENTRICOSUM Wr.
(*F. argillaceum* (Fr.) Sacc., *ventricosum* App. et Wr.)

1. **Fusarium Macounii** Dearn., Mycologia 9., 1917, p.363.— Sporodochiis gregariis albidis, carneo-tinctis, erumpenti-superficialibus, depressis, irregulariter circularibus v. ellipticis, epidermide rupta cinctis, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam.; hyphis fasciculatis, basi parenchymatice suffultis; conidiophoris simplicibus v. saepius ramosis, 2,5-3 μ cr.; conidiis hyalinis rectiusculis, terminalibus, solitariis in ramulis conidiophori, continuis v. 3-septatis, non constrictis, 20-60 × 5-6,5. 11568

   Hab. in cortice emortuo Aceris sp. (Aceraceae), Vancouver Island.— Ab affini *Fusario illosporioidi* differt conidiis crassioribus et conidiophoris angustioribus.

2. **Fusarium polymorphum** Matr. — Syll. XVI p. 1103. — Var. **pallens** Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 55.—A typo differt mycelio quod nunquam colorem carmineum parit. 11569

   Hab. ad corticem Betulae albae (Betulaceae), pr. Berolinum, Germania.

3. **Fusarium fructigenum** Fr.— Syll. IV p. 717. — Var. **majus** Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 19 (nomen nudum); Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 740.— A typo differt conidiis paullo majoribus 5-septatis, 40-60 × 3,75-4,5, 6-7-septatis (6 %) intermixtis. Chlamydosporis et sclerotiis raris. 11570

   Hab. ad ramos Sambuci nigrae (Caprifoliaceae), Teltow pr. Berolinum, Germania.

4. **Fusarium baccharidicola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 20. — Sporodochiis gregarie erumpentibus, subceraceis, clavulatis, spathulatis v. subcupulatis, coccineis; hyphis dense fasciculatis, hyalinis v. flavidis, 2-3 μ crassis, simplicibus; conidiis fusoideis, curvulis, utrinque acutis, pluriseptatis (septis circa 10-14), hyalinis, 60-90 × 4-6. 11571

   Hab. in ramulis Baccharidis dracunculifoliae (Compositae), in societate Cochenillae, Pirutuba S. Paulo Brasiliae.

5. **Fusarium Batatae** Wollenw., Journ. Agric. Research, II p. 268 t. XII et XVI f. A. E., Washingt. 1914. — Conidiis sparsis v. in sporodochia normalia v. pionnotoidea confertis, typice 3-septatis 25-45 × 2,7-4 raro 4-5-septatis (in sporodochiis) ochraceis vel salmoneis; chlamydosporis brunneis, 7-10 μ diam. 11572

   Hab. in caulibus radicibusque putrescentibus Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor.

6. **Fusarium Batatatis** Wollenweber, Journ. Agr. Res. II p. 268, t. 12, 14 fig. A-E (1914).— Conidiis sparsis v. in sporodochiis aut pionnotibus; sparsis plerumque unicellularibus ceterum typice 3-raro 11573

4-5-septatis, coacervatis ochraceis v. salmoneis, unicellularibus, 5-12 × 2-3,5, 3-septatis 25-45 × 2,75-4, 5 septatis 37-50 × 3-4 ; chlamydosporis brunneis 7-10 μ diam. ; sclerotiis cyaneis ad basim sporodochiorum saepe praesentibus.

Hab. in radicibus Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor., morbum « wilt » seu « stem rot » inducens.

7. **Fusarium caudatum** Wollen., Journ. Agr. Res. II, p. 262, t. 16, fig. M (1914).— Conidiis cellula apicale in caudam seu flagellum producta praeditis, cellula basali calcarata, coacervatis e ochraceo salmoneis, in sporodochiis et pionnotibus productis, 5-septatis, 40-80 × 3-4,5, rarissime septis numero majore v. minore ; chlamydosporis 7-14 μ diam., catenulatis v. coacervatis, saepeque singulis. 115

Hab. in tuberibus corruptis Batatae edulis, Clemson College, Amer. bor. (Harter et Field).— Var. **volutum** Woll. ibid. p. 263, t. 16, fig. P. — Differt conidiis minoribus, 25-50 × 2,5-4, 3-5 tantum-septatis, magis curvatis.— *Hab.* in tuberibus corruptis Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), La Fayette, Ind., Amer. bor. (Harter et Field).

8. **Fusarium hyperoxysporum** Wollenw., Journ. Agr. Research. II p. 268, t. XVI f. F., Washingt. 1914.— Affine *Fus. oxysporio,* cujus habet conidia et odorem lilacinum, sed differt sporodochiis pionnotoideis. 115

Hab. in caulibus, quos vexat, Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), in Amer. bor. — Dum *Fus. oxysporum* inficit et vexat Solanum tuberosum, praesens tantum Batatam.

9. **Fusarium orthoceras** App. et Woll. — Syll. XXII p. 1477. — Var. **triseptatum** Wollenw., Journ. Agr. Reserch, II p. 264, t. XVI f. N. Washingt. 1914. — A typo distinguitur conidiis typice 3-septatis, rarius 4-5-septatis; chlamydosporis et conidiis continuis interdum occurrentibus. 115

Hab. in partibus putrescentibus radicum Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), Newark Del., Amer. bor. (Taubenhaus).

10. **Fusarium conglutinans** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p. 31 Nota 2. ; Phytopathology III, 1913, p. 30. — *Fus. orthoceras* App. u. Woll. proximum, a quo praecipue differt conidiorum productione minore et colore vinoso nullo (Descriptio nulla). 1157

Hab. parasiticum in Brassica oleracea var. capitata (Cruciferae), culta, in qua inducit morbum hadromycosis dictum, in Amer. bor.

11. **Fusarium ? cypericola** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116.— Spo- 1157

rodochiis in inflorescentiis junioribus et eas deformantibus et destruentibus, tremelloso-gelatinosis, effusis, pallidis v. incarnescentibus ; conidiis acicularibus, acutis, continuis, hyalinis, 13-18 × 1.

Hab. in inflorescentiis Cyperi exaltati (Cyperaceae), Parà, Brasilia (HUBER).— Videretur potius novi generis typus.

12. **Fusarium Heveae** Vincens, Bull. Soc. Pathol. végét. Fr. II (1915) p. 19, c. ic.— Sporodochiis pallide roseis, concentricis, compactis ; conidiophoris valde ramosis, hyalinis, 3-5 μ diam. ; conidiis fusoideis, modice curvatis v. subrectis, 1-5-(saepius 3-) septatis. 11579

Hab. in maculis aridis (propriis?) foliorum Heveae brasiliensis (Euphorbiaceae), Parà, Brasilia.

13. **Fusarium Sphaeriae** Fckl.— Syll. IV p. 708.— Var. **robustum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisc. VI, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc. XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 714.— Conidiis 7-11-septatis, 60-75 × 5-6. 11580

Hab. ad perithecia Apiosporinae Collinsii (Fungi), Hixtom Wisc., Amer. bor.

14. **Fusarium micropus** Sacc., Philipp. Journ. of Sc. Manila, P. I, 1921, p. 605.— Parasiticum (ut videtur) in Cladosporio; punctiforme, album, tenellum, conidiis falcatis, utrinque acutis, initio 1-, dein 3-septatis, non constrictis, albo-hyalinis, 33 × 4,7 ; conidiophoris assurgentibus e parco mycelio, simplicibus 12 × 4, apice plerumque bidentatis, hyalinis. 11581

Hab. parasitice in Cladosporio herbarum (Fungi) late effuso in foliis ramulisque Mori albae, Kwang Tung, Canton, Cina (REINKING).— Forma a typo generis deflectens et ulterius inquirenda.

15. **Fusarium Cucurbitariae** Peyronel, Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. 25., 1918 (1920) p. 436, fig. 43-44, 45-46.— Sporodochiis minutis, effusis, roseis, udis ceraceo-gelatinosis, ambitu tenuissime arachnoideis; hyphis mycelicis perithecia Cucurbitariae undique pervadentibus, ramosis, hyalinis, haustoriis subsphaeroideis hic inde donatis, aliis tenuissimis, 2-2,5 μ cr. continuis v. parce et vix perspicue septatis, aliis crassioribus, 4-6 μ diam., distincte septatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, brevibus, simplicibus v. parce et varie (plerumque dichotomice) ramosis, septatis, hyalinis; conidiis ample falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis hyalinis, majusculis, 70-110, plq. 100 × 7, 3-7-(plq. 5) septatis, hyalinis, coacervatis laete roseolis. 11582

Hab. in peritheciis Cucurbitariae Laburni (Fungi) ad truncos ramosque Cytisi Laburni nive semiobtectos parasiticum ; sat frequens et saepe *Gonatobotrydi heterosporae* Peyron.,

consociatum; Riclaretto, in Vallibus Valdensibus Podemontii, Ital. bor. — A *F. miniato* Sacc. cui affine videtur, praecipue distinguitur conidiis crassioribus, sporodochiis roseis nec miniatis etc.

16. **Fusarium Gymnosporangii** Jaap, Ann. Myc. 14., 1916, p.44. - Sporodochiis verruciformibus, 2 mm. lat., saepe confluentibus, aurantio-rubris, ob conidia griseo-pruinosis; conidiophoris e basi ramosis, flexis, saepe nodoso-incrassatis, septatis, hyalinis, 65 × 3-5, conidiis tereti-fusoideis, rarius clavulatis, apice rotundatis, rectis v. curvis, 2-5-(saepius 5)-cellularibus, 28-45 × 6-8. 115

Hab. parasitice in Gymnosporangio confuso (Fungi), ad ramos Juniperi phoeniceae, prope Ragusam Dalmatiae. — Sistit st. conidicum *Calonectriae Gymnosporangii.*

17. **Fusarium Laboulbeniae** C. Cépède, Archiv. de Parasitologie, t. 16., 1913, p. 396, t. VI fig. 19, 21. — Hyphis mycelicis hyalinis, 2 μ cr.; conidiophoris septatis, simplicibus erectis; conidiis terminalibus, solitariis, oblongis, 3-4-septatis, hyalinis, longitudine variabilibus: brevioribus 12 × 4, longioribus (magis septatis) 16 × 5. 115

Hab. parasiticum ad basim perithecii Laboulbeniae Blanchardi C. Cépède (Fungi), in Carabide *Demetrias unipunctata*, prope Wimereux, Pas-de-Calais, Gallia.

18. **Fusarium meliolicolum** F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 245. — Conidiophoris brevibus, caespitosis parva sporodochia efformantibus, 50-60 μ diam. v. coalescendo majoribus; conidiis clavatis, curvis, apice obtusis, basi attenuatis, 16-19 × 2,5, 1-3-septatis. 115

Hab. in Meliola Paulliniae (Fungi) in foliis Casearia silvestris, Mayaguez, Porto Rico, Amer. Centr. — Socia *Nectriae meliolicolae* cui status conidicus verisimiliter sistit; eorum mycelia inter se non distincta.

19. **Fusarium uredinicola** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p.256. Nec *Fus. uredinicolum* J. Muell., Syll. X p.728. — Acervulis, albis, minutis; conidiis falcatis, obtusis, triseptatis, 36-46 × 4. 115

Hab. in acervulis Uredinis Microglossae (Fungi), in foliis Microglossae zeylanicae, Hakgala, Ceylon.

20. **Fusarium congoense** Wollenw., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 54. — Medium inter Fus. heterosporum Nees et Fus. sambucinum Fuck.; conidiis falcatis, 3-5-septatis, distincte pedicellatis, ad apicem constrictis, ruberrimis, 3-septatis, 26-35 × 3,5-4,7, 5-septatis 30-40 × 4-5,25, rarissime 6-8-septatis; chlamydosporis raris intercalaribus, 8-12 × 6-8. In statu *Pionnotis* (?) obtegit semine graminum, in cul- 115

turis ad caules herbarum variarum sporodochia tubercullariformia quoque format, stromate nodoso v. expanso nonnumquam carmineo.

Hab. in caryopsidibus, Andropogoni hirti, Bromi Willdenowii, Panicearum (VANDERYST), Digitariae lunatae (Graminaceae) (PEYLER) (saepe *Sclerotio* v. *Ustilagine* infectis), in Africa aequatoriali et australi.

21. **Fusarium tenuistipes** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII p. 195 (R. Accad. Pad. 1917). — Sporodochiis spicicolis, superficialibus, pulvinatis v. oblongis, 300-800 μ longis, albidis, compactiusculis; conidiophoris filiformibus, simplicibus sursum plerumque acutatis, 15-17 × 1,5, continuis, hyalinis, ex hyphis subhorizontalibus oriundis; conidiis acrogenis fusiformibus, curvulis, utrinque acutis, initio continuis dein 1-septatis, demum 5-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 20-28 × 4,5. 11588

Hab. in spiculis putrescentibus Penniseti spicati culti (Graminaceae), Wachiro. — Imprimis conidiophoris anguste filiformibus, simplicibus videtur distincta species.

22. **Fusarium Palezewskii** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 28., 1912, p. 345, fig. 1. = ? *Fus. Hordei* W. Smith, Diseases of Field and Garden Crops (1884). — Conidiis triseptatis iis *Fus. rosei* similibus. 11589

Hab. in glumis Secalis (Graminaceae), Oussouri, Rossia.

23. **Fusarium Secalis** Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. de Fr. 28., 1912, p. 346 fig. 2. - Conidiis incurvatis utrinque rotundatis uniseptatis 12-16 × 4. 11590

Hab. in glumis sterilibus Secalis (Graminaceae), prope Mosca, Rossia.

24. **Fusarium Pseudo-heterosporum** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr. 28., 1912, p. 347. — Conidiis 65-70 × 4, utrinque acutatis, 1-5-transverse septatis. 11591

Hab. in glumis Secalis, Tritici (Graminaceae), Rossia.

25. **Fusarium maydiperdum** Bubàk, Centrlbl. Bakt. II Abt., 31 (1911) p. 497, t. 1-2. — Mycelio arachnoideo, diffuso, pallide roseo ex hyphis longis, hyalinis, remotiuscule septatis, dense ramosis, majoribus 3-4 μ cr. composito, ramis alternis v. oppositis v. etiam verticillatis; conidiis e ramulis mycelicis simplicibus v. verticillato-ramosis fultis, coacervatis dilute roseis, forma et magnitudine ludibundis, initio oblongis, continuis, rectis v. varie incurvis, 20-75 × 2,5-4, dein 1-3 (plerumque 1-)- septatis, 20-40 × 3,5-5, utrinque attenuatis, curvatis apiculatisque, intus guttulis nullis distinctis praeditis. 11592

Hab. in spicas foemineas Zeae Mydis (Graminaceae), quas in putredinem inducit, Ruscuk, Bulgaria (KOSAROFF).

26. **Fusarium neglectum** de Jacz., Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 28., 1912, p.348, f. 4.— Conidiis 5 (raro 6)- transverse septatis, subfusoideis, utrinque obtusis rotundatisve, 42-48 × 5,5-6. 115

Hab. in fructibus Zeae Maydis (Graminaceae), Rossia.

27. **Fusarium Cepae** Hanzawa, Mycolog. Centrlbl. V, p. 5 (1914) fig. 1 (p. 6) et tab.— Sporodochiis densis, initio albis dein ex albido-luteolis pallide aurantiacis, hyphis varie ramosis, 3-4 μ crassis; conidiophoris dichotomo-ramosis 4,2 μ crassis; conidiis biformibus; aliis continuis breviter cylindraceis, utrinque rotundatis, rectis v. curvatis, 8-20 × 4-5; aliis fusoideis, rectis, curvulis v. falcatis, 1-3-septatis, non v. leniter ad septa constrictis, apice inferiore tenuiore, 17-34 × 3,5-5, quando 1-septatis, 25-42 × 4,5-6,3 quando 3-septatis; chlamydosporis globosis vèl polyhedricis, 12-15 μ diam., episporio inaequali, terminalibus v. catenulatis. 115

Hab. saprophytice in terra, et bulbis Allii Cepae (Liliaceae), vere noxius, Sapporo in Japonia.

28. **Fusarium Albizziae** Woronichin,? Ann. Horto Bot. Tiflis, 1920, Extr. p. 20, fig. 5-6.— Sporodochiis pulvinatis, ceraceis, pallide testaceis, 1-2 mm. diam.; conidiophoris irregulariter ramosis, conidiis elongato-fusoideis, utrinque acuminatis, leviter curvatis, 3-5-septatis, 33-46 × 3,5-4. 115

Hab. in ramis subvivis Albizziae Julibrissin (Leguminosae), Caucasus, distr. Batum, pr. Tshakva, Asia occ. (N. Woronichin).— Verisimiliter status conidicus *Nectriae Albizziae* Wor.

29. **Fusarium uncinatum** Wollenw., Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 54.— Sporodochiis minutis, lateritiis, saepe effusis; conidiis falcatis ad apicem abrupte incurvatis et acutatis, ad basim subpedicellatis, 1-3-septatis; 1-septatis 14-18 × 2,25-3; 3-septatis 23-32 × 2,5-3,5; chlamydosporis nullis; sclerotiis caeruleis rugulosis, raris. 1159

Hab. in caulibus aridis Cajani indici (Leguminosae), Pusa Indiae (Butler).

30. **Fusarium gleditschicola** Dearn. et Barth., Mycol. 9., 1917, p.363.— Sporodochiis salmoneis, inferne albis, erumpentibus, cortice interius rubescenti-tincto insertis; conidiis arcuatis, hyalinis, 1-3-septatis, 30-45 × 3-4, conidiophoris plus minus ramosis, stratum 30-100 μ cr. formantibus suffultis. 1159

Hab. in cortice Gleditschiae Triacanthi (Leguminosae), Stockton Kansas, Amer. bor. (E. Bartholomew).— Affine *Fus. scolecoidi*, sed conidia tantum 1-3-septata.

31. **Fusarium roseum** Link. — Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 699. — Var. **Phaseoli** 1159

Gonz. Frag., Flor. Hispal. Microm. in Trab. Mus. Nac. Cienc. Nat. Madrid, Ser. Bot., n. 10, 1916, p. 173. — Sporodochiis ut in typo ; primum subcorticalibus albido-flavescentibus, dein erumpentibus roseo-aurantiacis ; conidiophoris ramosis, septatis, pleurogenis ; conidiis plerumque fusiformibus-falcatis, acutissimis, obsolete granulosis, continuis v. 1-3-septatis, subhyalinis, 18-45 × 3-4,5.

Hab. in caulibus vivis v. languidis Phaseoli Caracallae (Legum.), pro. Sevilla Hispania, cult. in Horto Santa Elena.

32. **Fusarium redolens** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI 11599
1913, p. 31. — Phytopath. III, 1913, p. 29.— Ad Sect. Elegans spectat, sed a speciebus notis praecipue differt magnitudine conidiorum (3-septatorum) 30-40 × 4,5-5,5 et eorum massa colore albo-brunneo donata.

Hab. parasiticum in parte pedali axis (hypocotyle) Pisi sativi (Leguminosae), distributio ignota. — Cum *F. vasinfecto* Atk. var. *Pisi* v. Hall comparandum (cnfr. Syll. l. c.).

33. **Fusarium herbarum** (Cda.) Fr. — Sll. IV, p. 701.— Var. **gibberelloi-** 11600
des Wellenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 740. — A typo differt sclerotiis numerosis magnis globosis v. rugulosis atro-coeruleis Gibberellae similibus.

Hab. in rimis corticis Robiniae pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Dahlem Berolini, Germania.

34. **Fusarium Pseudacaciae** Rapaics, Zeitschr. Pflzkr. XXV (1915) p. 11601
208.— A *Fus. lateritio,* cui omnino affine, ob probabilem pertinentiam ad *Gibberellam baccatam* et non ad *G. moricolam* differre videtur.

Hab. in truncis ramulisque corticatis Robiniae Pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), Debrecen, Hungaria.

35. **Fusarium sambucinum** Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 695.— Var. **coeruleum** 11602
Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 55. - Conidiis ochraceis vel salmoneis, 3-5-septatis 30-40 × 4-5 ; mycelio supra lanoso pallide roseo infra plectenchymatico saepe carneo-maculato ; sclerotiis copiosis atro-coeruleis intermixtis (50-100 μ diam.).

Hab. in ramis Robiniae pseudacaciae (Leguminosae), et Sambuci nigrae (Caprifoliaceae), in Rhenogovia et Guestfalia, Germania.

36. **Fusarium briosianum** Ferraris, Fl. it. crypt. Hyph. p. 857, *Gib-* 11603
berella briosiana Turconi et Maffei, st. conid. (Fusarium) in Rend. R. Accad. Lincei XXI, 1912, p. 248 et Atti Ist. bot. Pavia XV t. XV p. 16-17. — Sporodochiis mox erumpentibus pulvinatis, rotundatis v. ellipticis aut sublinearibus, quandoque in lineas longitudinales

1-2 cm. longas confluentibus pallide carneis ; conidiophoris verticillatim ramosis ; conidiis acrogenis, fusoideis, curvatis, utrinque acutatis, 3-5-plerumque 6-septatis, 40-60 × 4-6, hyalinis.

Hab. in ramulis Sophoraae japonicae (Leguminosae), in Horto bot. Pavia, Ital. bor.

37. **Fusarium vasinfectum** (Atkinson) — Syll. XXII p. 1481.– Var. **inodoratum** Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p.31 Nota 1. Phytopath. III, 1913, p. 29 ; Carpenter, Journ. Agric. Res. v. 12., 1918, p. 535. – A typo tantum differt odore nullo. 11

Hab. ut in typo, morbum (« hadromycosis ») in Gossypio herbaceo et G. barbadense (Malvaceae), generans.

38. **Fusarium cubense** E. F. Smith, Science n. s., v. 31., n. 802, p.754. — E. W. Brandes in Phytopathol. 9., 1919, p. 374, cum icon. et t. XXI-XXXIV.— Syn. *Ustilaginoidella musaeperda* Essed 1911, Ann. Bot. 25., p. 343, *Leptospora Musae* Drost 1912, Bull. 26., Dept. Landbouw Suriname. — Sporodochiis in foliis sub stomatibus profunde immersis, hyalinis ; conidiophoris septatis hyalinis, e stomatibus exeuntibus, verticillato-ramosis, circ. 70 × 4, apicem versus graduatim angustatis, ramulis 3, continuis, apice abrupte angustatis ; microconidiis hyalinis ovoideis vel elongatis, continuis, 1-2-septatis-5-7 × 2,5-3 ; macronidiis 3-5 sed plerumque 3-sept., curvis, basi pedicellatis 20-36 × 4-5. — Sclerotia nodulosa 1-4 mm. cr. efformans. In culturis odorem aromaticum gignit. Chlamydosporae e ellipsoideae globosae terminales v. intercalares e simplices usque catenulatae 5-6 × 6-7. 11

Hab. in Musa sapientum (Musaceae), in qua morbum « hadromycosis » dictum generat, in America trop. pluribus locis. — Var. **inodoratum** Brandes, l. c. — A typo differt quia in culturis odore nullo.

Hab. in Musa sapientum, in qua morbum « hadromycosis » dictum generat, America trop.

39. **Fusarium Orchidis** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya, v. VI, P. III, 1917, p. 256. — Maculis ovalibus, circa 1,5 × 1 cm., nigris, centro viridibus, acervulis sparsis, albidis v. carneis, laxis, minutis, ad 0,1 mm. diam. ; conidiis falcatis, utrinque similiter curvatis, triseptatis, 24-32 × 4. 116

Hab. in foliis Orchideae cujusdam cultae, Hindugala, Ceylon.

40. **Fusarium rubrum** E. Paravicini, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 311, fig. 23-33 (absque diagn.).— Conidiis botuloso-incurvatis, loculo basali 116

papillaeforme, 14-32 μ long., 3-septatis, chlamydosporis praesentibus.

Hab. in fructibus putrescentibus Piri communis et P. Mali (Rosaceae), in Helvetia.—Characteres ex culturis in l. c. copiose describuntur. — *Fus. gemmiperda* et *F. putrefaciens* affinis sed distinctum.

41. **Fusarium luteum** E. Paravicini, Ann. Mycol. 16., 1918, p. 302, fig. 1-22. (absque diagn.). — Sporodochiis cremmeis in culturis; conidiis leniter curvulis utrinque rotundatis 70 μ long., 5-septatis; conidiophoris 1-2 ramosis; chlamydosporis praesentibus. 11608

Hab. in fructibus putridis Piri communis (Rosaceae), Helvetia.— Characteres ex culturis in l. c. copiose describuntur. — *Fus. gemmiperda* et *Fus. putrefaciens* affinis sed distinctum.

42. **Fusarium Salicis** Fuck. — Syll. IV, p. 698. — Var. **pallens** Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 54. — Stromata expansa et sclerotia ferentes ochroleuca v. grisea nunquam coerulea differunt a typo, cui magna sclerotia erumpentia atro-coerulea sunt; conidiis 3-sept., 27-34 × 3-3,5. 11609

Hab. in cortice Populi albae, canadensis, Tremulae (Salicaceae), in Dania, Gallia, Germania, Italia.

43. **Fusarium Lucumae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 116. — Sporodochiis amphigenis, sparsis, ceraceis, compactiusculis v. submembranaceis, sanguineis; conidiis falcato-fusoideis, acutis, 4-septatis, hyalinis, 50-60 × 3.5-4; conidiophoris septatis, incarnatis, 3-4 μ cr. 11610

Hab. in foliis siccis Lucumae Rivicoae (Sapotaceae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

44. **Fusarium citrinum** Wollenw., in Maine Agr. Exp. Sta. Bull. n. 219, p. 256 (1913) et Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 55. — Conidiis sparsis, mycelio aereo citrino v. ochroleuco-flavido instructis, plerumque continuis 6-13 × 2,5-3, rarius 1-septatis 15-24 × 2,5-3,5 et 3-septatis 27-38 × 2,7-3,7; sporodochiis deficientibus; chlamydosporis terminalibus et intercalaribus, singulis v. catenulatis; myceliis non caeruleis. 11611

Hab. in fructu putrescenti Solani Lycopersici (Solanaceae), Dahlem Germaniae, Orono Maine, Amer. bor.

45. **Fusarium sclerotium** Wollenw., Ber. deutsch. Bot. Ges. Bd. XXXI, 1913, p.31; Phytopath. III p 32 (1913). — A *F. gibboso* App. et Wlr. differt sclerotiis sphaeroideis cyanescentibus praesentibus; conidiis plerumque 5-septatis. 11612

Hab. parasiticum in fructibus putrescentibus Solani Lycopersici (Solanaceae), et Citrulli vulgaris (Cucurbitaceae), America bor.

*) 46. **Fusarium anguioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 169, fig. 18, t. VI p. 11. — Conidiis versiformibus, modo brevibus fusoideis, utrinque subrotundatis, continuis v. 3-septatis 27 × 4,4 (Arthrosporoideis), modo curvulis anguiformibus, 5-septatis 50 × 4,2, v. 6-7-septatis, 76 × 4,6, v. 8-9-septatis 89 × 4,8, e pallido rubellis. 11

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), socio *Fusario arcuosporo*, Castle New York, Amer. bor. — Var. **caudatum** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 173, p. 19, t. VI f. 9. — Conidiis ut in typo sed parcius (5-7-) septatis, septisque distantioribus, saepe (in ipso culturae initio) tubum germinativum filiformem basi gignentibus, unde caudatis. — In tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, socio *Fus. caeruleo*, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

47. **Fusarium angustum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 203, fig. 30. — Conidiis anguste anguiformibus gradatim in apicem acutis, parum curvatis v. subrectis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis et 3-septatis 45,6 × 3,5, interdum 6-8-septatis (colore?). 116

Hab. in fasciculis fibro-vascularibus tuberum Solani tuberosi, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor. — Conidiis prae longitudine vere angustis dignoscenda species.

48. **Fusarium arcuosporum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. (1915) p. 186 fig. 23, t. II f. 7-8, t. VI p. 10. — Conidiis in apice gradatim conspicue tenuatis, distincte et saepe longiuscule pedicellatis, typice valide arcuatis 5-septatis, 49-50 × 4, subinde 3-7-septatis in sporodochia usque 0,2 mm. lata congestis; chlamydosporis intercalaribus paucis, continuis v. uniformibus 1-3-septatis; mycelio ex albo rubello-puniceo. 116

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, socio *Fus. anguioideo*, Castile New York, Amer. bor.

49. **Fusarium arthrosporioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 175, fig. 20, t. III f. 3-4, t. VII p. 11. — Conidiis versiformibus modo ellipticis, breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, 48 × 4,3, modo latioribus fusiformibus, rectis, 3-septatis, 25 × 5,4 (arthrospo- 116

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*) Conferenda est monographia: Sherbakoff, *Fusaria of Potatoes* (Cornell University, Mem. n. 6, Ithaca 1915) ubi (praeter plurimas formas) 40 circ. species tubericolae describuntur et figuris tabulisque coloratis illustrantur. Factum mirum et fere incredibile tam magnam formarum ex ipsissima unica matrice oriri posse. Fere absque dubio de meris formis paucarum specierum *Fusarii* maxime polymorpharum agitur. Etiam quoad species *Ramulariae* (p. 264-267) conferendum.

rioideis), modo continuis, brevibus, 4,5 × 3,8 (sporotrichoideis); conidiophoris variis plus minus dendroideo-ramosis; chlamydosporis genuinis nullis; mycelio ex albo salmoneo, substrato e rubro brunneo.

Hab. in contextu decolorato tuberum Solani tuberosi, Hibernia.— Var. **asporotrichium** Sherbakoff, l. c. f. 179, p. 21 et t. VII f. 9.— A typo differt conidiis sporotrichoideis nullis; conidiis normalibus 5-septatis, 50 × 4,3; sporodochiis usque ad 3 mm. latis.— In tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, sociis *Fus. Solani* et *Fus. caeruleo*, New York, Amer. bor.

50. **Fusarium biforme** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 167, fig. 17, t. VII, f. 10. — Conidiis biformibus, modo aequaliter ellipsoideis, 3-septatis, 39 × 3,3, v. 5-septatis 50 × 3,5, modo longioribus (pionnotoideis) anguiformibus, 5-septatis 52 × 4,2, v. 6-9-septatis 45-84 × 4,5-8, omnibus salmonicoloribus; chlamydosporis nullis; mycelio ex rubello puniceo; sporodochiis latericio-puniceis. 11617

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, socio *Fusario caeruleo*, Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

51. **Fusarium bullatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 198 fig. 27.— Conidiis typice 5-septatis, curvatis, utrinque acutis, distincte pedicellatis, 42 × 4,5, e cremeo salmoneis; chlamydosporis intercalaribus, in mycelio saepius catenulatis, uviformibus; mycelio albo. 11618

Hab. in tuberibus fracidis Solani tuberosi, Jowa, Amer. bor.— Var. **roseum** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 201, f. 28, t. III f. 2.— A typo recedit imprimis substrato (hypostromate) roseo (in agaro-glycosio) et conidiis copiosius septatis. — In societate typi.

52. **Fusarium caudatum** Wollenw.— Untr. n. 7. 11619

Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. St. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 140 f. 9 et t. VI p. 3. — A typo distinguitur imprimis conidiis latioribus, nempe 4,5-4,8 μ non tantum 3-4,5.

Hab. in superficie tuberis putridi Solani tuberosi, Atlanta, New York, Amer. bor.

53. **Fusarium clavatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915), p. 234, fig. 40, t. III f. 11-12, VII p. 2.— Conidiis falciformibus, sursum paullo crassioribus e apice abrupte acutatis breviter pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis, 5-septatis plerumque 36 × 5; chlamidosporis paucis, non catenulatis; mycelio substratoque ex albo rubello; sporodochiis nitide aurantiacis. 11620

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, socio *Fusario caeruleo*, Castile New York, Amer. bor.

54. **Fusarium culmorum** (W. Smith) Sacc. - Syll. XI p. 651. 11

Var. **leteius** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 242 fig. 43, t. IV f. 1-2 et 10 et t. V f. 9. — A typo differt conidiis curvulis et paullo crassioribus sporodochiis usque ad 3-5 mm. latis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, Atlanta et Forks, New York, Amer. bor.

55. **Fusarium cuneiforme** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) 11
p. 129 f. 4. — Conidiis parum dorsiventralibus, plus minusve cuneiformibus, deorsum latioribus, apice subrotundato, epedicellatis, typice 3-septatis, 34,7 × 5,6, variantibus 30-41 × 5,6-6, continuis v. 1-2-septatis, cremeis; sporodochiis nullis; mycelio aereo hyalino, centro elevato, extrorsum distincte zonato; chlamydosporis plus v. minus distincte verrucosis, interdum capsula gelatinosa cinctis, tandem terminalibus typice 1-cellularibus, 8,2 × 7,6, variantibus 7,6-8,5 × 7,3-8,1.

Hab. ex tuberibus mollibus putridisque Solani tuberosi, ex Americae borealis pluribus locis receptis, sociis bacteriis aliisque fungis.

56. **Fusarium diversisporum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 116
n. 6 (1915) p. 161, fig. 16, t. VII, f. 12. — Conidiis falciformibus, plerumque 5-septatis, 48-50 × 3-4, in sporodochia pionnotoidea usque 3-4 cm. diam., congestis, subinde 6-9-septatis longioribus, 60-100 × 4,7-5,2, parum curvatis, demum anguiformibus, distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, rufo-cinnamomeis; chlamydosporis nullis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, una cum *F. metachroo*, New York, Amer. bor.

57. **Fusarium effusum** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) 116
p. 151, fig. 13, t. VII, f. 6. — Conidiis gradatim in apicem acutis distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, plerumque 50 × 4,3, saepe 3-7, raro 1-2-septatis in sporodochia magna (pionnotoidea) plectenchymatice dispositis, salmoneis; mycelio ex ramis subrectis, subregularibus composito.

Hab. in tuberibus siccis Solani tuberosi, Minnesota, Amer. bor.

58. **Fusarium eumartii** Carpenter, Journ. Agr. Res. V, 1, p. 204, t. 14 116
fig. 4 et t. 19 (1915). — A *F. Martii* sensu Appel et Wollenw. differt conidiis typice 4-6-septatis, majoribus, 54-75 × 5,5-6,6, interdum usque ad 85 × 7 et 7-8-septatis.

Hab. in tuberibus corruptis Solani tuberosi, in America bor.

59. **Fusarium falcatum** Ap. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1478. 11626

Var. **fuscum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n.6 (1915) p.138 fig. 8, t.VII f.8.--A typo dignoscitur sporodochiis majoribus, chlamydosporis copiosioribus, mycelio aereo magis evoluto et defectu conidiorum Pseudopionnoticorum.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, pr. New York, Amer. bor.

60. **Fusarium ferruginosum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 11627 6 (1915) p. 190, fig. 24, t. III f. 9-10 et VI f. 2. — Conidiis plus v. minus valide arcuatis, valde sensim in apicem acutis, distincte pedicellatis, typice 3-5-septatis; 5-septatis plerumque 45 × 4,2, ex albido pallide rubellis; mycelio primum albo, dein rubello, demum ferrugineo.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), Long. Island, New York, Amer. bor.— Eadem species citatur in Lycopersico (Solanaceae), Virginia, et in Panace quinquefolio (Araliaceae), New York.

61. **Fusarium lucidum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11628 (1915) p. 157 fig. 15 t. II f. 9, 10, t.VI f. 12.— Conidiis typice ellipsoideis utrinque gradatim attenuatis, distincte sed breviter pedicellatis, 5-septatis, plerumque 54 × 4, salmoneis, in sporodochia usque ad 0,5 cm. lata congestis; chlamydosporis nullis; conidiophoris dendroideo-ramosis; mycelio ex albo cinnamomeo.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, New York, Amer. bor.

62. **Fusarium lutulatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 11629 (1915) p. 209 fig. 32 et t. II f. 5-6 et V p. 3. (an potius « lutulentum »?).— Conidiis ad apicem sensim tenuatis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis et aequaliter curvulis (ad apicem non vehementius curvatis) typice 3-septatis, 34 × 4,20 v. etiam 2-5-septatis vinoso-purpureis; sporodochiis minutis v. mediocribus usque ad 2 mm. diam.

Hab. in tuberibus mollibus v. aridis Solani tuberosi, Atlanta et New York, Amer. bor.— Var. **zonatum** Sherbarkoff, l. c. p. 214, fig. 9-10, t. V, p. 4.

63. **Fusarium Martii** Ap. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1477. 11630

Var. **viride** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 247 fig. 44, t. VI f. 5.— Differt a typo conidiis normalibus (macroconidiis) leniter angustioribus dilutius coloratis et in agaro-glycosio (coacervatis) pallide fumoso-griseis, substrato (hypostromate) concolore (an potius [ex icone et nomine] sordide viridibus?).

Hab. in fasciculis fibro-vascularibus decoloratis caulis, tuberumque Solani tuberosi, pr. Atlanta et Castle New York, Amer. bor.— Var. **minus** Sherbakoff, l. c. p. 249, fig. 44, t. I f. 3-4 et VI f. 6.— A typo differt conidiis minoribus 3-septatis, 36,7 × 4,8, hypostromatibus verruciformibus magis evolutis et sporodochiis parcioribus et latioribus. — In tuberibus putrescentibus, Dutchess County, New York, Amer. bor.— Videtur gigni post *Phytophtoram*.

64. **Fusarium metachroum** App. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1477.

Var. **minus** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 145, fig. 11.—A typo differt conidiis angustioribus (54 × 3,6); stromate plectenchymatico distincto, conidiorum articulis subinde se inflantibus (fere ut chlamydosporae).

Hab. in caule Solani tuberosi, St. New York, Amer. bor.

65. **Fusarium oxysporum** Schlecht.— Syll. IV p. 705. — Var. **asclerotium** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 222, fig. 35, t. V f. 7. — A typo differt defectu sclerotiorum et sporodochiis plectenchymaticis, colore mycelii et macroconidiis angustioribus.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, New York, Amer. bor.— Var. **longius** Sherbakoff., l. c. p. 224, fig. 36.— A typo recedit macroconidiis longioribus typice 3-septatis 38-39 × 4, raro 4-5-septatis; defectu sclerotiorum et sporodochii macroscopici. In fasciculis fibro-vascularibus tuberis et caulis putrescentium Solani tuberosi, New York, Maryland et Connecticut, Amer. bor. — Var. **resupinatum** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 226, fig. 37, t. I, f. 7-8, t. V, f. 5.— A typo dignoscitur defectu sclerotiorum, macroconidiis brevioribus et angustioribus et mycelio (in agaro) omnino resupinato. In fasciculis fibro-vascularibus decoloratis caulis et tuberum Solani tuberosi, in America bor.— Var. **Nicotianae** J. Johnson, Journ. Agric. Res., 20., 1920, p. 525, t. 63-67.— A typo parum recedit conidiis tenuiter latioribus usque 4,6 μ.— Mycelio in culturis ob conidia pulverulento. Pseudopionnotibus tantum praesentibus; sporodochiis salmoneis. Conidiis 3-5 raro usque 6-septatis, 3-septatis copiosioribus.— *Hab.* parasiticum in Nicotiana Tabacum, morbum « wilt » (hadromycosis) inducens, in Maryland et Ohio, Amer. bor.—Etiam in Nic. glauca et rustica arcte inducto.

66. **Fusarium radicicola** Wollenw., Journ. Agric. Research. II, p. 257, t. XVI f. K., Washingt. 1914.— Conidiis typice 3-septatis, in sporodochia fusariacea v. pionnotoidea occurrentibus, 30-45 × 3,7-5, ra-

rius 4-5-septatis et tunc 40-59 × 4-5; chlamydosporis 7-10 μ diam.

Hab. in partibus putrescentibus taberculorum radicalium Solani tuberosi et Batatae edulis, in Europa et America. — Conidia angustiora quam *Fus. Solani* et breviora parciusque septata quam *Fus. Martii.*

67. **Fusarium redolens** Wollenweb.— Cnfr. n. 31.— 11634

Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 205 fig. 31, t. II f. 3-4 et t. V f. 2.— A typo differt conidiis paullo angustioribus, 36,4 × 4,8, typice 3-septatis, subinde vero 4-5-septatis; sporodochiis majusculis sordide vinosis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, Atlanta, New York, Amer. bor.

68. **Fusarium sanguineum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 193, fig. 25, t. III f. 7-8 et VI f. 1.— Conidiis typice valide arcuatis, gradatim in apicem acutis, distincte pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis; 3-septatis 33 × 3,6, 5-septatis 42 × 4; chlamydosporis saepe praesentibus intercalaribus, catenulatis; mycelio ex albo varie rubescente. 11635

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, socio *F. lutulento* var. *zonato,* Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

69. **Fusarium sclerotioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6. (1915) p. 214, f. 33, t. I f. 11-12 et V f. 1.— Conidiis gradatim ad apicem tenuatis, curvulis, 3-septatis 34,5 × 4,5, rarius 2-5-septatis badio-rubellis; chlamydosporis plerumque 1-cellularibus, non valde frequentibus; mycelio multa minuta sporodochia gignente, denso, alto 2-4 mm., sclerotiis livido-atris, lucidis, rugosis, comitato, initio albo demum vinoso-rufo. 11636

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi et eorumdem fasciculis fibro-vascularibus, Atlanta et Ithaca New York et Lousiana, Amer. bor.— Var. **brevis** Sherbokoff, l. c... etc.—

Var. **brevius** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 218, fig. 34, t. II p. 1-2.— Differt a typo imprimis absentia conidiorum 4-5-septatorum, nec non sclerotiorum et ob conidia breviora typice 3-septata.

Hab. in fasciculis decoloratis fibro-vascularibus tuberum Solani tuberosi, Alabama, Amer. bor.

70. **Fusarium Solani** (Martius p. p.) Ap. et Woll.— Syll. IV p. 705.— 11637

Var. **subfuscum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 254 fig. 45 K-T. — A typo differt mycelio aëreo valde evoluto, uniformi, chlamydosporis copiosis dein verrucosis, continuis v. septatis munito, et ex his pallide brunneo colorato.

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus Solani tuberosi, Colorado, Amer. bor. — Var. **cyanum** Sherbakow, l. c., p. 253, fig. 45 H-J.— A typo dignoscitur conidiis normalibus (macroconidiis) utrinque magis rotundatis, typice 3-septatis, raris 4-septatis, nullis 5-septatis, 30,5 × 5,5, hyalinis, subinde cyaneis; hypostromate quoque cyaneo.— Cum praecedente. — Var. **minus** Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 55. — A typo recedit conidiis 3-sept. 27-33 × 4,25-5; chlamydosporis terminalibus, intercalaribus, singulis, catenulatis v. acervatis, interdum rugulosis, 7-8 μ diam.

Hab. in epicarpio Cucurbitae (Cucurbitaceae), in foliis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), et Orchidacearum, in Gallia, Italia, Insula Trinidad.

71. **Fusarium sporotrichioides** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 183 fig. 22 t. III f. 1.— Conidiis nunc minutis, 1-cellularibus, plus v. minus piriformibus sporotrichoideis 10 × 6, nunc falciformibus 3-10-septatis pedicellatis, 30 × 3.8 (3-septatis) v. 50 × 4,3 (5-septatis); chlamidosporis frequentibus intercalaribus, uviformibus, mycelio et substrato (hypostromate) ex albo argillaceo-rubello. 11

Hab. in tuberibus fracidis Solani tuberosi, sociis *Fus. oxysporo* et *Fus. Solani,* New York, Amer. bor.

72. **Fusarium striatum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 (1915) p. 255 fig. 46, t. 1 f. 2. — Conidiis normalibus plerumque 3-septatis, brevibus, utrinque breviter apiculatis, leniter curvis, 34 × 4,6, ex hyalino luteolo-glaucis, intermixtis microconidiis oblongis, continuis v. 1-2-septatis; sporodochiis minutis; mycelio usque ad 3 mm. alto, laxo, ex albo glauco-virenti, chlamydosporis (ex icone) praesentibus, verruculosis, continuis v. 1-septatis. 11

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi, Colorado, Amer. bor.— Dicitur medium inter *Fusarium Martii* et *Fus. Solani.*

73. **Fusarium subpallidum** Sherbakoff, Cornell Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 230, fig. 39, t. V, f. 12. — Conidiis falciformibus, typice abrupte apice tenuatis, breviter pedicellatis, medio leniter crassioribus, plerumque 5-septatis 29 × 5,5 (subinde 3-4-septatis), badio-aurantiis; chlamydosporis frequentibus longis, catenulatis; sporodochiis usque ad 3 mm. diam., flavo-melleis v. brunneolis. 11

Hab. in tuberibus putridis, dein aridis Solani tuberosi, Edgerton Louisiana, Amer. bor.— Var. **roseum** Sherbakoff, l. c., p. 233, fig. 1, t. IV 3.—A typo recedit conidiis plerumque 3-septatis, 25 × 4,5-5, sporodochiis e roseo puniceis. — In tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, Kentucky, Amer. bor.

74. **Fusarium subulatum** Ap. et Wollenw.— Syll. XXII p. 1477.— 11641
Var. **brevius** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. St. Mem. 6 (1915) p.149, fig. 12 A-F., t. II f. 12 et VII p. 3.— Conidiis et sporodochiis ut in typo, chlamydosporis quoque abientibus; conidiis 5-septatis brevioribus 38-40 × 3,4-3,7.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis Solani tuberosi, Ithaca, New York, Amer. bor.

75. **Fusarium trichothecioides** Wollenw. in Jamieson et Wollenw., Journ. 11642
Washingt. Acad. of Sci. II (1912) p. 146-152, 1 fig. — O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agr. Res. 13., 1918, p. 88.— Syn. *F. tuberivorum* Wilcox a. Link, sec. Wollenweber (Phytopath. 3., 1913, p. 206) et sec. Carpenter (Journ. Agric. Res. 5., 1915, p. 183).—Ad Sect. Discolor pertinens.

Hab. in tuberibus Solani tuberosi morbum « dry rot » generans, nec non ex culturis in terra, Amer. bor.

76. **Fusarium tunicatum** Sherbakoff, Corn. Univ. Agr. Stat. Mem. n. 6 11643
(1915) p. 155 fig. 14 et t. VII f. 1.— Conidiis typice falciformibus, gradatim in apicem acutis, medio v. subinde supra medium paullo latioribus, distincte pedicellatis, 3-5-septatis: 3-sept. plerumque 35 × 3,7, 5-sept. 45 × 3,9, cinnamomeo-latericiis; conidiophoris laxe demum dense dendroideo-ramosis, effusis v. in parva v. magna sporodochia collectis.

Hab. in tuberibus putridis, New York, Amer. bor.

77. **Fusarium tuberivorum** Wilcox et Link, Research Bull. n. 1 Univ. 11644
Nebraska, Lincoln, 1913, p. 48, t. XXII-XXVII.—Conidiis discretis v. in sporodochia collectis, e roseo subochraceis, e fusoideo subclavatis, leviter curvis, modo 1-septatis, 7-13 × 2,4-3, modo 3-septatis, quandoque 4-7-septatis usque ad 40 × 5,2, articulis extimis fere conformibus; conidiophoris simplicibus, brevibus, subinde in 3 pseudo sterigmata divisis; chlamydosporis raris, acro-pleurogenis, 8-12 × 6-12.

Hab. in tuberibus ramisque Solani tuberosi, cui valde noxium (dry rot), Nebraska, Amer. bor.— Cum innumeris Fusariis tubericolis Wollenweberi et Sherbakoffi comparandum.

78. **Fusarium udum** (Berk.) Wollenw., *Fusidium udum* Berk. nec *F. udum* 11645
Butl., Syll. XXII p. 1479. — Var. **Solani** Sherbakoff, Cornell Agr. Stat. Mem. 6 (1915) p. 131, fig. 5. — A typo dignoscitur conidiis brevioribus et crassioribus, 30-36 × 4,2-4,7 et apicem versus paullo latioribus.

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus Solani tuberosi, Long Island, New York, Amer. bor.

79. **Fusarium ventricosum** App. u. Wollenweb., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXVIII Bd., 1910, p. 442, 448, t. XIII fig. 10; Phytopathology III, 1913, p. 32, fig. Q.— Sporodochiis nullis; conidiis e pallide brunneis cremmeis, 3-septatis, 29-37 × 5,75-7,5, medio incrassatulis apice angustatis infra rotundatis; conidiophoris irregulariter ramosis; chlamydosporis ut in Sect. Elegans. 116

Hab. in tuberibus putrescentibus Solani tuberosi (Solanaceae), in Amer. bor. nec non in Europa. Etiam in Beta vulgari (Chenopodiaceae).

80. **Fusarium lineare** Moesz, Botanik. Kozlémén, XIX, 1920, 1-6, p. 57 (9) cum icon.— Sporodochiis erumpentibus, oblongis, plerumque seriatim confluentibus et tunc lineariformibus, usque ad 30 mm. longis, albis; hypostromate ca. 200-360 μ crasso plerumque rubro, parenchymatico, e cellulis ca. 3-7 μ latis formato; conidiophoris dense stipatis, hyalinis, septatis, ramosis, 80-160 × 3-5; conidiis initio ovoideis, continuis, rectis, 8-16 × 3-4, postremo subcylindraceis vel subfusiformibus, leniter falcatis, utrinque obtusiusculis, plerumque 1-4-septatis, vulgo 3-septatis, non constrictis, hyalinis, 16-52 × 3-5. 116

Hab. in ramis emortuis Staphyleae pinnatae (Staphyleaceae), prope Budapest, Hungaria (B. Husz).

81. **Fusarium decemcellulare** Brick, Jahresb. Ver. angew. Bot., 1908, p. 223.—Wollenweber, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. 35., 1917, p. 741.— *F. Spicariae colorantis* Sacc. et Trott., Syll. XXII, p. 1480. — Macroconidia ochracea, velut stroma expansum Pionnotis instar obtegunt sic stroma erumpens Tuberculariae modo, 7-9-septata, 71-94 × 5,75-8, saepe 9-septata et tunc 90-95 × 7-8. Mycelium nunc carmineum nunc flavidum tingit. Chlamydosporae non visae. 1164

Hab. ad corticem et lignum Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), in Africa (Brick) et in America austr. (Hall).

82. **Fusarium samoense** Gehrmann, Arb. k. Biol. Anst. f. Land.-u. Forstwirtsch., Bd. 9., 1913, I, p. 24, 28, 31, et passim fig. 6-7. Absque diagn.— Ad typ. Discolor pertinens, et *F. Theobromae* App. et Str. proximum.— Sporodochiis flavo-brunnescentibus; conidiis elongatis plerumque 6-septatis (quandoque 5-raro usque 9-sept.), 90-105 × 4,25. 1164

Hab. parasitice in cortice putrescenti Theobromae Cacao (Sterculiaceae), Ins. Samoa.

83. **Fusarium acremoniopsis** F. Vincens, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1915, p. 26 t. II f. 8.12 (sine diagnosi). — Entomophilum, effusum; hyphis filiformibus parce septatis in fasciculos saepe conjunctis; conidiopho- 1165

ris pleurogenis simplicibus v. subverticillato-ramosis brevibus; conidiis navicularibus brevibus continuis v. demum falcatis, 2-3-septatis non constrictis, 25-30 × 3, hyalinis.

Hab. in larvis Lepidopteri indet., Belem de Parà Brasiliae, sociis hyphalibus aliis.

84. **Fusarium aquaeductuum** Lagh. — Syll. X p. 728. — Var. **volutum** Wollenweber, Ann. Myc. 15., 1917, p. 53.— A typo recedit conidiis falcatis apicibus volutis, ad basim subapiculatis, 0,1-sept., 20-30 × 2-3,5; sine odore moschato. 11651

Hab. in aquaeductibus quibusdam Germaniae. — Var. **pusillum** Woll., l. c.— A typo differt conidiis 0-1-sept., fusiformibus, leniter incurvatis, continuis 13-18 × 2-3, 1-sept. 20-25 × 2,5-3; sine odore moschato.— *Hab.* prope Rathenow, Germaniae (R. Kolkwitz).

85. **Fusarium aridum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 89, pl. B, 1-3; fig. 2, Q.— Conidiis in mycelio aereo et in sporodochiis efformatis, curvulis supra parum latioribus, apice constrictulis, leniter pedicellatis 1-4-sept., typice 3-sept., 18-36 × 3-5; mycelio aereo bene evoluto primum albo dein rubro-vinoso; sporodochiis e salmoneo-aurantiacis pallide aurantiacis.—Ad Sect. Discolor pertinens. 11652

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

86. **Fusarium dimerum** Penz.— Syll. IV, p.704.—Var. **majusculum** Wollenweber, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 53. — A typo differt conidiis 1-2-raro 3-septatis, conidiis 1-sept. 10-20 × 3,25-3,75, 2-3-sept. 20-25 × 3,5-3,75. 11653

Hab. in testa Azalea consita terram humosam obtegens, Berolini, Germania (P. Magnus).

87. **Fusarium elongatum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 83, t. A, 5, 6, fig. F-I.— Ad Sect. Elegans.— Microconidiis plerumque in mycelio aereo presentibus e ellipsoideis ovoideis, curvulis, continuis v. 1-septatis, mediet. 7,5 × 2,8, v. uniseptatis med. 12 × 3,2; macroconidiis in eodem mycelio evolutis, medio crassioribus, apice parum constrictis, leniter pedicellatis typice 3-4-septatis, 29-33 × 4,2-4,6 (extremo 19-46 × 3,5-5,7), raro 2-v. 1-v. 5-septatis; mycelio aereo typice bene evoluto albo; sporodochiis pallide salmoneo-aurantiis; sclerotiis saepe praesentibus, obscure cyanescentibus; chlamydosporis in culturis vetustis parcis, in mycelio intercalaribus. 11654

Hab. ex terra cultum, in Idaho, Amer. bor.

88. **Fusarium idahoanum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 86, pl. B, 4-6; fig. 2, M-P. — Microconidiis in mycelio v. in sporodochiis semper praesentibus ex ellipsoideis ovoideis quandoque le- 11655

niter curvulis, continuis 4-12 × 1,5-3,5; macroconidiis curvulis, typice sensim ad apicem attenuatis leniter pedicellatis, typice 3-septatis, 18-40 × 3-5, plerumque 25 × 4,1, 1-5-septatis sed plerumque 4-septatis; mycelio aereo bene evoluto primum album dein purpurascenti, quandoque ob sporulatione rubro-aurantiaco; sporodochiis subaurantiacis.

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.— Parce parasiticum. Ad Sect. Elegans pertinens.

89. **Fusarium lanceolatum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agric. Res. 13., 1918, p. 83, t. A, 7-8; fig. 1, A-E.— Conidiis e rectis plus minus curvatis, plerumque distincte pedicellatis, typice 3-4-5-sept. plerumque 6-7-septatis, et tunc medietatim 34 × 3,5 usque 48 × 4,1 (extremo 22-70 × 2,5-5-7); mycelio aereo parce evoluto, albido sed maturo et conidigero brunneo; sporodochiis primum ochraceo-aurantiis dein obscure brunneis.— Ad Sect. Gibbosum pertinens. 116

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

90. **Fusarium nigrum** O. A. Pratt, Journ. Agr. Res. 13., 1918, p. 90, pl. A, 1-4; fig. 1, J-L. – Conidiis in mycelio aereo, et in sporodochiis efformatis, curvulis, infra apice parum abrupte constrictis, typice medio v. supra medium latioribus, typice 3-4-septatis 18-38 × 3,6-5,9; mycelio aereo typice bene evoluto ex albo rubro-brunneo v. ob chlamydosporas evolutas obscuriore; sclerotiis non typice evolutis; sporodochiis e salmoneo-aurantiis ochraceo-aurantiis v. brunnescentibus; chlamydosporis intercalaribus v. terminalibus solitariis v. catenulatis v. aggregatis.—Ad Sect. Discolor pertinens. 116

Hab. ex terra cultum, Idaho, Amer. bor.

CYLINDROCARPON Wollenw., Phytopath. III p. 212 et 225 (1913); Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 56. — Conidia cylindracea, leniter claviformia utrinque ellipsoideo-rotundata v. ad basim obtusa. Qua nota essentiali differat a *Fusario* non comperimus.

1. **Cylindrocarpon Mali** (Allesch.) Wollenw., Phytopathology III p. 225 (1913) c. ic. t. XXI, *Fusarium Mali* Allesch., Syll. XI p. 650. 116

2. **Cylindrocarpon cylindroides** Wollenw., Phytopathology III, p. 212 et 225 (1913) t. XXI f. F.— Sporodochiis e flavido albis; conidiis 3-5-septatis, cylindraceis rectiusculis utrinque rotundatis, 35-70 × 4,5-6; chlamydosporis nullis. 116

Hab. in ramis partim emortuis Abietis concoloris cultae, quam maxime vexat, apud scholam silviculturae Pinneberg,

Schleswig-Holstein. — Auct. dubitat speciem esse *Nectriae cucurbitulae* st. conidicum.

3. **Cylindrocarpon ianthothele** Wollenw., Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 56.— 11660
Sporodochiis tuberculariformibus, supra lanosis albis, v. albido-violaceis, infra rubro-violaceis, corporibus sclerotiaceis concoloribus intermixtis ; conidiis acervatim v. in columnam ochroleucam erumpentibus, cylindraceis, curvatis, apice rotundatis, basi obtusis, 3-5-septatis, 50-60 × 5-6,5, intermixtis minimis continuis 7-10 × 3,5-4,5 ; chlamydosporis terminalibus v. intercalaribus singulis 7-10 μ diam.

Hab. in bulbis putridis Cyclaminis persici, pr. Aarthus Jutiae, Dania (Rostrup), ad radices Rubi idaei, Helvetia (Osterwalder soc. *Nectria (Hypomycete) Rubi* (Osterw.) Wollenw.

PIONNOTES Fr. — Syll. IV p. 725, X p. 730, XVI p. 1103, XVIII p. 676.

1. **Pionnotes capillacea** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XX, Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 11661
XXIII, 1916, p. 216. – Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, versiformibus, applanatis, 1-2 mm. long., saepe confluentibus, sordide roseis, margine subfimbriato, albido praeditis, udis subgelatinosis ; conidiis angustissime fusiformibus, leniter curvis, 35-40 × 2,3-2,5, minute pluriguttulatis, continuis, utrinque acutis e hyalino roseolis ; conidiophoris e trunculo clavulato 7-10 × 2,5-3 semel v. bis verticillato-ternis, anguste cuspidatis, praelongis, 140-190 × 2, hyalinis, interdum guttulatis.

Hab. in ramis emortuis corticatis Perseae gratissimae, Los Baños, Ins. Philipp. — Ob conidia et conidiophora angustissima (capillacea) dignoscenda species.

2. **Pionnotes viridis** Eckley Lechmere, C. R. Ac. Sc. Paris, t. 51, 1912, 11662
p. 178 ; Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr. 1913, p. 303, fig. 1 et t. XX-XXI ; Thèse de Paris 1913, fig. 2 et t. I. — Mycelio ex hyphis septatis ramosisque crustam crassam primitus candidam serius flavidam gelatinosamque, densam, viridem v. cyaneo-viridem valde saturatam et duram efficientibus, constituto ; conidiis 4-6-septatis, leviter curvatis, utraque fine acutatis, 30-40 μ long., 4-5 μ lat., hyalinis, oleoseguttulatis ; chlamydosporis in hyphis intercalaribus, forma variis.

Hab. in silvis Africae occidentalis, Côte d'Ivoire (A. Chevalier).

SEPTORIOPSIS F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia 11., 1919, p. 4. — Conidia longe filiformia ; conidiophora simplicia e basi tuberculiformi oriunda. — A *Linodochio* conidiophoris non verticillatis a *Ranojevicia* non dichotomis differt.

1. **Septoriopsis Chamaesyceae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, l. c. fig. 1-2.— 116
Maculis circularibus definitis, 1-4 cm. diam. centro e pallidis cinereis, rubro-marginatis; sporodochiis amphigenis, profunde immersis et erumpentibus, obscuris, apice 45 μ circ. cr., subacuminatis infra tenuioribus; conidiis septorioideis, 35 × 2.

Hab. in Chamaesyce hypericifolia, Trujillo, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico, Amer. bor.

2. **Septoriopsis Piperis** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, l.c. p. 5, fig. 3-4. — 116
Maculis irregularibus sed definitis, 1-4 cm. diam., sordide albis, linea purpurea brunnea marginatis; mycelio interno, tenui; conidiophoris copiosis constipatis, 3-4 μ cr., sporodochium 45-60 μ diam. 90 μ circ. altum efformantibus; conidiis longis angustis, multis septatis, obtusis pallidis, 68-165 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Piperi medii, San German Porto Rico, America bor.

SIRODOCHIELLA v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVII, 1919, p. 153.— Nomen nudum.

1. **Sirodochiella rhodella** v. Höhn. l. c., descriptio nulla. 1166
Hab. in caulibus Ranunculi, prope Zossem, Austria.

Ser. 2. Tuberculariaeae dematieae Sacc.

Sect. 1. Amerosporae

EPICOCCUM Link.— Syll. IV p. 736, X p. 732, XI p. 654, XIV p. 1129; XVI p. 1104, XVIII p. 679, XXII p. 1489.— Genus epicrisi novae submittendum, nam habentur species amerosporae aliae vero dictyosporae.

I. *Eu-Epicoccum,* Conidia verrucosa v. areolata, non clathrata.

1. **Epicoccum asterinum** Patouill., Bull. Soc. mycolog. Fr., 28., 1912, 1166
p. 143.— Maculis epiphyllis, purpurascentibus, nonnumquam obsoletis; sporodochiis punctiformibus, densissime orbiculariter gregariis, brunneis, margine radiante, fibrilloso, ex hyphis brunneis, 3-5 μ latis, simplicibus v. ramulosis, septatis, saepe lateraliter appendiculis hyphopodiiformibus praeditis formato; conidiis globosis, 8-9 μ diam., rufo-brunneis, asperulis, v. verrucoso-areolatis, sessilibus.

Hab. in foliis vivis Yuccae elephantipedis, San Francisco Guadalupa Costa Rica, Amer. Centr. (Tonduz).

II. *Dictyococcum* Sacc., Conidia clathrata.

2. **Epicoccum maritimum** Sutherland, New Phytol. XV, 1916, p. 47, fig. V, 8-10.— Sporodochiis hemisphaericis v. pulvinatis, in maculis rubentibus congregatis; ramis fertilibus brevibus; conidiis globosis, rufo-brunneis, verrucosis, radiato-v. muriformi, septato-clathratis, 17-20 μ diam. 11667

Hab. saprophytice in frondibus Laminariae sp., Dorset et Orkney Britanniae.

3. **Epicoccum humicola** (Buchanam) Sacc., *Thyrococcum humicola* Buchanam, Mycologia, 3., 1911, p. 3 t. 34-35.— Hyphis sterilibus decumbentibus v. assurgentibus, in Agaro hyalinis, in aëre fuscis, roseis v. brunneis, pluribus ramosis, septatis; sporodochiis orbicularibus, sparse gregariis v. discretis, raro confluentibus, 50-500 μ diam., fuscis; conidiis sphaericis, raro irregularibus, multi-septatis, dictyosporis, 10-25 μ diam., non stipitatis, reticulatis, verrucosis, primo atro-brunneis, denique nigris. 11668

Hab. in Agaro-dextrosio pulvere terrae humosae infecto, Ames Jowa, Amer. bor.

4. **Epicoccum Panici** Gz. Fragoso, Bol. R. Soc. Españ. Hist. nat. t. 18, 1918, p. 85.— Sporodochiis magnis, usque 350 μ, atris, in plagulas elongatis, usque 3 mm. long. maculis flavescentibus insidentibus, stromate depresso, aterrimo; conidiophoris claviformibus, 15-52 × 5-10, continuis, flavido-olivaceis; conidiis sphaeroideis, minutissime reticulatis, flavido-olivaceis, 7-12 μ diam. 11669

Hab. in foliis emortuis Panici repentis L., prope Ahvas, Persia (Ferd. Martinez de la Escalera).

EXOSPORINA Oud.— Syll. XVIII, p. 684.

1. **Exosporina Mali** Newodowski, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXI (1912) p. 13, t. 1 fig. a-d.— Sporodochiis 200-300 μ diam. 100-150 μ altis, gregariis, saepe confluentibus, atris, sat compactis, primum epidermide matricali tectis, dein liberis, maculis epidermide inflatis confluentibus aureo-ochraceis manifeste limitatis; conidiis forma variis, leviter curvatis, apice submammillatis, 11-25 × 6-8,5, maturis fuscis, facile deciduis, e superioribus intensius coloratis ad infima hyalina sensim transeuntibus, in catenulas ad basim usque sporodochii attingentes dispositis, seriebus basi minus conspicuis. 11670

Hab. in ramulis juvenilibus Piri Mali, pr. Tiflis, in Transcaucasia (Josseliani).

ARNAUDINA Trott. n. n.— Syn. *Exosporina* Arnaud, Ann. Service Epiphyt. t. 7., 1919-1920, p. 46 et p. 105, nec Oudemans 1904.— Stroma emergens conidiophoris superficialibus parallelis praeditum (setulis sterilibus immixtis). Conidia terminalia, singula, subclavata, colorata, transverse pluriseptata, conidia catenulata non secedentia simulantia. — Est status conidicus gen. *Parodiellae*; cum gen. *Septoidio* Arn. comparandum.

1. **Arnaudina manaoensis** (Arn.) Tr., *Exosporina manaoensis* Arnaud, l. c.— Conidiis late clavatis, parte attenuata insertis apice rotundatis, 60 × 17,5, transverse biseptatis, loculo medio parum majore.— In societate status ascophorus *Parodiellinae manaosensis* (P. Henn.) Arn., Syll. XVII p. 542. 11

Hab. in Solanacea ignota, in Brasilia.

SPILOMIUM Nyl. — Syll. XVIII p. 678, XXII p. 1490.

1. **Spilomium Lejoplacae** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 85, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 323. — Caespitulis fructiferis verruciformibus compactis, sparsis, thallo profunde immersis, parte superiore tantum prominentibus ambitu irregularibus saepe subcircularibus v. etiam irregulariter ovoideis vel ellipsoideis, superficie convexa donatis, nigris, 0,1-0,4 mm. diam.; contextu crasso et compacto pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 1,5-4 μ cr., basi hyalinis, supra brunneis; conidiis forma variabilibus, saepius plus vel minus ovoideis quandoque ellipsoideis, nonnullis etiam conoideis v. obtuse cuboideis, brunneis simplicibus, 4-5 × 2-2,5. 11

Hab. in thallo Pertusariae leioplacae, Aveyron (Marc), Mons-la-Frivole Herault (A. de Crozals). Pertus. melaleucae (Lichenes), Nevidjane Dalmatia (Baumgartner).

2. **Spilomium sphaerale** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 84, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 320, an *Sclerococcum sphaerale* Fr. ex p. ?: — Plagulis fructiferis densis, superficialibus vel thallo profunde immersis saepe pulvinatis vel etiam sphaeroideis, 0,1-0,3 mm. diam., irregularibus, saepe subcircularibus, ceraceis v. subcarneis, oculo inermi nigris; contextu pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 4-8 μ latis constituto, basi hyalinis medio brunnescentibus superficie obscure brunneis; conidiis brunneis, simplicibus irregularibus, saepius subsphaeroideis v. late ovoideis, 5-8,5 μ diam., solitariis v. binis superpositis et tunc simulate biloculari-constrictis, vel 3-5 et tunc submuralibus. 11

Hab. in thallo Lecanorae sordidae, Physciae

stellaris et praecipue Pertusariae corallinae (Lichenes), Europa fere tota.

3. **Spilomium? Ramalinae** Oliv., Par. Lich. Fr. p. 85, Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Mycol. Fr., 30., 1914, p. 323.— Caespitulis fructiferis numerosis, prominentibus, granuliformibus, nigris v. grisco-cinereis, quandoque subpulverulentis vix 0,1 mm. cr.; conidiis numerosis, globosis v. subglobosis, simplicibus, hyalinis, 3-4 × 2,5-3. 11674

Hab. in apotheciis vetustis Ramalinae praecipue fraxineae et fastigiatae (Lichenes), Bazoches-au-Houlme, Orne (Olivier).

HYMENOPSIS Sacc.— Syll. IV p. 744, X p. 735, XVI p. 1105, XVIII p. 682, XXII p. 1491.

1. **Hymenopsis afra** Sacc. et Trott., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 419.— Sporodochiis subsparsis, superficialibus, cupulato-patellatis, 0,5 mm. latis, nigris, disco concolori plano, glabris; hyphis periphaericis, erectis, dense parallele stipatis excipulum fere formantibus, bacillaribus, rectis v. leviter flexuosis, plerumque 1-septatis, 100-150 × 2,5-3, fuligineo-olivaceis, sursum dilutioribus, apice obtusulis; hyphis conidiophoris interioribus, filiformibus, dilute olivaceis, sursum verruculoso-conidigeris, subhyalinis, 84-100 × 3; conidiis cylindraceis, rectis, utrinque obtusule acutatis, 14-16 × 3,5-4,5, subhyalinis. 11675

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Retamae, Ain-Zara inter et Bir Tobras, Tripolitania.— A speciebus cognitis rite distincta.

2. **Hymenopsis Holoschoeni** Maire, Myc. Bor. Afr. 1916, f. 9., n. 225, et Bull. Soc. Hist. Nat. Afrique du Nord t.VII, 1916, p. 302.— Sporodochiis caulicolis, erumpentibus, cuticula lacerata cinctis, applanatis ellipticis v. elliptico-linearibus, atris, 250 500 × 150-250; sporophoris dense stipatis, cylindricis 20-30 × 1,5-2, olivaceo-brunneis, rectis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, intense brunneo-olivaceis, subcylindraceis, utrinque subrotundatis, rectis, laevibus, plerumque 2-guttulatis, 12-14 × 2-2,5. 11676

Hab. in caulibus siccis Scirpi Holoschoeni, Boufarik Algeria, Africa bor. (Duvernoy).

HORMODOCHIUM Sacc., Syll. IV, p. 749 (ut subgen.) — Syn. *Hormodochis* F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 163, 176.— Est *Epidochium* conidiis catenulatis. Typus *H. melanochlora* (Desm.) Clem. 11677

TRICHOSTROMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 752, X p. 737, XIV p. 1130.

1. **Trichostroma Axonopi** L. R. Tehon, Bot. Gazette 67., 1919, p. 510.— 1
Maculis e ovatis linearibus, flavidis distincte brunneo v. purpureo marginatis; sporodochiis gregariis, nigris, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, verruciformibus saepe confluentibus, 95-125 μ long.; setis nigris, rectis v. apice expansis, rigidis, basi bulbosis, 65-85 μ long., parce septatis; conidiis brunneis, e sphaeroideis ovoideis, 5 μ diam.

Hab. in foliis Axanopi compressi, College grounds, Mayaguez, Porto Rico.

MYROTHECIUM Tode — Syll. IV p. 750, X p. 737, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1129, XXII p. 1493.

1. **Myrothecium fragosianum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXII (R. Acc. Pad. 1
1917) p. 162.— Sporodochiis biophilis, hepaticicolis, exiguis, superficialibus, disciformibus, nigricantibus ambitu pallidioribus, subceraceis, vix 0,3 mm. diam., glabris; conidiis cylindraceis, saepe leviter curvis, utrinque rotundatis, 7-8 × 1,8-2, chlorino-olivaceis, utrinque minutissime 1-guttulatis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, acicularibus, subinde basi inter se cohaerentibus, 14-16 × 1,8-2, subhyalinis.

Hab. in fronde seu thallo adhuc vivo Tessellinae pyramidatae (Hepat.), prope Collado Mediano (Madrid) (coll. C. Bolivar, comm. Doct. Gonz. Fragoso). — Affine *Myroth. rorido* sed exiguitate, conidiophoris, vita parasitica etc. omnino distinguitur.

2. **Myrothecium Oryzae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIII p. 93 (Acc. Veneto- 11
trent. 1917).— Sporodochiis superficialibus, sparsis, disciformibus, aterrimis, 0,3-0,5 mm., glabris, non discolori-marginatis; conidiis fusoideis, rectis, utrinque acutis, 7,5-8 × 2,3, dilute olivaceis, minute 2-guttulatis; conidiophoris brevissimis.

Hab. in glumis udis Oryzae sativae, Los Baños, Ins. Phylipp.— Ab affini *Myr. trochiloide* differt conidiophoris papilliformibus brevissimis, non filiformibus et parvitate.

CHAETOSTROMA Corda — Syll. IV p. 749, X p. 736, XI p. 655, XIV p. 1130, XVIII p. 683, XXII p. 1493.

1. **Chaetostroma arcuatisporum** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. 11
Jard. Bot. Bruxelles IV, 1 (1913) p. 14. — Sporodochiis globosis, atris, minutis, 140-200 μ diam.; setulis rigidis, subulatis, paucis, vix 8-12, fuscis, 150-170 × 4-7, ad apicem 3-4 μ tantum crassis; conidiophoris fasciculatis, clavatulis, fuscidulis, 25-30 × 2-3; coni-

diis acrogenis, copiosissimis, falcatis v. fusoideo-arcuatis, dilute fuligineis, 22-28 × 3-4.

Hab. in foliis Paucratii sp. (Amaryllidaceae), Kisantu, Congo (H. Vanderyst). — Ob formam conidiorum species facile dignoscenda.

2. **Chaetostroma Papayae** Torrend, Champ. Congo belge, in Bull. Jard. Bot. Bruxelles, IV, 1 (1913) p. 14. — Sporodochiis globoso-pulvinatis, sordide albis v. cinerascentibus, sed undique setulis fuscis circumfusis, minutis, 80-170 μ diam.; setulis divaricatis, tortuosis, inaequalibus, 80-100 × 4-6, fuscis, ad extremitatem pallidulis, ad basim clavato-incrassatis; conidiophoris filiformibus, 10-16 × 1,5-2, fasciculatis; conidiis oblongis v. cylindraceo-clavatis, saepe leviter arcuatis, hyalinis, 16-20 × 2-4. 11682

Hab. in foliis caulibusque Caricae Papayae (Caricaceae), in Congo.

3. **Chaetostroma atrum** Sacc. — Syll. IV, p. 479. — Var. **Capimi** Torrend, Broteria, Bot. v. XII, 1914, f. I, p. 69. — Sporodochiis globoso-pulvinatis, atro-violaceis 30-250 μ diam.; setulis inaequalibus, 80-130 × 4-9 ad basim nodoso-incrassatis, pluriseptatis; conidiophoris brevioribus, fasciculatis; conidiis acrogenis, elongato-curvulis, subfusoideis, 25-50 × 3-5, saepius biguttulatis, hyalinis vel vix dilute fuscis. 11683

Hab. ad folia Graminaceae cujusdam vulgo « Capim » dictae, Bahia, Brasilia (J. Tavares).

4. **Chaetostroma senegalense** Speg., An. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXVI p. 133 (1914). — Maculis nullis; sporodochiis erumpentibus, ellipsoideis, 0,5-1,5 × 0,25-0,40 mm., atris, margine setulosis, pilis patulis acutiusculis 200-300 × 8 vix 1-2-septatis, basi fuscis apice fumosis; conidiis cylindraceo-fusoideis, rectis v. leniter inaequilateris, utrinque attenuatis, 9-10 × 3-4, continuis, olivaceis, conidiophoris fumosis, conoideo-bacillaribus, 12 × 3 fultis. 11684

Hab. in vaginis basalibus Eragrostidis biformis et Cenchri echinati, in pratis circa Daccar, Senegal.

5. **Chaetostroma cladosporioides** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918). — Sporodochiis spicicolis solitariis v. paucis aggregatis, pulvinato-hemisphaericis, 150-200 μ diam., nigris subsclerotideis, pilis sat laxis filiformibus, 3-4 μ cr., simplicibus, leviter flexuosis, fuligineis, conspersis; conidiis copiosis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, 6-9 × 3, primum hyalinis, demum fuscidulis. 11685

Hab. in caryopsidibus putrescentibus ad spicas Paspali sp., in Horto botan. Singapore (Baker). — Species atypica; videretur

Cladosporium juvenile ex sclerotio quodam oriens; insertio conidiorum non clara.

CHAETODOCHIS F. E. Clements, Genera of Fungi 1909, p. 163, 176.— Est *Chaetostroma* catenulatum. Typus *Ch. Caricis* Fuck.

SPHAEROMYCES Mont.— Syll. IV p. 753, XXII p. 1492.

1. **Sphaeromyces Delphinii** Peck, N. Y. State Mus. Bull. 150 [1910] p.63 (1911).— Subiculo ex hyphis paucis, radiantibus, fuscis, sparse ramosis composito; conidiophoris brevibus, densissimis; conidiis catenulatis, oblongis v. subfusiformibus, massam subglobosam densam, fuscam nigramve formantibus, sub lente, subhyalinis, 8-12 × 1,5-2.

Hab. in caulibus emortuis Delphinii occidentalis, Salt Lake co., Wah., Amer. bor. (GARRETT).— Ob characteribus conidiorum a typo recedens, forsitam novi generis typus.

2. **Sphaeromyces Puiggarii** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 174.— Sporodochia dense gregaria, glomerulos tabacinos primo compactiusculos serius subpulverulentos efficientia, globosa pusilla 60-100 μ diam., pallide rufula, ex conidiis catenulatis? arctiuscule conglutinatis subglobosis, 14 μ diam., sed e mutua pressione saepe angulosis, episporio laevi hyalino tectis, endoplasmate melleo repletis efformata.

Hab. ad superficiem internam corticis arboris cujusdam ignoti, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

XYPHOMYCES Sydow, Annales Mycolog., 14., 1916, p. 374. — Sporodochia sclerotiiformia, crustacea, atra, in contextu matricis formata, ex sporophoris parallele stipatis; cylindraceis primo hyalinis, continuis dein fuscis pauciseptatis composita. Conidia solitarie acrogena, majuscula, cylindracea, continua, flavo-brunnea.

1. **Xyphomyces Sacchari** Syd., l. c.— Sporodochiis gregariis v. potius seriatim dispositis, greges plus minus elongatos plura cm. longos formantibus, singulis minutis 0,5 mm. longis, 0,25-0,35 mm. latis, planis, crustaceis, atris; sporophoris cylindraceis primitus continuis et hyalinis, tandem 2-4-cellularibus et obscure brunneis, 45-60 μ longis, 12-15 μ latis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, elongato-cylindraceis, rectis, apicem versus sensim attenuatis, crassiuscule tunicatis, flavo-brunneis, continuis, 75-110 × 12-15.

Hab. in vaginis foliorum Sacchari officinarum, Los Baños ins. Philipp. (C. F. BAKER).

CYSTODENDRON Bubàk, Ann. Mycol. XII, 1914, p. 212 (t. VIII fig. 10-12).— Mycelium superficiale, maculicolum, gemmas atro-brunneas, lobatas producens. Conidiophori erecti, basi unicellulares, sursum iteratim verticillato-ramosi, brunnei, ramis ultimis omnibus cystis oblongis instructis. Conidia endogena, catenulata, globosa, ovoidea, saepe polygonata, hyalina.

1. **Cystodendron dryophilum** (Pass.) Bub., l. c. p. 211, *Tubercularia dryophila* Pass., *Strumella dryophila*. 11690

VERMICULARIOPSIS v. Höhnel, Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 317.— Superficiale in subiculo insidente pulvinatum, setulis nigris tectum, infra minute parenchymaticum, supra hyphis parallelis praeditum. Conidiophora simplicia v. caespitosa, ramosa. Conidia muco immersa, hyalina, simplicia, cylindraceo-fusoidea, magnitudine media.— Typ. gen.:

1. **Vermiculariopsis immersa** (Desm. ut Excipula) v. Höhn. — *Dinemasporium immersum* (Desm.) Sacc., Syll. X p. 439.— Verisimiliter est status conidicus, sec. v. Höhnel, Coccodinieae ignotae. 11691

MELANODISCUS v. Höhn., Ber. deutsch. bot. Ges. XXXVI, 1918, p. 309.— Pulvinuli depressi nigri parenchymatici; conidiophori simplices, conidia terminalia minuta, elongata muco induta.— Typus gen.:

1. **Melanodiscus nervisequa** v. Höhnel, l. c.— Descriptio speciei nulla. Status conidicus *Psilopodiae nervisequae* (Pers.). 11692

Sect. 2. Didymosporae

SCLEROCOCCUM Fr. — Syll. IV, p. 754.

1. **Sclerococcum Lecanorae** Vouaux, Bull. Soc. Myc. de Fr., 30., 1914, p. 325.— Acervulis fructiferis sparsis 2-5 in quoque apothecio subsuperficialibus, basi tantum immersis, pulvinatis, ambitu irregulari, nigris, 0,1-0,2 mm. diam.; contextu infra hyalino extus brunneo, pseudoparenchymatico e cellulis polygoniis 3-4 μ diam. efformato, cellulis superficialibus pallidioribus elongato-prominentibus; conidiophoris simplicibus v. basi bifurcatis, non septatis, pallidissime brunneis, 6-14 × 2-2,5; conidiis ellipsoideis, brunnescentibus, 1-septatis non v. lenissime constrictis, loculo inferiori saepe angustiori, 5-8 × 2-3. 11693

Hab. in apotheciis tumefactis et in thallo Lecanorae effusae, Ghyvelde, Versailles (Bouly de Lesdain), apotheciis Lecanorae piniperdae, Meyrueis Lozere, Gallia (Marc).

Sect. 3. Phaeophragmiae

EXOSPORIUM Link. — Syll. IV p. 755, X p. 738, XI p. 656, XVI p. 1106, XVIII p. 686.

1. **Exosporium concentricum** Heald et Wolf, Mycol., 3., 1911, p. 22.— 1
Areis subcircularibus 0,5-2 cm. diam., zonatis, brunneis v. flavidis, interdum griseis, zona angusta cinctis; sporodochiis concentricis v. sparsis, initio innatis; conidiis clavato-cylindraceis, septatis, subhyalinis, rectis v. leniter curvis, 25-45 × 2,5-3.

Hab. in foliis vivis Evonymi japonici (Celastraceae), San Marcos, Georgetown, Austin Texas, Amer. bor.

2. **Exosporium Gymnosporiae** Sacc., Notae Myc. XXII p. 194 (R. Accad. 1
Pad. 1917).— Maculis amphigenis, minutis, crebris, subcircularibus, 1,5-2 mm. diam., albidis, marginulo conspicue elevato, brunneo cinctis; stromatibus gregariis, pulvinatis, subsuperficialibus, 70-90 μ diam., obscure cellulosis, nigricantibus; conidiophoris subradiantibus, paliformibus, 20-25 × 7-7,5 dilute fuligineis, apice rotundatis, continuis; conidiis breviter fusoideis, utrinque acutulis, rectis, 8 × 4,5-5, dilute fuligineis, levibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Gymnosporiae spinosae (Celastraceae), Mai Noh, Seichelt in Hamasen, Africa or.—Pulchella species, sed specimina nimis vetusta et iterum inquirenda.

3. **Exosporium laricinum** Massee, Bull. Bot. Garden Kew 1907, p. 242, 1
tab. fig. 15-18.— Sporodochiis atris, erumpenti-superficialibus, convexo-pulvinatis dein centro depressis, dense aggregatis, 0,5 mm. circ. diam.; conidiis crebris, fusiformibus, 5-7-septatis, e hyalino olivaceo-fuligineis, 25-30 × 6-7, sporophoris brevibus, teretibus, 1-septatis, concoloribus suffultis.

Hab. in ramulo vivo Laricis (Coniferae), in horto bot. Kew, Anglia.— Parasiticum sed vix noxium.

4. **Exosporium lateritium** Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 407.— Sporo- 1
dochiis hypophyllis, in greges rotundatos 2-8 mm. latos densissime dispositis et confluentibus, applanato-hemisphaericis, minoribus 100 μ diam., confluendo saepe multo majoribus, lateritiis, in senectute obscurioribus; hyphis radiantibus, longitudine variabilibus 30-120 μ longis, 9-12 μ latis, rectis v. parum curvatis, apice obtusis, lateritio-brunneis, 1-5-septatis (articulis 16-30 μ longis), crasse tunicatis; conidiis solitarie acrogenis, oblongo-clavatis, apice rotundatis, 2-4-septatis, non constrictis, levibus, 55-70 × 17-20, primo

flavis, dein flavo-lateritiis, tandem lateritio-brunneis, crasse tunicatis.

Hab. in foliis Sapii abyssinici (Euphorbiaceae), Amani, Usambara, Africa or. (GROTE).

5. **Exosporium psammicola** Sacc., Ann. Myc. XI, 1913, p. 420. — Sporodochiis dense gregariis, punctiformibus, nigris, hemisphaericis, 95-100 μ diam., compactis; conidiophoris ex hypostromate disciformi, obscure celluloso radiantibus bacillaribus, saepe flexuosulis, septatis, 60-70 × 5,5-6, dilute olivaceis apicibus concoloribus, tractu 8-10 × 5 supra sporodochium emergentibus, monosporis; conidiis fusoideis rectis curvulisve, sursum paullo crassioribus rotundatis, maturis 3-septatis, non constrictis, 22 × 5-6, olivaceis. 11698

Hab. in foliis convolutis morientibus Psammae arenariae (Graminaceae), Ras Carrac in Magna Syrte (Tripolitania), Africa.— A speciebus notis rite distincta.

6. **Exosporium Calophylli** Syd., Philipp. Journ. of Sc., Bot., v. 9., 1914, p. 189.— Sporodochiis sparsis, per corticem erumpentibus ab eoque fixo cinctis, rotundatis, applanato-globulosis, pulvinatis, 0,25-0,3 mm. diam., atris, contextu celluloso obscure olivaceo; sporophoris brevibus, 8-14 μ longis; conidiis oblongo-fusiformibus v. subclavulatis, dilute fuscidulis v. olivaceo-fuscidulis, in maturitate 3-4 septatis, non constrictis, levibus, crasse tunicatis, 32-38 × 11-13. 11699

Hab. ad ramos emortuos Calophylli inophylli (Guttiferae), Palawan Taytay, Ins. Philipp. (E. D. MERRILL).

7. **Exosporium Liquidambaris** Tharp, Mycol. IX, 1917, p. 117. — Maculis orbicularibus, 4-5 mm. diam., brunneis, centro plus v. minus cinereo et margine elevato, extus folio plus vel minus chlorotico, saepe marginalibus et tunc semiorbicularibus; sporodochiis amphigenis, obscure brunneis, 20-35 μ diam., conidiophoris brevissimis, 6-10 × 3,5, continuis, compactis; conidiis pallide flavis, septatis, curvis, cylindraceis utrinque rotundatis, tenuiter pluriseptatis, 30-90 × 3. 11700

Hab. in foliis vivis Liquidambaris styracifluae (Hamamelidaceae), Houston Texas, Amer. bor. (THARP).

8. **Exosporium Leucaenae** F. L. Stevens et N. E. Dalbey, Mycologia, 11., 1919, p. 5 fig. 5-7.— Maculis circularibus 2-4 mm. diam. coriariis, sporodochiis dense tectis; sporodochiis hypophyllis 110-240 μ diam. 30-40 μ altis, apice depressis; conidiophoris pallide coriariis, simplicibus v. ad apicem ramosis, crassis obtusis; conidiis clavatis obscurioribus v. brunneis, 3-multiseptatis, obtusis, quandoque uno apice subangustatis, 58 × 8. 11701

Hab. in foliis Leucaenae glaucae (Leguminosae), Arecibo, Vega Baja, Manati, Quebradillos, Aguada, Porto Rico, Am. bor.

9. **Exosporium Tamarindi** H. Sydow, Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 330.— 1
Sporodochiis epiphyllis, sine maculis, laxissime aggregatis superficialibus, pulvinatis, minutis, 65-100 μ diam., hemisphaericis v. applanato-globosis atris; sporophoris radiantibus, vix septatis, fuligineis, 4-6 μ crassis; conidiis vermiformibus, utrinque obtusis, 3-10-septatis, non constrictis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, 18-45 × 4-6,5.

Hab. in foliis Tamarindi indicae (Leguminosae), Kothapetta, Godavari, Madras Pres., Indiae or. (S. Sundararaman).

10. **Exosporium Phoradendri** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 117.— Ma- 11
culis circularibus 6-8 mm., zona duplici concentrica brunnea ostendentibus, margine parum elevatis flavidis ibique folium concoloribus; acervulis amphigenis, obscure brunneis, 80-140 μ diam., infra erumpentibus; conidiis flavescentibus, multiseptato-guttulatis, 45-65 × 2.

Hab. in foliis vivis Phoradendri flavescentis (Loranthaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis).

11. **Exosporium** (Bakerella) **eximium** Sacc., Not. Myc. XXIV, p. 26 in 11
Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918.— Sporodochiis amphigenis, gregariis, globoso-pulvinatis, nigris, castaneo-fuligineis, 400-500 μ diam., basi celluloso-contextis; conidiophoris confertis, radiantibus filiformibus, septatis, rectiusculis, usque ad 300-350 × 7-9, apice obtusis, fuligineis, conidiis in quoque conidiophoro subquinis, obclavatis, basi tenuato-truncatis, sursum acutato subcuspidatis, 3-4-septatis, constrictis, 40 × 16, cellula ima minima subhyalina, secunda castaneo-atra, tertia dilute castanea, apicali subhyalina, episporio et conidiophoris lenissime asperulis.

Hab. in foliis emortuis Arecae Catechu (Palmae), in Horto bot. Singapore (Baker). — Subgenus **Bakerella** distinguendum conidiophoris conidia acro-pleurogena gignetibus.

12. **Exosporium pulchellum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. 11
it. v. 23., 1916, p. 215.— Sporodochiis hinc inde gregariis interdum confluentibus, 500-700 μ diam., nigris, depresse pulvinatis, contextu densissime celluloso atro-fuligineo praeditis, ubique conidiophora, cylindracea 220-350 × 6-8, radiantia, obsolete septata, crasse tunicata, basi usque ad 10-12 μ incrassata, apice verruculoso-sporigera, fuliginea emittentibus; conidiis breviter fusoideo-oblongis, subrectis, apice obtuse tenuatis, basi longiuscule apiculatis, 3 septatis, ad

septa leniter constrictis, levibus, 48-50 × 16-16,5, fuligineis, loculis binis centralibus saturatioribus.

Hab. in foliis putrescentibus Arecae Catechu (Palmae), Los Baños, Ins. Philipp.

13. **Exosporium durum** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 215. — Sporodochiis laxe gregariis, epiphyllis, initio epidermide velatis, sed mox erumpentibus et superficialibus, vix laciniis paucis epidermicis basi cinctis, pulvinatis verruciformibus, nigris, 0,1-1,5 mm. diam., raro confluentibus contextu sclerotiaceo duro, nigricante, obscure celluloso; conidiophoris radiantibus cylindraceis, 35-40 × 6-7, 2-3-septulatis, olivaceis, sursum pallidioribus; conidiis oblongis, leviter arcuatis, crasse tunicatis, typice 3-septatis, non v. vix constrictis, rarius septis ternis obsoletis additis, dilute olivaceis, 25-30 × 7-9, levibus. 11706

Hab. in foliis emortuis Cocos nuciferae (Palmae), Mt. Banahao, Ins. Philipp. — Sporodochiis sclerotiaceis statim dignoscitur.

14. **Exosporium macrurum** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 26 (Bull. Orto bot. Nap. 1918). — Sporodochiis amphigenis, superficialibus, subgregariis, globoso-hemisphaericis, nigris, 270-380 μ diam., dense cellulosis, fuligineis, ubique conidiophoris filiformibus, rectiusculis, radiantibus, 45 × 5, septatis, fuligineis, apice obtusis vestitis; conidiis acrogenis, fusiformibus 4-septatis, con constrictis, longe cuspidatis, 40-50 × 6,5-7, fuligineis, cuspide e hyalino brunneola conidii caeteram partem subaequante. 11707

Hab. in foliis emortuis et putrescentibus Plectocomiae sp. (Palmae), Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

15. **Exosporium Platanorum** Tharp, Mycologia IX, 1917, p. 117. — Maculis paucis latiusculis, 3-4 mm. diam., v. copiosioribus et vix 1 mm. diam., supra brunneis et ob conidia et sporodochia apparenter nigris subceraceis; sporodochiis basi obscure brunneis supra pallidioribus, hypophyllis raro epiphyllis, 25-60 μ diam.; conidiophoris pallide brunneis, quandoque obscure septatis, subtorulosis, curvis, utrinque leniter attenuatis, 3-5-septatis, 34-70 × 4-5. 11708

Hab. in foliis vivis Platani occidentalis (Platanaceae), Austin Texas, Amer. bor. (Lewis et Tharp).

16. **Exosporium rosicola** Sacc., Nuovo Giorn. Bot. it. N.S. v. XXII, 1915 p. 75. — Maculis amphigenis subcircularibus, 6-10 mm. lat., supra, ochraceis, subtus (ob fungillum) ochraceo-olivaceis, margine vix discoloribus; sporodochiis perpusillis, oculo nudo non conspicuis, dense gregariis, hemisphaericis, 40 μ diam., nigricantibus; conidiis 11709

ex tuberculo celluloso hemisphaerico olivaceo, radiantibus, confertis, teretiusculis, utrinque, praesertim apice, obtusis, saepe tenuiter 1-2-septatis, 33-40 × 4,5, saepe curvulis e hyalino dilutissime olivaceis, in superficie tuberculi sessilibus, v. subsessilibus.

Hab. in foliis languidis Rosae gallicae (Rosaceae), Ghirghenti, Ins. Melita. — Ab *Exosp. Rosae* distinguitur conidiis 1-2-septatis et minoribus.

17. **Exosporium Murrayae** P. Henn., Hedw. v. 48. (1908) p. 117. — Sporodochiis erumpenti-superficialibus, gregarie-substriiformibus, pulvinatis, olivaceo-atris, 0,6-1 mm. diam., compactiusculis; conidiis oblonge fusoideis, 2-6-septatis, atro-fuscis, 30-80 × 12-14. 11

Hab. in ramulis siccis Murrayae exoticae (Rutaceae), in horto bot. Goeldi, Parà, Brasilia (Baker).

18. **Exosporium Ulmi** Erikss., Mycol. Centrlbl. I (1912) p. 35, c. ic. et t. I. — Sporodochiis sparsis v. gregariis, convexo-pulvinatis, initio tectis dein erumpentibus, peridermio lacerato lobulatoque cinctis, 1-2 mm. diam., atris; conidiophoris pseudoparenchymatice coalitis, radiantibus, olivaceis; conidiis oblongis v. subcylindraceis, utrinque obtusis, transverse 2-5-septatis, interdum loculo quodam longitudinaliter septato, magnitudine variis, 40-80 × 16-20, olivaceo-fuligineis. 11

Hab. in ramulis adhuc vivis Ulmi montanae, campestris, effusae (Ulmaceae), quas vexat, Stockholm, Suecia.

MARCOSIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. 14., 1916, p. 96 (Etym. ab oppidulo San Marcos Brasiliae cujus in vicinia fungus nascitur). — Sporodochia erumpenti-superficialia, centraliter matrici affixa, atra, glabra, coriaceo-carbonacea, crassa patellaria v. discoidea, contextu indistincte parenchymatico. Conidiophora parallele stipata, colorata, continua. Conidia transverse pluriseptata, colorata.

1. **Marcosia Ulei** Syd., l. c. Notae generis. — Sporodochia epiphylla in areis decoloratis, 2-4 mm. latis, gregaria v. circinantia, 300-400 μ diam., 100-120 μ alta, atra, glabra; conidiophora continua, erecta, brunnea, simplicia 14-24 × 4; conidia-cylindracea utrinque obtusa, 15-20 × 4,5-5, recta, primo 1-dein 3-septata, non constricta, levia. 11

Hab. in foliis vivis Cynometrae bauhinifoliae, San Marcos, Rio Branco, Brasiliae (E. Ule).

Sect. 4. Scolecosporae

EXOSPORELLA v. Höhn., Fragm. z. Mykol. 792, in Stzgsb. Akad. Wiss. Wien, CXXI, 1, p. 414 (1912).— Stroma immersum, brunneum, parenchymaticum; sporodochia minuta, copiosa, papillata, erumpentia, brunneo-parenchymatica gerens. Conidiophora brunnea, brevia. Conidia acrogena, hyalina, cylindraceo-filiformia, indistincte pluriloculata.

1. **Exosporella Symploci** v. Höhn., l. c.— Stromatibus subepidermicis, totum mesophyllum invadentibus, brunneis, e cellulis 4-6 μ diam. compositis, in mesophylli parte mediana laxis, in epiphyllo maculas irregulares atro-rubro-brunneas efformantibus, in hypophyllo pustulas erumpentes copiosas rotundatas 40-80 μ latas, brunneo-parenchymaticas in crustis atratis opacis, planis, asperis, 1-5 mm. latis, saepe annuliformibus confluentes efficientibus; conidiophoris dense confertis, brevissimis, brunneolis, continuis; conidiis acrogenis, singulis, hyalinis, filiformibus, saepe curvulis, 40 × 1,5-2, indistincte 4-locularibus. 11713

Hab. in foliis vivis Symploci subsessilis, prope Tjibodas, ins. Java.

Sect. 5. Dictyosporae

CEREBELLA Ces.— Syll. IV p. 761, VII p. 523, IX p. 290, XI p. 237, XVI p. 1107, XXII p. 1497.— (De hoc gen. in Dematiaceis jam positum, cnfr. p. 853).

1. **Cerebella Ischaemi** Petch, Ann. R. Bot. Gard. Peradeniya v. VI, 1917, p. 256. — Stromatibus rotundatis v. ellipticis, depresso-pulvinatis, ad 3 × 1 mm.; conidiis, 7-10 μ diam., minute verrucosis, nigro-brunneis, in racemis subglobosis vel ovoideis, 14-16 × 12-16, conglobatis. 11714

Hab. in Ischaemo ciliari, Hakgala, Ceylon.

SPEGAZZINIA Sacc.—Syll. IV p. 758, X p. 739, XIV p. 1131, XVIII p. 689, XXII p. 1497.

1. **Spegazzinia brasiliensis** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 176.—Acervuli laxe gregarii punctiformes erumpenti-superficiales, 0,25-0,40 mm. diam., hyphis tenuissimis erectis simplicibus fuligineis, 75-90 × 1, sporo- 11715

phora compressissima subquadrata 4-cellularia 20 × 5-6, margine serie duplici sterigmatum ornata, concoloria coronatis, 5-7 × 1; conidia compressissima subquadrata transverse septata 4-cellularia laevissima, opace fuliginea, 10-16 × 6-8.

Hab. ad truncos emortuos decorticatos, prope Apiahy, Brasilia (J. PUIGGARI).

ISTHMOSPORA F. L. Stevens, Bot. Gazette, 65., 1918, p. 244. — Mycelium et conidiophora obscura. Conidia duobus partibus hysthmum angustum connexis constituta, obscura.— Gen. *Spegazzinia* et *Tetracoccosporium* affine.

1. **Isthmospora spinosa** F. L. Stevens, l. c. t. VI fig. 17. — Mycelium 117
tenue 1-2 μ cr., pallide brunneo, circa mycelium matricis dense noduloso conferto; conidiophoris brevibus sed a mycelio parum diversis; conidiis e quatuor loculis majoribus obscurioribus spinulosis (spin. 1 μ circ. long.) constitutis, inter se abbinatis et hysthmo biloculare et cellula rotundata subhyalina connexo; conidiis 17-24 × 14-20, hysthmo 3-4 μ cr., cellula hyalina 3-4 μ diam.

Hab. in *Meliolis* plurimis et in pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, Amer. Centr.

2. **Isthmospora glabra** F. L. Stevens, l. c., t. VI fig. 18. — Mycelio te- 117
nue 1-2 μ cr., pallido, circa mycelium matricis, noduloso-conferto; conidiophoris brevibus, a mycelio parum diversis; conidiis pallide stramineis v. pallide vinosis, glabris, 9 × 10.

Hab. in *Meliolis* variis et in pluribus locis, in Porto Rico, America Centr.

ECHINOSPORIUM Woronichin, Monit. Jard. Bot. Tiflis XXVIII (1913) p. 25.— Sporodochia in cellulis epidermidis, orta, erumpentia, parenchymatice contexta.— Conidia muriformia, fusca, appendicibus hyalinis corniformibus varie dispositis ornata.— Cum Gen. *Petrakia* omnino congruit.

1. **Echinosporium Aceris** Woronichin in l. c., t. 1 fig. 12-14. — Maculis 117
obscure brunneis, circularibus, usque ad 6 cm. diam.; sporodochiis in cellulis epidermidis orientibus, cuticula fissa erumpentibus, copiosis, sparsis, epiphyllis, 60-150 μ diam., contextu parenchymatico apice in conidiophoros hyalinos breves usque ad 10 × 5 transeuntibus; conidiis olivaceis, 18-30 × 15-24, plerumque 24 × 21, fere dolioliformibus, saepe medio leviter constrictis, v. clavatis, morifor-

mibus, muralibus, appendicibus 5 hyalinis, 1-2-cellularibus, 9-33-plerumque 15-24 × 5 munitis.

Hab. in foliis delapsis Aceris Pseudoplatani, in Caucaso, gub. Cernomorsk, Rossia.

PETRAKIA Syd., Ann. Mycol. XI, 1913, p. 406 (Etym. a cl. F. Petrak, fungi collectore). — Sporodochia minuta, globulosa v. convexa inferne cellulosa, sub epidermide nata, erumpenti-superficialia. Conidiophora brevia, erecta, pallide colorata. Conidia solitarie acrogena, globulosa v. elliptica, colorata, muriformiter septata processubus longis radiantibus obsita. — Cnfr. supra Gen. *Echinosporium* cum quo comparandum et facile synon.

1. **Petrakia echinata** (Pegl.) Syd., l. c., *Epicoccum echinatum* Pegl., in Contrib. Myc. Avell. p. 38; Sacc., Syll. XI, p.654. — Maculis amphigenis, vagis, confluentibus et tandem magnam folii partem occupantibus brunneis; sporodochiis epiphyllis, sparsis v. laxe aggregatis, erumpenti superficialibus, rotundatis, convexulis, 120-220 μ diam., atris, inferne cellulosis; conidiophoris dense stipatis, cylindraceis v. irregularibus, pluries sed indistincte septatis, pallidissime coloratis, 19-35 μ longis 3-4 μ crassis; conidiis globosis, ovatis v. ellipsoideis, muriformiter septatis, obscure olivaceo-brunneis, processubus 5-10 rigidis radiantibus hyalinis v. chlorino-hyalinis 16-22 μ longis 3-4 μ crassis apice obtusis obsitis, ceterum levibus. 11719

Hab. in foliis languidis v. morientibus Aceris Pseudoplatani, pr. Mährisch-Weisskirchen Austriae (F. Petrak).

TETRACHIA Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXIV p. 27 (Bull. Orto bot. Napoli, 1918).— (Etym. *tetra*, ob conidia saepius tetramera).— Sporodochia superficialia, atra, hypostromate pulvinato, obscure celluloso, superficie conidia brevissime pedicellata gerente et setis longis intermixtis, fuligineis vestito. Conidia typice cruciatim quadrilocularia, raro bilocularia, asperato-muriculata fuliginea. Genus *Tetrachia* B. et C. congruit, teste Cooke, cum *Spegazzinia* sed nullibi est descriptum, hinc nullum.— Sec. Sydow, Ann. Myc. 18., 1920, p. 187, est *Spegazzinia Meliolae* Zimm.

1. **Tetrachia singularis** Sacc., l. c.— Sporodochiis pulvinulatis exiguis, 40-60 μ diam. sed saepius pluribus confluentibus, aterrimis; conidiophoris minimis, hyalinis, fere papilliformibus; conidiis plerumque cruciatim 4-locularibus, 14-16 μ diam., facie 4-lobis, fuligineis, muriculis minimis conoideis hyalinis asperatis, raro tantum bilocula- 11720

ribus, constrictis; setulis cuspidatis, rigidulis, obscure septatis, opace fuligineis, 160-170 × 6-7.

Hab. in pag. sup. foliorum emortuorum Fici albae et Clerodendri penduliflori, in Horto bot. Singapore, Asia (Baker).

TRIMMATOSTROMA Corda. — Syll. IV p. 757, XIV p. 1131, XVI p. 1107, XVIII p. 688, XXII p. 688.

1. **Trimmatostroma Brencklei** Sacc., Ann. Mycol. XIII (1915), p. 124.— 117
Acervulis hinc inde dense gregariis, subsuperficialibus, nigerrimis, tuberculiformibus, 0,3 mm. diam.; hypostromate hemisphaerico, contextu irregulariter celluloso rubescente, compactiusculo; conidiis valde polymorphis catenulatis ex hypostromatis superficie radiantibus; catenulis 20-40 μ longis, modo ex conidiis subglobosis 5-6 μ diam. continuis v. 1-septatis formatis, modo ex conidiis multo majoribus aeque subglobosis, 3-4-septato-muriformibus, 14-16 × 10-11 constitutis, brunneis.

Hab. in ramulis emortuis Rosae heliophyllae, Kulm, N. Dakota, Amer. bor. (Brenckle).

Obs. Stirps habitu notabilis sed quoad conidia irregularia, heteromorpha paradoxa, anceps.

Appendix

SARCOPODIEAE (Tuberculariеae), v. Höhnel in Ber. deutsch. bot. ges., 1172
XXXVII, 1919, p. 157.

Conspectus generum:

I. Stratum basilare brunneo-parenchymatico, tenue; conidiophora e conoidea phialaeformia, acuminata, laxa, breviuscula.

1. Circinotrichum Nees.— Setulae simplices, supra subcircinantes: *C. maculaeforme* Nees.

2. Gyrothrix Corda. — Setulae ramosae: *G. podosperma* Corda.

II. Stratum basilare hyalinum v. pallide coloratum, microplechtenchymaticum; conidiophora filiformia, elongata, arcte parelleleque disposita, hymenium clausum efformantia.

3. Tricholeconium Corda. — Pili simplices v. parum elongato-ramosi, plus minus obscurati arcte contexti: *Tr. fuscum* Corda.

4. Sarcopodium Ehrb. — Pili simplices, hyalini v. pallide colorati, breviores, irregulariter incurvati: *Sarc. circinatum* Ehrb.

Mycelia sterilia

SCLEROTIUM Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1139, XVI p. 1108, XVIII p. 690, XXII p. 1499.

1. **Sclerotium sphaeroides** (Ces. in herb.) Massa, Ann. di Botanica v. X, 1912, p. 429, t. IV fig. 5.— Caulicolis erumpentibus, facile secedentibus, globosis, atris minimis et numerosissimis, quandoque etiam in entocaulon sparsis. 11723

   Hab. ad caules Lychnidis dioicae (Caryophyllaceae), Vercelli, Italiae bor. (CESATI 1850).

2. **Sclerotium alpinum** Jaap, Ann. Mycol. 15., 1917, p. 124. — Tuberculis initio adnatis, demum liberis, oblongis-fusoideis, interdum depresso-applanatis, 5-8 mm. long. 2-3 mm. cr., initio flavidis, dein brunneolis, siccis sulcato-rugosis. 11724

   Hab. in caulibus putrescentibus Cirsii spinosissimi, Furcka, Helvetiae.

3. **Sclerotium mendax** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 197.— Tuberculis hypophyllis, e globoso irregularibus, superficialibus, basi adnatis, gregariis v. hinc inde paucis congestis, atro-fuligineis, rugosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. lat., duris, glabris ; intus pallidis farctis, e cellulis subglobosis 7-9 μ diam., crasse tunicatis efformatis, cortice atro, indistincte celluloso. 11725

   Hab. in foliis languidis Solidaginis altissimae (Compositae), Karner, N. Y. Amer. bor. — Affine *Sclerotio fallaci*.

4. **Sclerotium bataticola** Taubenhaus, Phytopathology, III (1913) p.164, c. ic.— Sclerotiis atris, minutis, glabris, forma et magnitudine variabilibus, sphaeroideis, ovatis, oblongis vel ellipsoideis interdum curvis v. furcatis, 25 × 22 ad 152 × 32; extus atris, glabris; strato corticali ex hyphis anastomosatis atris contexto, strato medullari brunneolo, ex hyphis laxis crasse tunicatis efformato. 11726

   Hab. parasiticum in radicibus vivis Ipomoeae Batatae (Convolvulaceae), in Delaware, U. S. America bor.— Cnfr. quoque Martin, Phytopathol. VII, 1917, p. 308, fig. 1-10.

5. **Sclerotium culmicola** (Ces. in herb.) Massa, Ann. d. Botanica v. X, 1912, p.427, t. IV fig. 4.— Subfusiforme-elongatum, 15-20 mm. long., apicibus attenuatis superiore demum liberatum, levigatum, sub lente minutissime et longitudinaliter lineatum nitens, minime pruinosum, cortice crasso nigro v. fuscescenti-nigro, nucleo albo flocculoso. 11727

Hab. ad culmos Agropyri sp. (Graminaceae), Vercelli, Italiae bor. (Cesati 1847).

6. **Sclerotium portoricense** F. L. Stevens, Trans. Ill. Ac. of Sc. v.X, 1917, p. 215, fig. 13. — Mycelio parco, hyalino tortuoso, septato; sclerotiis in culmis foliis vaginisque superficialiter dispositis, depressis, 280 μ diam., pilis brunneis septatis 800-1000 × 3, dense ornatis; cellulis externis sclerotiorum obscuris arcte confertis, internis hyalinis angulosis 10-14 μ diam. tunica 3-4 μ cr. praeditis et plasmate granuloso farctis. 117

Hab. in foliis culmisque Cynodontis dactylidis (Graminaceae), Santurce, Porto Rico (Stevenson).

7. **Sclerotium durum** Pers., Syll. XIV p. 1165 — fm. **Armeriae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 43 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). — Tuberculis adnatis, hemisphaerico-ellipsoideis 1,5-2 mm. long. 1 mm. cr., atris, striatis et minute verrucosis, intus solidis albis. 117

Hab. ad caules putrescentes Armeriae alpinae (Plumbaginaceae), Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor., socia *Heteropatella.*

8. **Sclerotium varium** Pers., Syll. XIV p. 1166 – fm. **Potentillae** Sacc., Notae Mycol. XXI p. 43 (N. G. bot. it. 1917). – Tuberculis globosis 1-3 mm. diam., adnato-superficialibus, asperulis et colore avellaneo praeditis, intus solidis albis. 117

Hab. ad caules dejectos, omnino putres, Potentillae aureae (Rosaceae), Chanousia, Piccolo S. Bernardo, Ital. bor.

9. **Sclerotium fallax** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. v. 23., 1916, p. 197. — Tuberculis hypophyllis, biogenis, laxe gregariis, superficialibus, basi adnatis globulosis v. subirregularibus, rugulosis, nigricantibus, glabris, 0,3-0,5 mm. diam., duris, intus albidis, farctis, contextu sinuoso-celluloso; contextu corticis nigro, indistincte celluloso. 117

Hab. in foliis adhuc vivis Potentillae canadensis (Rosaceae), Spencertown, N. Y., Amer. bor. — Primo obtutu tubercula viderentur teleutosori Phragmidiorum.

10. **Sclerotium schizoderma** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 128. — Sclerotiis gregariis, superficialibus, ellipsoideis, erectis, 250 μ altis, 125 μ diam., brevissime pedicellatis, glabris, levibus, plumbeis, nubecula albo-cinerea adspersis, duriusculis; cortice tenui a nucleo omnino separato ex hyphis ferrugineis, tenuibus, 2 μ crassis, continuis prosenchymatice contexto, facile laciniatim longitudinaliter separabili; nucleo albe- 117

scente, pellucido, ex hyphis 3-4 μ crassis, arcte coalescentibus, tortuosis, hyalinis efformato.

Hab. in parte interna caulium Eryngii paniculati (Umbelliferae) emortui, putrescenti, in paludibus Ibicuy, Argentina.— Certe *Mastomycetis* cujusdam statum inevolutum sistens.

11. **Sclerotium sulfurellum** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 129.— Sclerotiis sparsis v. laxe gregariis, globosis v. ellipsoideis, sulfureis, glabris, levibus, subparvis, ecorticatis, carnosulis, compactiusculis ex hyphis tortuoso-intestiniformibus, 6-10 μ cr., hyalinis, intricatis efformatis, funiculis tenuibus concoloribus laxe reticulatis, 1-15 mm. long., 0,2-0,3 mm. cr. 11733

Hab. in culmis putridis semicombustis Eryngii pandanifolii (Umbelliferae), Ibicuy, Argentina.

12. **Sclerotium omnivorum** Van der Wolk, Mycol. Centrlbl. IV (1914) p. 236, c. ic.— Sclerotiis gregariis, initio albidis dein brunneis, globosis v. ovoideis, 0,5-1 mm. diam., cultis vero magnitudinem pisi usque attingentibus. 11734

Hab. ad basim plantularum Voandzeiae, Arachidis et Oryzae, Buitenzorg, Java.

13. **Sclerotium inconspicuum** (Desm.) v. Höhn., Sitz. Ak. Wiss. Wien, CXXIII, 1, p. 143. — Sic vocanda *Sphaeria inconspicua* Desm. — Syll. III p. 174 (*Aposphaeria*). 11735

14. **Sclerotium deciduum** Davis, Parasit. Fungi Wisconsin, IV, Trans. Wisc. Ac. of Sc. etc., XIX, 1919, P. II, p. 689.— Mycelium hypophyllum, album, ramosum, continuum (?) 3-4 μ cr., primum effusum sed mox in grumos rotundatos 0.1-3 mm. diam. aggregatum; grumis majoribus demum compactis et sclerotios griseos, globosos v. ellipsoideos 2 mm. circ. cr. ante maturitatem deciduos efformantibus. 11736

Hab. in foliis plantarum, Adianti, Pteridis, Araliae, Mitellae, Solidaginis, Silphii etc., Wisconsin, Amer. bor.

*) **RHIZOCTONIA** DC.— Syll. XIV, p.1175, XVI p.1109, XXII p.1503.

1. **Rhizoctonia microsclerotia** J. Matz, Phytopath. VII (1917) p. 117, cum ic. et t. II. — Stromatibus superficialibus, minutis subglobosis, 0,2-0,5 mm. diam., primum albis dein fusco-brunneis, intus conco- 11737

*) Cfr. Shaw F. J. F. et Ajrekar S. L., *The Morphology and parasitism of Rhizoctonia,* in Memoirs of Ste Dep. Agric. in India, Calcutta, 1912, t. 11, et *The genus Rhizoctonia in India,* in Mem. Dep. Agric. l. c., 1915, t. 6.

loribus, floccis myceliaribus deficientibus, non glabris, saepius singulis sed nonnumquam etiam conglomeratis; hyphis 6-8 μ latis, primitus hyalinis, granulosis, dein brunneolis, septatis.

Hab. in foliis, ramis fructibusque vivis Fici Caricae, Gainesville, Florida, Amer. bor.

2. **Rhizoctonia grisea** (Stevenson) Matz, Journ. Dep. Agr. Porto Rico, 117
4., 1920, p.40, cum icon. — *Sclerotium griseum* Stevenson, Ann. Rep. Insul. Exper. St. 1917, p. 138; Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico 2. 1918, p. 220. — Diagn. dehest. — Ad typ. *Rh. Solani* pertinens.

Hab. parasitica in radicibus marcidis Saccharari officinarum (Graminaceae), in Porto Rico et S. Domingo.

ECTOSTROMA Fr. — Syll. XIV p. 1177, XVI p. 1109, XVIII p. 692.

1. **Ectostroma Calamagrostidis** Naoumoff, Champ. Oural. I (1915) p. 42 117
t. V f. 47, a. b. — Maculis nigris, nitentibus, elongatis, albo-marginatis, saepe interruptis, interdum confluentibus, 3-10 mm. longis, 2-4 mm. lat., crassitudine folium aequantibus; contextu parenchymatico, fuligineo.

Hab. in foliis vivis Calamagrostidis arundinaceae, Perm Ural., Rossiae.

OZONIUM Link. — Syll. XIV p. 1187, XXII p. 1503.

1. **Ozonium trichomallum** Spegaz., Rel. Mycol. trop. etc., in Bol. Ac. 117
Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 178. — Late effusum stupposum crassum 5-10 mm., umbrino-fuligineum vel castaneum, primo compactum nitidulum, serius relaxatum setulosumque opacum, facillime statum mycelialem sterilem *Trametis hydnoidis* v. *Polypori Perrotteti* sistens.

Hab. ad corticem arborum vetustarum putrescentium, prope Villa Morra, Paraguay, America austr. (J. E. Anisitz).

2. **Ozonium glumicola** Sacc., Notae Myc. XX, in Nuovo Giorn. bot. it. 117
v. 23, 1916, p. 216. - Grumosum, irregulare, subscoriaceum, 0,5-1 cm. lat., olivaceo-fuscum; hyphis filiformibus, fasciculatis, parcissime ramosis, obsolete septatis, 3-3,5 μ cr., rufo-fulvis (sub vitro).

Hab. in inflorescentia Schizostachyi acutiflori, Ins. Philippin.

XYLOSTROMA Tode — Syll. XIV p. 1197.

1. **Xylostroma fomentarium** Speg., Mycet. Argent. VI, Anal. Mus. Nac. 117
Buenos Aires XXIII (1912) p. 129. — Cylindraceum v. subdifforme;

magnitudine ludens, 1-15 cm. longum, 1-3 mm. crassum, ramulos vaginans, crassum, eximie fomentarium, elasticum, compactiusculum, extus avellaneum, intus tabacinum; hyphis cylindraceis, 4-5 μ cr., laxe septulatis, non v. vix constrictis, dense intertextis, fulvis, articulis apicalibus saepius minute laxeque papillulosis.

Hab. abunde ad ramulos virgultorum in Catamarca et Tucuman, Argentina.— Polyporaceae cujusdam statum sterilem sistens.— Inter hyphas conidia 3-radiata, radiis continuis, acutis, rectis, simplicibus, 10-18 × 1,5, subchlorinis non raro inveniuntur.

RHIZOMORPHA Rolh. — Syll. XIV p. 1180, XXII p. 1504.

1. **Rhizomorpha sphaerocrystalligera** Speg., Fungi Costaric. nonn. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 231.— Crassiuscula vel tenuis, plus minusve dense ramosa, repens, alba, extus pulverulenta candida, pulvere sphaero-crystallis tenuiter tunicatis radiatim fibrosi constituta. 11743

Hab. ad caudices putres Coffeae sp. nec non aliarum arborum fruticumque, in cultis Tuis, Costarica, America centr.

HIMANTIA Pers. — Syll. XIV p. 1194.

1. **Himantia stellifera** Johnston, in Johnston and Stevenson, Sugarcane Fungi etc., Journ. Dep. Agric. Porto Rico, v. I, 1917, n. 4, p. 188, t. XIX fig. 2, t. XXXI fig. 1-4.— Mycelio araneoso v. parum dendritico, albo, in radicibus penetrante et ad vaginas basilares adscendente; hyphis inter se breviter ramoso-connexis et hinc inde ad ramulos nodulos stellatos crystallinos oxalati calcici gerentibus. Fructificatio ignota. 11744

Hab. in basi culmorum et in radicibus Sacchari officinarum, Porto Rico, America Centr.— Ab *Him. Sacchari* Speg. et *H. guttulifera* notis datis diversa.

2. **Himantia coprophila** Spegaz., Rel. Myc. trop. etc. in Bol. Ac. Nac. Cienc. Cordoba, t. 23., 1919, Extr. p. 178. — Latissime effusa non marginata tenuiuscula, membranaceo-subcarnosula 0,5-1 mm. cr., matrici arcte adnata, non separabilis, extus albo-cremea, laevis v. vix pulverulenta, intus ochroleuca, hyphis gracilibus hyalinis arcte conglutinatis, 2-3 μ diam., efformata. 11745

Hab. in fimo vaccino exsiccato, in silvis prope Villa Morra, Paraguay, America austr. (J. D. Anisitz).

REPERTORIUM

FUNGORUM IN VOL. XXV DESCRIPTORUM

secundum matrices (vegetabilia et animalia)

Obs. — Myb. *Myxobacteriaceae* — Mym. *Myxomycetae* — Sp. *Sphaeropsidaceae* — Mel. *Melanconiaceae* — Mu. *Mucedinaceae* — De. *Dematiaceae* — St. *Stilbaceae* — Tub. *Tuberculariaceae* — Myc. st. *Mycelia sterilia.*

Abelmoscus — Sp. 9088.
Aberia — Sp. 7849.
Abies — Mym. 7718 — Sp. 8070, 8071, 8311 bis, 8412, 8434, 8552, 8652, 9192, 9263, 9264, 9697, 9723, 9823, 9832, 9848, 9875. — Mel. 9992, 10128, 10218, 10219. — De. 10817, 11155. — Tub. 11514, 11659.
Abutilon — Sp. 7914, 8252. — Mu. 10583.
Acacia — Sp. 8403, 8688, 8803, 9151, 9836. — Mel. 10114, 10159. — De. 10800, 10963, 11132.
Acalypha — Mu. 10686. — De. 11351.
Acanthopanax — Sp. 7779.
Acanthophyllum — Sp. 9258.
Acanthus — Sp. 9367.
Acer — Mym. 7733, 7737, 7738 — Sp. 7765, 7766, 7767, 8030, 8290, 8390, 8437, 8529, 8569, 8742, 8915, 9117, 9190, 9191, 9368, 9369, 9370, 9371, 9372, 9728. — Mel. 9884, 9885, 9886, 10191, 10200, 10201, 10224. — Mu. 10290, 10622, 10626, 10729. — De. 10888, 10895, 10896, 10897, 10966, 11012, 11013. — Tub. 11517, 11568, 11718-19.
Achillea — Sp. 8438.
Achlydis — Sp. 9025.
Achras — Sp. 8638. — Mel. 10171.
Aconitum — Sp. 7954, 8362, 8487, 9544, 9603. — De. 10953.
Acrocordia — Sp. 8122, 8123.
Actea — Sp. 8825.
Adenocarpus — Sp. 7828, 7830, 8853. — Mu. 10345.
Adenocaulon — Sp. 9400.
Adiantum — Sp. 7846. — Myc. st. 11736.
Adonis — Sp. 8158, 9167, 9233 — Mel. 9958.
Aegiceras — Sp. 9824.
Aegopodium — De. 10105.
Aesculus — Sp. 8432, 8578, 8579, 8621, 9001. — Mel. 9920. — Dem. 10133, 10193.
Afzelia — De. 11041.
Agapanthus — De. 10852.
Algae — Mu. 10538. — De. 11186, 11187, 11200, 11325 — Tu. 11564.
Agar — Mu. 10295, 10330, 10358, 10360, 10400, 10441-43, 10515, 10533, 10576, 10580,

10600, 10603, 10612, 10623, 10726. — De. 10789, 10812, 10865, 10868.
Agaricacae — Mu. 10593, 10632.
Agastaches — Sp. 9132.
Agatis — Mel. 9925 — Mu. 10346. — De. 11252.
Agauria — Mu. 10425, 10426.
Agave — Sp. 8032, 9202. — Mel. 10125. — Mu. 10794. — De. 10930. — Tub. 11501.
Aglaonema — Mel. 9889.
Agropyrum — Sp. 9131, 9274 — Mu. 10560. — Myc. st. 11727.
Agrostis — Sp. 9216, 9463. — De. 10649.
Ailanthus — Sp. 8545, 8768, 9011, 9725, 9980. — Mel. 10120.
Ajuga — Sp. 9495. — Mel. 10029.
Akebia — Sp. 8850.
Albizzia — Mel. 9926. — Mu. 10283. — De. 10979. — Tub. 11595.
Alchemilla — De. 10709.
Alchornea — Mel. 9911.
Alectoria — Sp. 8124.
Aleuritis — Sp. 8448. — Mel. 9912. — De. 11352.
Alhagi — Sp. 9605.
Alisma — Sp. 7757, 8031, 9607, 10225.
Alkanna — Mu. 10415, 10429.
Allaeanthus — St. 11495.
Allium — Sp. 7903, 8136, 8137, 8462, 8512, 8624, 9160, 9519, 9520. — Mu. 10542. — De. 10781, 10918, 11379. — St. 11467. — Tub. 11594.
Allophylus — Mel. 7988. — De. 11303.
Alnus — Sp. 8304, 8458, 8570, 8591, 8609, 8829, 8915, 9376, 9867. — Mel. 9882, 9894, 9885, 9987, 9988, 10197. — Mu. 10400, 10415, 10603, 10631, 10723, 10731, 10769— De. 10832, 10890, 10902, 10933, 10967, 11419. — St. 11472.
Alocasia — Sp. 7776.
Aloe — Sp. 8345. — Mel. 10036, 10125.
Alpinia — Sp. 8289. — De. 11323.
Alsine — Sp. 8747, 8927.
Alstonia — Mel. 9887.
Althaea — Sp. 9643. — De. 11385.
Alyssum — Sp. 8077.
Amanita — Mu. 10494.
Amaranthus — Sp. 7768. — De. 10931. — Tub. 11537.
Ambrosia — De. 10818.
Amelanchier — Sp. 7961, 8845 — Mel. 10249. — Mu. 10574.
Ammannia — De. 11381.
Ammophila — Sp. 8563.
Amorpha — Sp. 7878.
Ampelopsis — Su. 8021, 8287, 9240. — Mel. 10214. — De. 11321.
Amsonia — Sp. 9733.
Amygdalus — Sp. 8714. — De. 10954, 11291, 11404.
Anacardiaceae — Mel. 10144.
Anacardium — De. 10945. — Tub. 11518.
Anagyris — Sp. 8943.
Ananassa — Sp. 8504, 8831. — De. 10878.
Anaphalis — Sp. 9401.
Anaphraenium — Mel. 10144.
Andira — De. 11253.
Andropogon — Sp. 8683, 9217, 9464, 9696. — De. 10875. — Tub. 11587.
Andryala — Sp. 9334, 9402.
Anemone — Sp. 7955, 8159, 9100. — Mel. 10116. — Mu. 10747, 10748.

Anemopaegma — Sp. 8043, 8744, 8921.
Anetum — Mu. 10754. — De. 11411.
Aneura — De. 11112.
Angelica — Sp. 8984. — Me. 10262. — Mu. 10643, 10764.
Anogra — Sp. 8917, 9323.
Anona — Sp. 7771, 7772, 8034, 9017.
Anonaceae — De. 11209.
Anonidium — St. 11477.
Antennaria — Sp. 9403, 9404.
Anthericum — De. 11380.
Anthoxanthum — De. 11024.
Anthurium — Sp. 8037, 8295, 8995.
Anthyllis — Sp. 7879, 9504. — De. 11042, 11254.
Antidesma — Sp. 8996.
Antirrhinum — Sp. 8203, 9573, 9574. — Mu. 10752.
Apera — Sp. 9465.
Apiosporina — Tub. 11580.
Apium — Sp. 9582, 9583.
Apocynaceae — Mel. 9888. — Mu. 10367.
Apocynum — Sp. 7774, 9242.
Aqua — Mu. 10509, 10513, 10582.
Aquilegia — Sp. 9649, 9650.
Arabis — Sp. 9266.
Araceae — De. 11330.
Arachis — Myc. St. 11734.
Aralia — Sp. 9685. — Myc. St. 11736.
Aranea — St. 11453, 11454.
Araucaria — Sp. 7781, 7782, 8553.
Arbutus — Sp. 8084, 9049. — Mel. 9909. — De. 10909.
Arctium — Mel. 10093.
Arctostaphylus — Mel. 9910. — De. 11349.
Ardisia — Sp. 7928, — De. 11051.
Areca — Sp. 7941, 8264 - 66, 8640, 8886-8, 9230. — Mel. 9954, 10046 - 47. — Tub. 11704-5.
Aremonia — Mu. 10710.
Arenaria — Mu. 10668.
Arenga — Sp. 8356, 8650, 8889, 8890, 9801. — De. 11054. — St. 11482-83. — Tub. 11516.
Argemone — Sp. 9535. — De. 10922.
Argyrothamnia — De. 11239.
Arisaema — Sp. 9375.
Aristolochia — Sp. 8209. — De. 11331, 11332.
Aristotelia — Mel. 9891.
Armeniaca — De. 10948.
Armeria — Sp. 8519. — Myc. st. 11729.
Arnica — Mu. 10558.
Arnoseris — Sp. 9405.
Arrhenatherum — Sp. 9218, 9789.
Artabotrys — Sp. 8207.
Artanthes — De. 11399.
Artemisia — Sp. 8056, 8730, 9406 - 08, 9670. — Mel. 10226 — Mu. 10670 — De. 10961.
Arthraxon — Sp. 9219.
Artocarpus — Sp. 7922, 8876, 8877. — De. 10845, 11279.
Arum — Sp. 9020, 9021.
Arundinaria — Sp. 9057.
Arundo — Sp. 8380, 9275. — De. 10798.
Asarum — Sp. 8489.
Asclepias — Sp. 8039, 9203. — Mel. 10008. — De. 11213.
Asparagus — Sp. 9749.
Asperula — Sp. 8566, 9556, 9710, 9870.
Asphodelus — Sp. 9253.
Asphondylia — Sp. 9340.
Asplenium — Sp. 7847, 9336. — Mu. 10688-89. — De. 1248.

Aster — Sp. 8057, 8426, 8559, 9041, 9409, 9410-11, 9613. — Mu 10343. — De. 11104.
Astragalus — Sp. 8107, 8646, 8689, 9152, 9290, 9319, 9505-07. — Mel. 10242.
Astrantia — Sp. 8010. — Mu. 10755.
Astrocaryum — Sp. 8891, 9750
Asyneuma — Sp. 8413, 9609, 9734.
Athyrium — Sp. 9704, 9825.
Atriplex — Sp. 7807, 9032, 9396, 9611, 9831.
Atropa — Sp. 8907.
Atta — De. 11128.
Attalea —Mel. 9955.
Aucuba — Sp. 8226, 8314.
Auerswaldia — Tub. 11557.
Avena — Sp. 9466, 10025. — Mu. 10483, 10532, 10578.
Averrhoa — De. 11397.
Axanopus — Tub. 11678.
Azalea — Sp. 8231.

Baccharis — Sp. 7811, 8670. — Tub. 11571.
Bacidia — Sp. 8127.
Bactris — Sp. 9751. — De. 11055.
Balanites — Sp. 8982.
Baldingera — Mu. 10561. — De. 10912.
Balsamia — Sp. 9138.
Balsamina — De. 11217.
Bambusa — Mym. 7719. — Sp. 8537, 8564, 8620, 8845, 8937-38, 9727, 9767. — Mel. 9999, 10026, 10070. — De. 10849, 10943, 11025-27. — St. 11421, 11481, 11496. — Tub. 11524.
Barbula — Sp. 7927.
Barleria — De. 11129.
Barringtonia — Sp. 7876. — De. 11363.
Batata — Mel. 9907. — Tub. 11572-76, 11634.
Bauhinia — Sp. 7880-81, 8854, 9745, — De. 11255-56.
Begonia — Sp. 7786, 9024. — Mu. 10342.
Bernardia — De. 11240.
Bellis — Myb. 7758.
Benzoin — Sp. 8851. — Mel. 9922.
Berberis — Sp. 7787. — Mel. 9893, 10185.
Berkheya — De. 10904.
Beta — Mel. 9904. — De. 10997. — Tub. 11646.
Betonica — Sp. 9064.
Betula — Sp. 7788, 8381, 8392, 8532, 8556, 8592, 8610-11 8743, 8798-99, 8918, 9329, 9377, 9808, 9873. — Mel. 9896-97, 10066, 10267. — Mu 10362, 10622. — De. 11419. — Tub. 11569.
Bidens — De. 11223.
Bignonia — Sp. 8026. — Mel. 10009.
Bignoniaceae — Sp. 7790-91, 9817.
Biophytum — De. 11284.
Bilimbia — Sp. 8123, 8126, 8952, 9638.
Bispora — Mu. 10765.
Bixa — Sp. 7792.
Blatella — Mym. 7750.
Blitum — De. 11222.
Boehmeria — Sp. 8013, 9872. — Mel. 10059.
Boerhaavia — Sp. 9092.
Boletus — Mel. 10156. — Mu. 10312.
Bombax — Sp. 8396. — Mel. 9898. — De. 10990.
Bombyx — Mu. 10551, 10552, 10606.
Bonjeania — De. 11257.
Borreria — Tub. 11531.
Botrychium — Sp. 7848.
Bougainvillea — Sp. 8758.

Boussingaultia — Sp. 8303.
Bouteloua — Sp. 9058.
Brachartona — Tub. 10548.
Brachypodium — Sp. 7855, 9056, 9146, 9220, 9276-77, 9467.
Bradburya — De. 11364.
Brassavola — Sp. 7938.
Brassica — Sp. 7822, 8779, 8792, 9043. — Mel. 10016. — De. 11342. — Tub. 11577.
Bremia — Sp. 8476.
Bridelia — Sp. 7831.
Briza — Sp. 9470.
Bromelia — Mel. 10147.
Bromus — Sp. 7856, 9221,9468-69. — Mel. 11028. — Tub. 11587.
Broussonetia — Sp. 8796, 8878.
Bruguiera — De. 11061. — Sp. 11494.
Brunella — Sp. 9496-97, 9847. — Mu. 10692.
Bryonia — Mel. 10017.
Buddleia — Sp. 7913, 9525.
Buffonia — Sp. 9030.
Bulboschoenus — Sp. 9047.
Bumelia — Sp. 7991, 8188. — De. 11306.
Bupleurum — Sp. 8981, 9130, 9584.
Bursera — Sp. 8306.
Butea — Sp. 7882.
Butyrospermum — Mel. 10172. — De. 10956.
Buxus — Sp. 7795-97, 9707.
Byrsonima — De. 11383.

Caepa — Mu. 10341, 10441, 10443.
Caesalpinia — Sp. 7883, 8237. — Mel. 8986. — St. 11429.
Cajanus — Sp. 7884, 8108, 8238, 8336, 9746. — Tub. 11596. — Mel. 10031. — De. 11002, 11365
Cajophora — Sp. 9087.
Caladium — De. 11015, 11210.
Calamagrostis — Sp. 8684, 9472, 9834. — Mu. 10641. — Myc. st. 11739.
Calamintha — Sp. 9498.
Calamus — Sp. 9008, 9843. — Mel. 10079, 10080-81. — De. 10784, 10853, 10882.
Calanthe — Sp. 8263.
Calea — De. 10998.
Calliandra — Sp. 9153.
Callitris — Mym. 7755. — Sp. 8933.
Calluna — Sp. 8574, 8678.
Calonyctium — Mel. 10230
Calophyllum — Sp. 8329, 8483, 9810. — Mel. 10143. — Tub. 11699.
Caloplaca — Sp. 8785, 8950-52.
Calopogonium — De. 11366.
Calotropis — Sp. 8040. — De. 10901, 11087, 11214, 11215, 11333.
Calpurnia — De. 11367.
Caltha — Mu. 10702.
Calycotome — Sp. 8337, 8690, 9340.
Camellia — Sp. 8283. — De. 11065.
Campanula — Mym. 7756. — Sp. 7798, 8201, 8211 — Mu. 10665.
Camphora — Mel. 9923.
Camptosema — De. 11090.
Camptosorus — De. 11356.
Campylotropis — Sp. 8944.
Canavalia — Sp. 9508. — Mel. 9927. — De. 11258.
Canna — Sp. 9027 — De. 10846.
Cannabis — Mu. 10401. — De. 11280.
Capparis — Sp. 7800, 8307, 8737 — Mu. 10300, 10372 — De. 10903, 10996. — Tul. 11503.
Capsicum — Sp. 8523. — De. 10996, 11308.
Caragana — Sp. 9069, 9701.

Cardamine — Sp. 9439.
Cardaria — De. 11343.
Cardiospermum — De. 11304.
Carduus — Sp. 9334.
Carex — Sp. 7825, 8477, 8491, 9210 - 11, 9445 - 50, 9809, 9879. — De. 10837, 11092, 11344. — St. 11428.
Caro — Mu. 10321-22, 10382-83, 10385, 10458, 10501. — De. 10833, 10940-41.
Carica — Sp. 8833. — Mel. 10011. — Mu. 10373. — Tub. 11682.
Carlina — Sp. 9849.
Carpinus — Sp. 8305, 8731, 8915, 8919, 9378. — Mel. 9889, 10127. — De. 10988, 10994. — St. 11439.
Carthamus — Mel. 10094. — De. 11336.
Carya — Sp. 7870, 8644, 8646 — Mu. 10282.
Caryota — Sp. 8357, 8892.
Casearia — Sp. 9457, 9844 — De. 11249. — Tub. 11585.
Caseus — Mu. 10453-57.
Cassandra — Sp. 8414.
Castilloa — Tub. 11553, 11565.
Cassia — Sp. 8855, 9604. — De. 11101, 11259-60, 11368-69.
Castanea — Sp. 8790, 9628. — Mu. 10292, 10406-07, 10637, 10765. — De. 11105, 11127, 11154, 11418 — Tub. 11546.
Catalpa — Sp. 8044, 8922, 9858.
Cattleya — Mel. 9951.
Cauloglossum — Sp. 8503.
Ceanothus — Sp. 8162, 8364, 8762, 8335, 8964. — Mu. 10294.
Cecropia — Sp. 9002. — De. 10944.
Cedrus — Sp. 8616, 9208.
Celastrum — Sp. 8309, 9140, 9259. — De. 11099.
Celtis — Sp. 8376, 8547, 8567, 9663. — Mel. 10260.
Cenchrus — Sp. 9059. — Tul. 11684.
Centaurea — Sp. 7812, 8058, 8490, 9141, 9412, 9614. — Mu. 10733.
Centranthus — Mu. 10537.
Centrophyllum — Sp. 9413.
Centropogon — Mu. 10361.
Cephalanthus — Sp. 7975, 9356. De. 11298.
Ceratonia — Sp. 8109. — Mu. 10347. — De. 11261.
Cerastium — Sp. 9386.
Cercis — Sp. 8110, 8626, 8945, 9341.
Cereus — Mel. 9901.
Cerevisia — Sp. 8205. — Mu. 10301, 10351, 10359, 10444 — De. 10810-11.
Cestrum — Sp. 8279. — Mel. 10121. — De. 10936.
Cetraria — De. 11201.
Chamaedorea — Sp. 8647.
Chaerophyllum — Mu. 10718.
Chamaepeuce — Mu. 10671.
Chamaerops — Sp. 8151, 8706, 9298-99. — Mel. 10048.
Chamaesyce — Tub. 11663.
Charta — Sp. 9762. — Mel. 10183. — Mu. 10308, 10511, 10617, 10633. — De. 11134, 11137, 11145, 11151.
Cheiranthus — Sp. 7833.
Chelidonium — Sp. 9165.
Chenopodium — Sp. 7807-08, 8929, 9033, 9119-20, 9322, 9397.
Chiliotrichum — Sp. 8059, 8671.
Chinophila — Sp. 9752.
Chionanthus — Sp. 8704.
Chisochitum — Sp. 8254.
Chondrilla — Sp. 7813, 8425.
Chromopterus — De. 11119.
Chrysanthemum — Mym. 7758 — Sp. 9414-15. — De. 11224, 11337.

Chrysobalanus — Sp. 9814.
Chrysophyllum — Sp. 9566.
Chrysothamnus — Mel. 10192.
Cicada — Mu. 10318. — De. 10807.
Cichorium — Sp. 9034, 9615. — Mu. 10672. — De. 11338.
Cinnamomum — Sp. 8332, 8782. Mel. 9924, 10030.
Cirsium — Mym. 7712. — Sp. 8060, 8430, 8439, 9035, 9206, 9603. — Myc. st. 11724.
Cissampelus — Mu. 10287. — De. 10919. — St. 11459.
Cistus — Mel. 10228.
Citharexylum — Sp. 8197, 8914.
Citrullus — Tub. 11612.
Citrus — Sp. 7979, 7980-81, 8181, 8277, 8369, 8431, 8496, 8626-27, 8718, 8767, 8820, 8903-905, 8972, 9014, 9364, 9562, 9600, 9656, 9876. — Mel. 9966, 10123. — Mu. 10293, 10350, 10408, 10409, 10490 - 91. — De. 10785, 10866, 10929 - 31, 11181, 11181, 11301 — Tub. 11550.
Cladonia — Sp. 8404, 9156, 9719.
Cladosporium — Tub. 11581.
Cladrastis — Sp. 9070. — De. 10915.
Clavaria — Mu. 10635.
Clematis — Mym. 7716. — Sp. 8160, 9168, 9304, 9325, 9327. — Mel. 10204, 10703— De. 11179. — St. 11461, 11489.
Cleome — Sp. 8665. — Mu. 10278.
Clerodendron — Sp. 8015. — Mel. 10060. — De. 11318-19. — St. 11497. — Tub. 11720.
Clitocybe — Mu. 10419.
Clitoria — De. 11370.
Clusia — Sp. 7867 — De. 10876.
Clusiaceae — De. 11095.
Cneorum — Sp. 8310.
Cnicus — Sp. 9416.
Coccoloba — Sp. 8271, 8761. — Sp. 9301. — De. 10993, 11073.
Coccolobis — Sp. 9778.
Cocculus — Sp. 8255, 8256, 8418, 8702, 8957, 9645, 9646. — Mel. 9936, 10181.
Cochylis — Mu. 10608.
Cocos — Sp. 8152, 8893, 9134, 9534. — Mel. 9956. — Mu. 10299, 10636. — De. 10783, 10791. — Tub. 11706.
Codiaeum — Sp. 7832-34, 8509, 9051.
Coffea — Sp. 7976, 8176, 9717, 9760, 9845. — Mel. 9965, 10054-55. — De. 10949. — Myc. st. 11743.
Coix — Sp. 8446, 9278.
Collema — Sp. 8494, 8693, 9557, 9558.
Colletia — Sp. 8163.
Collinsonia — Sp. 7872.
Colutea — Sp. 8111-12, 8755, 8804, 8915, 9123, 9225. — Mel. 10220.
Comarus — Sp. 9753.
Combretum — Mel. 10111.
Commelina — Sp. 7810. — Tub. 11527.
Comptonia — St. 11460.
Coniferae — Mym. 7739.
Conium — Sp. 9338. — De. 10843.
Connarus — Sp. 8674. — Mel. 10180.
Conocephalus — De. 10860
Conringia — Sp. 9440.
Convolvulus — Sp. 8675, 9209, 9433-34, 9625.
Conyza — Sp. 9417.
Corchorus — Sp. 8374, 8912.
Cordia — Sp. 9379. — Mu. 10518.

Cordiceps — St. 11442.
Corispermus — Sp. 9612.
Corium — Mu. 10461-62, 10500.
Cornus — Sp. 8076, 8561, 8573, 8730, 8752. — Mel. 10141 — De. 10848, 11234.
Coronilla — Sp. 8338, 8565, 8856, 9634. — De. 11371.
Corsinea — Sp. 7926.
Corylus — Sp. 8042, 8210, 8393, 8571, 8593, 8612-13, 8920, 8988, 8994, 9184, 9851. — Mel. 9990, 10142. — Mu. 10269, 10279, 10331, 10410, 10413, 10574, 10631. — De. 10825, 10968, 10969, 11113, 11116, 11127, 11146, 11218, 11419.
Coryneocarpus — Sp. 8227.
Corypha — Sp. 8358, 8359. — De. 10974.
Corticium — De. 11085.
Costus — De. 11324.
Cotyledon — Sp. 9436, 9437.
Crataegus — Sp. 7962-65, 8164, 8273, 8739, 8763-64, 8900, 9305, 9548-49, 9854, 9856 — Mel. 9960, 9961, 10186. — Mu. 10751. — De. 11006, 11103, 11292-93.
Crataera — De. 11088.
Crawfurdia — Sp. 9458.
Crepis — Sp. 7814.
Crotalaria — Mel. 9928, 10032.
Croton — Sp. 7835 — De. 11241, 11353.
Cruciferae — Sp. 8229.
Cucumis — Sp. 9046. — Mu. 10639. — De. 11131, 11167.
Cucurbita — Sp. 8431, 9443. — De. 11168. — Tub. 11582, 11637.
Cupressus — Sp. 8072, 9265. — Tub. 11564.
Curcuma — Sp. 8526.
Cuscuta — De. 11109.
Cyanopsis — Sp. 8339.
Cyathea — Sp. 9016.
Cybistacis — De. 11219.
Cycas — Mym. 7762. — Sp. 8081, 8934. — De. 10908.
Cyclamen — Tub. 11660.
Cydonia — Mel. 10117, 10187 — De. 11405.
Cynara — Sp. 9036. — Mu 10344. — De. 11225.
Cynanchum — De. 11216.
Cynocrambe — Sp. 9580.
Cynodon — De. 11029, 11152. — Myc. st. 11728.
Cynometra — Tub. 11712.
Cynosurus — Sp. 7857.
Cyperaceae — De. 10788.
Cyperus — Tub. 11578.
Cyrtophyllum — Sp. 9526. — De. 11046.
Cytisus —Sp. 8239, 8383, 8608, 8625, 8805-06, 9071, 9362, 9633, 9780. — Mu. 10615, 10741, 10769. — De. 11419. Tub. 11582.

Dactylis — Sp. 7858, 9473. — Mu. 10647. — De. 10962.
Daedalea — Mu. 10510.
Daemonorops — Sp. 7942.
Dahlia — Sp. 8560, 9142, 9682— Mu. 10591. — De. 11339.
Dalbergia — Sp. 7886, 8240, 8735, 8821, 8857. — De. 10947.
Daphne — Sp. 8589, 8911, 9581. — Mel. 10104, 10196.
Darlingtonia — Sp. 9153, 9567 — Mel. 9975, 10175.
Dasylirium — Sp. 8247.
Dasyscypha — De. 10824.
Datura — Sp. 8524, 8908, 9175, 9661. — De. 10942, 11402
Daucus — Sp. 8196, 9585. — Mu. 10613.
Delphinium — Mu. 10704-07. —
Dendrocalamus — Mel. 10071.
Dendrolimus — Mu. 10336.

Dendropanax — Sp. 7780.
Derris — Mel. 10284 — Mu. 10760. — De. 11372.
Desmodium — Sp. 7887, 9231. Tub. 11687.
Deutzia — Sp. 7993, 9108. — Mel. 10258.
Deverra — Sp. 8725.
Dianths — Sp. 7803, 8049, 8202, 8213-14, 8505, 8558, 8667, 9031, 9387. — Mu. 10297.
Diastrophus — Mel. 10137.
Dichorisandra — Mel. 10013.
Dictamnus — Sp. 9173.
Dictyosperma — Sp. 8707.
Didymium — Mu. 10650, 10690.
Diervilla — Sp. 8745, 8923. — Mu. 10666.
Dieffenbachia — St. 11491.
Digitalis — Sp. 9658.
Digitaria — Tub. 11587.
Dillenia — Sp. 8995. — De. 10869, 11532.
Dioscorea — Sp. 7826, 8229, 9048, 9143. — Mel. 10233 — De. 11237, 11345. — St. 11423.
Diplodina — Tub. 11546.
Diospyrus — Sp. 7827-28, 8839, 9740. — Mel. 9908, 9993, 10153, 10234 — Tub. 11540.
Diplantera — Mym. 7752.
Diplodia — Mu. 10768.
Diploglottis — Sp. 8278.
Dolichos — Sp. 8514, 8858, 9291, 9509. — De. 10916.
Doronicum — Sp. 7815. — Mu. 10673.
Dorstenia — Tub. 11526.
Dorycnium — Sp. 9253.
Dothiorella — Tub. 11542.
Dracœna — Sp. 7904, 8864, 8869.
Drosophila — De. 11158.
Dumbaria — Sp. 9195.
Durio — Sp. 8557, 8830. — Mel. 9899.
Dysoxylon — Sp. 7920, 8202, 9769.

Ebenus — Sp. 8677, 9270.
Echeveria — De. 10930.
Echinocystis — Sp. 9444. — De. 10867.
Echitis — Mel. 9888.
Echium — De. 11334.
Ekebergia — Mu. 10744.
Eleagnus — Sp. 8230, 9271. — De. 11019, 11348.
Eleocharis — De. 10982.
Elsholtzia — Sp. 8101.
Elymus — Sp. 8402, 9193, 9474.
Emex — De. 11288.
Encephalantus — Sp. 9739.
Endiandra — Mel. 9883.
Endimion — Sp. 8513.
Entada — De. 10827.
Ephedra — Sp. 7854, 8326-27, 8562, 8682, 8844, 9629.
Epidendrum — Sp. 8354, 8759, 8777.
Epilobium — Sp. 8150, 9647, 9820.
Epimedium — Mu. 10730.
Equisetum — Sp. 9272, 9700, 9786. — Mel. 10268. — Mu. 10654. — De. 10978.
Eragrostis — Sp. 8093. — Tub. 11684.
Eremurus — Sp. 9640.
Erianthus — Sp. 9337.
Erica — Sp. 7829.
Erigeron — Sp. 9616. — Mu. 10674.
Eriobotrya — Sp. 8965, 9128, 9306, 9361, 9550. — De. 10926.
Eriodendron — Sp. 7793.
Eriogonum — Sp. 9302.
Eriophorum — Sp. 9785.
Erophaca — Sp. 8241.
Eryngium — Sp. 8284, 9586, 9664, 9799. — Myc. st. 11732-33.

Erysimum — De. 11236.
Erythraea Sp. 9459-60. — Mel. 10096.
Erythrina — Sp. 7888, 9326. — De. 11043, 11373.
Erythronium — Sp. 8460.
Erythropalum — Mel. 10044.
Erythroxylum — Mel. 10019. — Mu. 10738.
Eucalyptus — Sp. 8419, 8550, 8959. — Mu. 10349.
Euchlaena — Sp. 7859, 9689.
Eugenia — Sp. 7929-30 — 8703, 8884, 9798, 9828. — Mel. 10165, 10216. - Mu. 11391. - Tub. 11566.
Euepidendrum — Sp. 9297.
Eupatorium — Sp. 8061, 9041 — Mu. 10675.
Euphorbia — Sp. 8087-88, 8313, 8319-21, 8442, 8536, 8840, 9454, 9711. — Mel. 9913. — Mu. 10727. — De. 10859, 11364-55.
Euphrasia — Sp. 9659.
Eustoma — De. 11357.
Evodia — De. 11302.
Evonymus — Sp. 7805, 8215, 8642, 8915, 8928, 9392-94, 9850, 9852. — Mel. 10012, 10148, 10181. - Mu. 10669. - De. 10886. — Tub. 11637, 11694.
Exochardia — Sp. 8915.

Fagara — Sp. 7982, 9311. — De. 11182.
Fagopyrum — Sp. 9097.
Fagus — Sp. 9053, 9819. — Mel. 10068, 10091. — Mu. 10574, 10619, 10645. — De. 10983, 11419.
Faradaya — Sp. 8016.
Farsetia — Sp. 8316.
Fatsia — Sp. 7780, 8208.
Faurea — Mel. 10088, 10124. — De. 10975.
Fegatella — Mu. 10618.
Feijoa — Mel. 10162.
Ferula — De. 11184.
Festuca — Sp. 9476-77, 9863.
Ficaria — Sp. 7956.
Ficus — Sp. 7923, 8257-60, 8445, 8809, 8822, 9004-05, 9693-94, 9797. — Mel. 9937-40, 10161. — De. 10842, 11047-49, 11189, 11281-82, 11390. - Tub. 11508, 11567, 11720. — Myc. st. 11737.
Fimus — Myb. 7764. — Sp. 8436. — Mu. 10323 - 24, 10363, 10459. 10531, 10607, 10609, 10653. — De. 11139, 11141. 11142-44, 11147-50. — St. 11431, 11470. — Myc. st. 11745.
Flox — De. 11287.
Foeniculum — De. 11314.
Fomes — Sp. 8324. — Mu. 10525.
Forficula — Mym. 7751.
Forsythia — Sp. 8582, 9007, 9093. — Mel. 10098. — De. 11196.
Fourcroya — Mel. 10065.
Fragaria — Sp. 7966, 9705, 9712, 9754. — Mu. 10306, 10546. — Tub. 11551.
Frangula — Sp. 8385. — De. 11290.
Frasera — Sp. 9054.
Fraxinus — Sp. 7936, 8495, 8597, 8628, 8810, 8915, 8960, 9094-95, 9164, 9296, 9675, 9703. — Mel. 10135. — Mu. 10574, 10626, 10653, 10745, 10768.
Freycinetia — Sp. 8268. — De. 10871.
Funckia — Sp. 9081-82. — De. 11084.
Fungi — Mel. 10156. — Mu. 10311 - 13, 10370-71, 10384, 10417 - 18, 10494, 10510,

10520, 10525, 10593, 10594-97, 10604, 10615, 10621, 10632, 10634-35. — De. 11085. — St. 11493. — Tub. 11580-86.
Funtumia — Mel. 10006.

Gagea — Sp. 9521.
Gaillonia — Sp. 9310.
Galactia — Sp. 8082.
Galatella — Sp. 9617.
Galeobdolon — Sp. 8102.
Galeopsis — Sp. 9065, 9499.
Galium — Sp. 8177-78, 8717, 8971, 9106, 9172, 9183, 9559, 9605, 9655, 9790.
Gallae — Mel. 10137.
Garcinia — Sp. 8643. — De. 11039.
Gardenia — Sp. 9560.
Gasteria — Sp. 8248.
Gaura — Sp. 9648.
Gelatina — Mu. 10650, 10690.
Gelonium — Sp. 7836, 9816.
Genipa — De. 11299.
Genista — Sp. 7889, 8113, 8242, 8415, 8461, 8595, 8859, 9510, 9635.
Gentiana — Sp. 7851, 8092. — De. 10272, 10298.
Geranium — Sp. 7853, 9055, 9461. — Mu. 10559.
Gerbera — Sp. 9037, 9418
Geum — Mel. 10099.
Gladiolus — Sp. 9491.
Gleditschia — Sp. 8732, 8946 — Tub. 11597.
Gliricidia — Sp. 8243. — Mel. 10033. — De. 11263.
Glochidium — St. 11487.
Glyceria — Sp. 9060, 9147, 9222.
Glycine — Sp. 9244, 9511-12
Glycosmis — Sp. 7983.
Glycyrrhiza — Sp. 9869.
Gnaphalium — Sp. 8062-63.
Gnetum — Mel. 9919.
Gomphocarpus — Sp. 8300.
Gossypium — Sp. 8736, 9089. — Mel. 10160. — Mu. 10348, 10430, 10448, 10573 — Tub. 11604.
Graminaceae — Sp. 9285, 9317, 9470, 9881. — De. 10840, 10873, 11081-82. — St. 11458 — Tub. 11683.
Grewia — Sp. 8005, 8639.
Grimmia — Mel. 10247.
Grindelia — Sp. 8064, 8470.
Guarea — Sp. 7921. — De. 11069.
Guizotia — De. 11226.
Guettarda — Sp. 9561.
Guilandina — Sp. 7890. — De. 11374.
Guioa — Mel. 10180. — De. 11063.
Gumma — Mu. 10431.
Gustavia — Sp. 7877.
Gymnosarda — Mu. 10320, 10377-78.
Gymnosporangium—Tub. 11583.
Gymnosporia — Sp. 9395. — Tub. 11695.
Gymnostomum — Sp. 7927.
Gymnotrix — Tub. 11530.
Gypsophila — Sp. 9383.
Gyrocarpus — Mel. 10239.

Haematomma — Sp. 8028. — De. 10932.
Halesia — Sp. 8194.
Halimodendrum — Sp. 9342.
Halophila — Sp. 7748.
Haloxylon — Sp. 9241, 9260, 9331.
Haplophyllum — Sp. 9657.
Heckeria — Sp. 8154 bis.
Hedera — Sp. 8298, 8482, 8606, 8993. — Mel. 9890. — Mu. 10659.
Hedychium — Sp. 8024.
Hedyotis — Sp. 9772.
Heldreichia — Sp. 8078, 8774.
Helenium — De. 11340.

Helianthemum — Sp. 9399. — Mel. 10229.
Helianthus — Sp. 8202, 9041. — Mel. 10014.
Helichrysum — Sp. 9419. — Mel. 10149.
Helicteris — Sp. 8001. — De. 11312, 11409.
Helleborus — De. 11008.
Helminthia — Sp. 8218.
Hemerocallis — De. 10987.
Hepaticae — Mym. 7724, 7734. — Sp. 9101. — Mu. 10616.
Heracleum — Sp. 8485, 9239. — De. 10786.
Herrania — Sp. 8721.
Hesperis — Sp. 8472, 9044.
Heteropogon — Sp. 9690.
Heuchera — Sp. 7994.
Hevea — Sp. 8399, 8800, 9250, 9671, 9726. — Mu. 10620. — De. 10887, 10946, 11121, 11355. — St. 11473. — Tub. 11553, 11579.
Hibiscus — Sp. 8141-42, 8474, 8540, 8874 — Mel. 10039 — Tub. 11507.
Hicoria — Sp. 9493. — De. 10973.
Hieracium — Sp. 9420, 9618, 9619. — Mu. 10676-77.
Hippomarathrum — Sp. 9587
Hippuris — Sp. 8095.
Hiptages — De. 11384.
Hiraea — Sp. 8027.
Holcus — Sp. 9056.
Homalomena — De. 11211.
Homo — Mu. 10319, 10379, 10386, 10452, 10488. — De. 10815. — St. 11434.
Homogyne — Sp. 9038.
Hopea — Sp. 9842.
Hordeum — De. 11030.
Hovea — De. 10917.
Hoya — Sp. 7783, 8301, 9832.
Humulus — Sp. 7924, 8202, 9228, 9646.
Hura — Mel. 10021. — De. 11242
Hyacinthus — Sp. 9522.
Hydrangea — De. 11407.
Hydrocotyle — Sp. 8011.
Hydrophyllum — Mel. 9921.
Hylomecon — Mu. 10699.
Hymenocallis — De. 11326.
Hymenocarpus — Sp. 9513.
Hyoscyamus — Sp. 9102, 9176. — De. 11402.
Hypericum — Mu. 10691.
Hyphomycetae — Mu. 10358.
Hypnum — Sp. 8435.
Hyssopus — Mu. 10424.

Ilex — Sp. 8207 bis, 8391, 8488, 8662, 9265, 9374, 9681. — Mel. 10146, 10181. — De. 11329.
Impatiens — Sp. 7785, 8041, 9139
Imperata — Sp. 8486. — De. 10984, 11358.
Inga — Sp. 7891, 9777. — Mu. 10285, 10592, 11488.
Inocarpus — Sp. 8114, 8860. — Mel. 9929.
Insecta — Mu. 10445-47, 10449-51, 10521, 10548, 10551-53, 10599, 10608-09, 10723. — De. 10821, 10937-38, 11158-59 — St. 11443-47, 11450, 11474. — Tub. 11565-67, 11584.
Ipomoea — Mym. 7761. — Sp. 8202, 8430, 9435. — Mel. 10231. — Mu. 10540. — De. 10816, 10883. — Tub. 11572-76. — Myc. st. 11726.
Iris — Sp. 8096-97, 8940-42, 9063, 9492.
Ischaemum — De. 11153. — Tub. 11714.
Ischnosiphon — Sp. 7915.
Isocoma — Sp. 8065, 9335.
Isoetes — Mym. 7760.
Ixora — Sp. 7977, 9236. — Mel. 10168.

Jasione — Sp. 9118, 9380.
Jasminum — Sp. 8353, 8421, 8484, 8961. — De. 10952.
Jatropha — Sp. 8577, 9455. — Mel. 10198, 11243.
Jochroma — Sp. 8280.
Jodina — Sp. 8813, 9684. — Tub. 11509.
Juglans — Sp. 8099, 8331, 8443, 8580, 9155. — Mel. 10097, 10215 10107, 10240. — De. 11122.
Juncus — Sp. 7854, 7871, 9224, 9286, 9494, 9802, 9857, 9864. De. 10839, 11250. — Tub. 11538. 8412
Juniperus — Sp. 8073-74, 8220, 8312. — De. 11120. — Tub. 11583.
Justicia — Tub. 11516.

Kalanchoes — Sp. 8315, 8534.
Kalidium — Sp. 8332.
Kalmia — Sp. 8232.
Kennedya — Sp. 9514.
Kerria — Sp. 8632, 9822.
Kigelia — Sp. 7789.
Kleinhovia — Mel. 9900.
Knautia — Sp. 9451.
Korthalsia — Mel. 10081.

Laboulbenia — Tub. 11584.
Lac — Mu. 10352.
Laelia — Sp. 7937.
Lagenaria — Sp. 8838.
Lagerstroemia — Sp. 8140. — De. 11276, 11382.
Lagurus — Sp. 9478.
Laminaria — Sp. 9136. — Mu. 10327, 10526. — De. 11186, 11200. — Tub. 11667.
Lantana — Sp. 8017, 9595.
Lappa — Sp. 9620, 9621.
Lappula — Mu. 10556.
Larix — Sp. 9042 — Mel. 9992 — De. 10796-97, 11232 — Tub. 11696.
Laserpitium — Mel. 10263.
Lasium — De. 10820.
Lathyrus — Sp. 7892-93, 9072-73, 9516. — Mu. 10696. — De. 11264.
Lauraceae — Tub. 11557.
Laurocerasus — Sp. 9755.
Laurus — Sp. 8236, 8333, 8645, 8651, 9768. — Mel. 10181.
Lavandula — Sp. 8103.
Lavatera — Sp. 8143, 9644.
Lecania — Sp. 8123. 8417
Lecanora — Sp. 8123, 8125-27, 8417, 8694, 8952, 9157-58, 9638. — Mu. 10427. — De. 10779 — Tub. 11673, 11693.
Lecidea — Sp. 8128, 9639
Ledum — Sp. 8535.
Leguminosae — Sp. 8808. — Mel. 10195.
Lenzites — Tub. 11533.
Leontodon — Sp. 8066, 9421.
Lepidium — Sp. 8079.
Lepidoptera — De. 10599. — Tub. 11650.
Lepisanthis — De. 11132.
Leptodesmia — Mym. 7753.
Lespedeza — Sp. 8861.
Leucanthemum — Sp. 9422
Leucas — Sp. 9500.
Leucelenes — Sp. 8931, 9261.
Leucaena — Tub. 11506, 11701.
Leucophenga — De. 11156.
Leucosyke — De. 11066.
Leucothoe — Sp. 9144.
Liabus — De. 11227.
Liatris — Sp. 7816.
Libanotis — Sp. 8452, 8468, 9588-89.
Lichenes — Mym. 7721, 7733. — Sp. 8123, 8125-28, 9155. — Mu. 10598. — De. 10779-80, 10801. — Tub. 11520.
Licuala — Mel. 10063, 10081, 10181. — Mu. 10577. — De. 10784, 11056, 11285-86.
Ligna — Mym. 7710-11, 7715, 7717, 7721, 7723, 7726, 7729-30, 7736. — Sp. 8204, 8555, 8734, 8793-94, 8815-16, 8818,

9866. — Mu. 10296, 10304, 10310, 10340, 10405, 10432-3, 10436-37, 10514, 10516-17, 10519, 10522-24, 10541, 10549, 10610, 10614, 10625, 10627, 10646, 10728. — De. 10790, 10822, 10831, 10844, 10857, 10864, 10938, 11075-76, 11190, 11204, 11207. — St. 11426-27, 11430, 11438, 11440-41, 11457, 11479. — Tub. 11521, 11536, 11715. — Myc. st. 11740-42.
Ligustrum — Sp. 8598, 9532. — De. 11395.
Lilium — Mu. 10420, 10543.
Linaria — Sp. 8189, 8906, 9575, 9721. — Mel. 9978. — De. 11183.
Lindera — Sp. 8334, 8852, 9289. Mu. 10547.
Linnaea — Sp. 9383.
Linum — Sp. 8139, 9162, 9642. Mel. 9933, 10245. — De. 11102.
Liquidambar — Tub. 11700.
Lippia — Mel. 10265.
Liriodendron — Sp. 8955.
Litsea — Mel. 10158, 10180. — De. 11040, 11251.
Livistona — Mel. 10081.
Lobelia — Sp. 9381.
Lolium — Sp. 9148. — Mel. 10010.
Lonchaea — De. 11157.
Lonchocarpus — De. 10195.
Lonicera — Sp. 8459, 8730, 8924, 9330, 9699, 9736. — Mel. 9902. — Mu. 10667.
Lophozia — De. 11112.
Loranthaceae — Mel. 9934
Loranthus — Sp. 8873, 9805.
Lotus — Sp. 8115.
Lucuma — Sp. 7992. — Mel. 10173. — Mu. 10758. — Tub. 11610.
Lunaria — Sp. 8837, 9441.
Lupinus — Sp. 8116, 9515. — De. 10813, 11375.
Lupulus — Mu. 10333.
Luzula — Sp. 8400, 9287.
Lychnis — Sp. 7804. — Myc. st. 11723.
Lycium — Sp. 8720, 9111, 9577.
Lycopus — Sp. 9132.
Lysimachia — Sp. 9540.
Lythrum — St. 11452.

Macaranga — Sp. 8997. — Mel. 10095 — De. 11080, 11244 — Tub. 11528-29.
Machaerium — Sp. 8807.
Maclura — Sp. 9351, 9530.
Macrochloa — Sp. 7860.
Magnolia — Sp. 8956, 9350. — Mel. 10038. — De. 10951.
Mahonia — Sp. 9783. — Mel. 10266.
Malachra — De. 11386-87.
Malpighiaceae — Sp. 9803. — De. 11078.
Malva — Sp. 9090 — De. 10881.
Mallotus — Mu. 10687. — De. 11020, 11245.
Malvaviscum — Sp. 9715.
Mamillaria — Sp. 8046.
Mangifera — Sp. 7770, 8530, 8738, 9254, 9732. — Mel. 10145, 10180.
Manioth — Sp. 7837, 8398, 8841, 8998, 9214 — Mel. 10022. — De. 10847, 10879, 11021.
Mappia — Mel. 10113.
Marantaceae — Sp. 7916, 9125 — Mel. 9935.
Mariscus — Sp. 8676.
Marrubium — Mel. 10194. — De. 11361.
Masdevallia — Mel. 9952.
Mastixia — Sp. 8528.
Matricharia — Mel. 10227.
Matthiola — Sp. 9626.
Maurandia — Sp. 7905.
Mauria — De. 10834.
Medeola — Sp. 7905.
Medicago — Sp. 7894, 8117,

8244, 9068, 9074-75, 9747. — Mel. 1000.
Medinilla — Sp. 7917-18. — Mel. 10043, 10163.
Melaleuca — Mel. 9049.
Melampsora — Mu. 10317.
Melandryum — Sp. 8789. — Mu. 10280, 10732.
Melastomaceae — St. 11425.
Melia — Sp. 9529. — Mel. 10041. — De. 11277, 11389.
Melicopes — De. 11303.
Melilotus — Sp. 9076.
Meliola — Sp. 8680, 8781. — Mu. 10520. — De. 11066-74, 11133—Tub. 11585, 11716-17.
Melissa — Mu. 10740.
Melochia — Sp. 8002.
Memecylus — De. 10870.
Menispermum — Sp. 8145, 9645. Mel. 10043.
Mentha — Mym. 7759. — Sp. 7873.
Mentzelia — Sp. 9163.
Menziesia — Sp. 9776.
Mercurialis — Sp. 7838, 9766.
Merulius — Mu. 10417.
Miconia — Sp. 9527, 9528, 9695. — Mu. 10621, 10655, 10762. — De. 10992, 11074.
Microglossa — Tub. 11586.
Mikania — Sp. 9737. — De. 10905, 11228.
Milium — De. 10913.
Mimosa — Sp. 9253. — Mu. 10697.
Mimulus — Sp. 9110.
Mimusops — Sp. 9187. — Mel. 100174.
Mirabilis — Mel. 9949. — De. 11393.
Miricaria — Sp. 8292.
Mischocarpus — Sp. 9714. — De. 10862.
Mitella — Myc. st. 11736.
Mitrephora — Sp. 9878.
Mitrocarpum — Sp. 8179.
Mnium — Mu. 10618.
Modiola — De. 11388.
Momisia — Sp. 8009.
Momordica — Mu. 10683. — De. 11136.
Monarda — Mu. 10693.
Monotropa — Sp. 9821.
Monstera — Sp. 8296, 8531.
Montrichardia — De. 11212.
Moricandia — Sp. 9627.
Morinda — De. 11300.
Moringa — Sp. 8881, 9006.
Morus — Sp. 7925, 8146, 8261, 8548, 8795-96, 8820, 8879-80, 9003, 9091, 9127, 9186, 9194, 9229, 9320. — Mel. 10078. — De. 10893 — Tub. 11581.
Mucoraceae — Mu. 10313.
Mulgedium — Sp. 7817, 8067, 9207, 9738.
Mundulea — De. 11003.
Murraya — Sp. 8025, 8182-83. — Tub. 11711.
Musa — Sp. 8882-83. — Mel. 9942, 10164. — Mu. 10421, 10492, 10527, 10636. — De. 11050, 11123 — St. 11422 — Tub. 11605.
Musaceae — De. 11283.
Musci — Mym. 7715, 7721, 7724, 7730. — Sp. 7927. — Mu. 10380, 10447, 10618. — De. 10971, 11112, 11156-57.
Muscidae — Mu. 10770.
Myginda — Sp. 8050, 8834.
Myoporum — Sp. 8262.
Myriactis — Sp. 9423.
Myrica — Sp. 8148, 8384, 8427, 8596.
Myristica — Mel. 9943.
Myroxylum — Sp. 9124.
Myrrhidendrum — De. 11412.
Myrtaceae — Sp. 8420, 8741. — De. 11053, 11096.
Myrtus — Sp. 7932-35. — Mel. 10166. — De. 10920, 11202.

Nama — De. 11360.

Narcissus — Sp. 7769. — Mu. 10544.
Naucoria — De. 10634.
Nectandra — Mu. 10629. — St. 11492.
Nectria — Mu. 10766. — Tub. 11545.
Nelumbium — De. 11394.
Nemopanthes — De. 11130.
Nepenthes — Mel. 9948.
Nepeta — Sp. 8235, 9066, 9606.
Nerium — Sp. 8293-94, 8992, 9364. — De. 10899.
Neslia — Mel. 10232.
Nicandra — Sp. 8191.
Nicotiana — Sp. 8787, 9578. — Mu. 10303, 10365. — De. 11199. — Tub. 11632.
Nigella — Mel. 9959.
Nitraria — Sp. 8200, 8726.
Noaea — Sp. 8051, 8748, 8930, 9333.
Nuphar — Sp. 9531.
Nuttallia — Sp. 8901, 9104.
Nymphaea — De. 11417.
Nyssa — De. 11235.

Oakesia — Sp. 7912.
Ocotea — Sp. 9245. — Mu. 10629. — De. 10851, 11068, 11089.
Oenocarpus — Sp. 8894, 9813.
Oidium — Sp. 8475.
Olea — Sp. 8629, 8962, 9364.
Olocratis — Mym. 7749.
Olyra — De. 11073.
Oncidium — Sp. 8355, 8760.
Oncosperma — Sp. 8916.
Onobrychis — Sp. 8340, 9068, 9343, 9517. — De. 10778, 11195.
Ononis — Sp. 8538, 9636, 9748.
Onopordon — Sp. 9424.
Opegrapha — Sp. 8029, 8123, 9638. — Mu. 10270.
Oplismenus — Sp. 9480. — De. 10914.
Opuntia — Sp. 8663-64. — De. 11164.
Orchidaceae — Tub. 11606, 11637.
Orthotrichum — Sp. 8147.
Oryza — Sp. 7861, 9880. — Mu. 10305. — De. 10772, 10971, 11031. — Tub. 11680. — Myc. st. 11734.
Osmanthus — Sp. 7946.
Osmaronia — Mel. 10205.
Osmunda — Sp. 9743, 9787-88. — De. 10815. — St. 11448.
Ovularia — Sp. 7852.
Oxalis — Sp. 9533.
Oxycoccus — Sp. 8575.
Ozonium — Mu. 10555.

Pachycarpus — Sp. 7784.
Pachyra — Mel. 9898.
Pachysandra — Sp. 7794.
Paeonia — Sp. 8710, 8826, 9545, 9675 bis.
Pahudia — De. 11265.
Paliurus — Sp. 8711.
Palmae — Sp. 7942-43, 9321. — Mu. 10357,
Panax — Mu. 10660-61. — De. 11193. — Tub. 11627.
Pancratium — Mu. 10652. — Tub. 11681.
Pandanus — Sp. 7944, 8269, 8379, 8515, 8541, 8895, 9770. — Mel. 10049, 10082.
Panicum — Sp. 7862. — De. 10773, 10826, 11359. — Tub. 11587, 11669.
Papaver — De. 11057, 11175-77.
Paramignya — Sp. 8479. — De. 11062.
Parashorea — De. 10970.
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brasiliensis (Discosia) 516.
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Bresadolae (Macrosporium) 859.
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brevipes (Ramularia) 735.
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Bruntzii (Citromyces) 682.
Bryoniae (Colletotrichum) 568.
bryophilum (Trichothecium) 713.
Bubakii (Discosia) 517.
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Bumeliae (Phoma) 114.

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Caladii (Cercospora) 868.
Caladii (Helminthosporium) 818.
Calamagrostidis (Ectostroma) 1004
Calamagrostidis (Leptostromella) 522.
Calami (Melanconium) 583.
calamina (Botryodiplodia) 315.
Calaminthae (Septoria) 434.
Calanthes (Phomopsis) 132.
calcea (*Ramularia*) 738.
calceum (Fusamen) 948.
callimorpha (Herpotrichiopsis) 191
callispora (*Torula*) 765.
callisporum (Hormiscium) 765
Callitrichis (Sorodiscus) 14.
callitrina (Microdiplodia) 297.
Calophylli (Exosporium) 193.
Calophylli (Leptothyrella) 514.
Calophylli (Macrophoma) 148.
Calophylli (Pestalozzia) 599.
Calophylli (Sirococcus) 186.
calosporum (Coryneum) 595.
Calostilbe (Calostilbella) 942.
Calotropidis (Cercospora) 869.
Calotropidis (*Cercospora*) 897.
Calotropidis (Cladosporium) 789.
Calotropidis (Napicladium) 836.
Calotropidis (Phoma) 83.
Calpurniae (*Cercospora*) 906.
Calpurniae (Cercosporina) 906.
Calthae (Ramularia) 734.
Calyciicola (Septoria) 409.
calyptratus (Aspergillus) 655.
Camelliae japonicae (Phomopsis) 137.
Camemberti (Penicillium) 675.
camerunense (Stilbodendron) 929.
Campanulae (Clathrosorus) 115.
Campanulae-persicifoliae (Ramularia) 725.
Camphorae (Gloeosporium) 546.
Camptosori (Cercospora) 903.
Camptosori (*Cercospora*) 903.
Campylotropidis (Microdiplodia) 300.
canadense (Asteroma) 182.
canadense (Coryneum) 595.
canadensis (Phaeoseptoria) 458.
canadensis (Phleospora) 614.
canadensis (Phomopsis) 137.
Canavaliae (Cercospora) 879.
Canavaliae (Gloeosporium) 547.
Canavaliae (Septoria) 436.
canceratica (Torula) 759.
candida (Cylindrophora) 646.

candida (Monilia) 645.
candida (*Monilia*) 641.
candida (*Oospora*) 641.
candida (Ramularia) 738.
candidula (Oospora) 637.
candidulum (Verticillium) 706.
candidulum f. (Dendrodochium) 947.
candidum var. (Dendrodochium) 947.
candidum (*Fusarium*) 738.
candidum (Sepedonium) 703.
candidum (Melanconium) 583.
candidum (Pachybasium) 709.
canescens (Acrotheca) 767.
canescens (Penicillium) 677.
cannabina (Cercospora) 884.
Cannae (Ascochyta) 320.
cantareirense (Helminthosporium) 833.
cantareirense (Leptothyrium) 495.
cantonense (Helminthosporium) 821.
Caperatae (Phoma) 102.
capillacea (Pionnotes) 983.
Capillatae (Septoria) 430.
Capimi var. (Chaetostroma) 989.
Capiomonti (Pestalozzia) 609.
capitalensis (Phyllosticta) 61.
Capitati (*Cercospora*) 902.
Capitati (Cercosporina) 902.
capitulatum (Coniosporium) 753.
capnodioides (Fumagospora) 403.
Capparidis (Aspergillus) 655.
Capparidis (Pleosphaeropsis) 251.
Capsici (Acrothecium) 814.
Capsici (Cercospora) 891.
Capsici (Vermicularia) 196.
carbonacea (Cercospora) 874.
carbonacea (Discella) 528.
carbonaceum (Coryneum) 594.
Cardaminis - trifoliae (Septoria) 420.
Cardiospermi (Cercospora) 890.
Caricae (Diplodia) 275.
caricicola (*Phoma*) 33.
caricicola (Phyllosticta) 33.
caricicola (Stagonospora) 365.
caricina (Ephelis) 535.
caricinum (Leptostroma) 507.
Caricis (*Cercospora*) 900.
Caricis (Cercosporina) 900.
Caricis (Chaetodochis) 990.
Caricis (Leptothyrella) 514.
Caricis-nitidae (Phyllosticta) 33.
carinatum (Arthrinium) 771.
carnea (*Asterina*) 513.
carnea (*Cytispora*) 230.
carneum (*Myxosporium*) 230.
carolinensis (*Cercospora*) 916.
carolinensis (Cercosporina) 916.
Carotae (Phoma) 116.
Carotae (Septoria) 454.
carpetana (Septoria) 433.
carpetana (Vermicularia) 192.
carpinea (Septoria) 407.
Carpini (Microdiplodia) 294.
Carpini (Myxosporium) 561.
carpogena (Oospora) 637.
carpophylum (Coniothecium) 840.
Carriceae (Septoria) 429.
Carthami (Cercosporina) 898.
Carthami (Marsonia) 586.
caruaniana (Ramularia) 737.
caruaniana (Septoria) 429.
caruanianum (Fusicladium) 801.
Caryae (Ceuthospora) 227.
caryogenum (Coniothyrium) 238.
caryopsidum (Helminthosporium) 823.
Caryotae (Macrophoma) 154.
Casaresii (Cylindrosporium) 625.
Casaresii (Phyllosticta) 57.
Casaresii (*Zygodesmella*) 780.
Casaresii (Zygodesmus) 780.
Casearíae (Cercospora) 877.
Casei (Penicillium) 675.
Cassavae (Stagonospora) 365.
Cassiae (Rhabdospora) 459.
Cassiae - multijugae (Diplodia) 280.
cassiocarpa (Cercosporina) 906.
Castagnei (Piringa) 402.
Castagnei (*Pleucouturea*) 402.
Castanei (*Cytispora*) 230.
Castaneae (*Harziella*) 919.

Castaneae (Lacinocladium) 636.
Castaneae (Rhacodiella) 919.
Castaneae (Spirospora) 718.
castaneum (*Fusicoccum*) 230.
castaneum (Myxosporium) 562.
castanicola (Mycogone) 718.
catalaunica (Ascochyta) 327.
catalaunica (Diplodia) 282.
catalaunica (Hendersonia) 382.
catalaunica (Septoria) 417.
Catalpae (Microdiplodia) 294.
Catalpae (*Myxosporium*) 528.
Catalpae (Sporonema) 528.
catamarcense (Coniothecium) 841.
Catappae (Phyllosticta) 30.
Catechu (Colletotrichum) 575.
Catechu (Diplodia) 287.
Catechu (Gloeosporium) 553.
Cattleyae (Gloeosporium) 553.
caudata (Ellisiella) 782.
caudata (*Piricularia*) 721.
caudatum (Fusarium) 964, 973.
caudatum var. (Fusarium) 972.
caudatum (Macrosporium) 856.
caulatum (Penicillium) 667.
caulicola (Colletotrichum) 572.
cavalliniana (Phoma) 96.
cavanillesiana (Diplodia) 292.
Cavarae (Macrosporium) 857.
caviari (Sporotrichum) 691.
cavum (Penicillium) 673
Ceanothi (Microdiplodia) 304.
Ceanothi (Phoma) 109.
Ceanothi (Sphaeropsis) 257.
cecidophilum (Coniothyrium) 247
Cecropiae (Passalora) 800.
Cedri (Cytospora) 220.
Cedri (Stagonospora) 364.
Celastri (Diplodina) 347.
Celastri (Hendersonia) 378.
celastrina (Macrophoma) 143.
Celastrinae (*Phoma*) 121.
Celastrinae (Phomopsis) 121.
celtidicola (Macrophoma) 159
celtidicola (Phoma) 115.
Celtidis (Dothiorella) 201.
Celtidis (Placosphaeria) 208.
Celtidis (Stigmopsis) 839.
Celtidis (*Stigmella*) 839.
Cembrae (Leptostroma) 507.
cenchricola (Ascochyta) 328.
Centaureae (Diplodia) 275.
Centaureae (Diplodina) 347.
Centaureae (Phyllosticta) 30.
Centaureae (Pyrenochaeta) 188.
Centaureae-ruthenicae (Rhabdospora) 462.
Centranthi (Monosporium) 692.
Centrophylli (Septoria) 415.
Cepae (Fusarium) 968.
Cephalanthi (Camarosporium) 401.
Cephalanthi (Phyllosticta) 68.
cephalosporioides (Acrostalagmus) 711.
cephalosporioides (Sporotrichum) 691.
Cerasi (Alternaria) 865
Cerasi (Botryodiplodia) 315
cerasinum (Melanconium) 584.
Ceratoniae (Cercospora) 880.
Ceratoniae (Oidium) 649.
Ceratoniae (Phoma) 98.
cercidicola (Cytospora) 223.
cercidicola (Phoma) 98.
Cercidis (Microdiplodia) 300.
cereales (Colletotrichum) 570.
cerebrina (Botryodiplodia) 314.
cerifera (Diachaea) 5.
Cerinae (Sirothecium) 263.
Cerris (Cylindrosporium) 623.
Cerris (*Phleospora*) 623.
cervina (Mycogone) 717.
cervinus (Aspergillus) 659.
Cesiae (*Citromyces*) 683.
Cestri (Phomopsis) 136.
Cestri (Septogloeum) 593.
Chaerophylli (Ramularia) 738.
Chamaepeucis (Ramularia) 727.
Chamaeropis (Colletotrichum) 575.
Chamaeropis (Coniothyrium) 242
Chamaeropis (Hendersonia) 387.
Chamaesyceae (Septoriopsis) 984.
chanousiana (Naemosphaera) 261.
chartarum (Pestalozzia) 609.

cheiranthicola (Phyllosticta) 33.
Chelidonii (Didymaria) 715.
Chelidonii (Diplodina) 353.
Chenopodii (Cryptostictis) 393.
Chenopodii (Septoria) 411.
Chenopodii-albi (Phyllosticta) 30.
Chiliotrichii (Coniothyrium) 234.
Chiliotrichii (Phoma) 88.
Chimophilae (Leptothyrium) 499.
chinensis (Nothopatella) 266.
Chionanthi (Coniothyrium) 242.
chioneum (Gloeosporium) 551.
chlamydosporium (Verticillium) 708.
chlorospora (Rhabdospora) 470.
Chondrillae (Plenodomus) 172.
chondrillina (Phyllosticta) 31.
Chromopteri (Myiogone) 844.
Chrysanthemi (Cercospora) 871.
Chrysanthemi (*Cercospora*) 898.
Chrysanthemi (Cercosporina) 898
chryseum (Sporotrichum) 690.
Chrysobalani (Leptothyrella) 515.
Cichorii (Ascochyta) 322.
Cichorii (*Cercospora*) 898.
Cichorii (Cercosporina) 898.
Cichorii (Ramularia) 727.
cidaris (Paraspora) 720.
ciliolatum (Microxyphium) 262.
cincta (Phyllosticta) 67.
cinerea (Papulospora) 850.
cinerea (Stilbella) 921.
cinerescens (Aspergillus) 659.
cinnabarina (Gilletia) 741.
cinnamomea (Aegerita) 952.
Cinnamomi (Colletotrichum) 571.
Cinnamomi (Gloeosporium) 546.
Cinnamomi (*Piggotia*) 547.
Cinnamomi glanduliferi (Macrophoma) 148.
circinans (*Gloeosporium*) 579.
circinans (Macrophoma) 157.
circinans (*Sphaeronema*) 157.
circinans (Vermicularia) 194.
circinata (Chaetomella) 265.
circinatum (Cylindrosporium) 627.
circinatum (Sarcopodium) 1000.
circumscissa (Cercospora) 888.
circumscissum (Leptothyrium) 494
circumsepta (Phyllosticta) 70.
Cirsii (Ascochyta) 322.
Cirsii (Chaetophoma) 178.
Cirsii (Sphaeronema) 175.
Cirsii (Stagonospora) 364.
cirsiicola (Phoma) 88.
cissampelinum (Microstroma) 635.
Cisti (Ovulariopsis) 701.
Citharexyli (Diplodia) 292.
Citri (Alternaria) 865.
Citri (Cytospora) 225.
Citri (Dematium) 778.
Citri (Diplodia) 290.
Citri (Patellina) 955.
Citri (Phomopsis) 135.
Citri (Septoriopsis) 458.
citricola (Cladosporium) 796.
citricola (Penicillium) 664.
citricola (Phyllosticta) 69.
citrina (Diplodia) 290.
citrina (Oospora) 637.
citrinum (Fusarium) 971.
citrinum (Penicillium) 666.
Cladoniae (Aposphaeria) 166.
cladosporiaceus (Penomyces) 799.
cladosporioides (Chaetostroma) 989.
cladosporioides (Septonema) 810.
Cladrastidis (Ascochyta) 330.
Cladrastidis (Cercospora) 880.
Cladrastidis (*Cladosporium*) 880.
Cladrastidis (Cladosporium) 792.
clarkeana (Rhabdospora) 470.
clathroides (Sigmoideomyces) 653
Claudeli (Diplodina) 351.
Clavariae (Mycogone) 717.
clavatum (Fusarium) 973.
cleghornianum (Macrosporium) 861.
clematidicola (Diplodina) 354.
Clematidis (Ceratopycnis) 394.
Clematidis (Ramularia) 734.
Cleoni (*Acremonium*) 633.
clerciana (*Gloiosphaera*) 709.
Clerodendri (Cercospora) 893.
Clerodendri (Colletotrichum) 578.
Clerodendri (Phyllosticta) 77.

Clerodendri var. (Podosporium) 941.
Clusiaceae (Septoidium) 839.
Clusiae (Phyllosticta) 43.
Cneori (Macrophoma) 143.
Cocae (Cercosporella) 743.
Cocae (Colletotrichum) 563.
coccidicola (Trichosporium) 777.
Coccolobae (Microclava) 813.
Coccolobae (Phomopsis) 134.
Coccolobae (Sphaeropsis) 256.
Coccolobiae (Melasmia) 505.
coccolobina (Hendersonia) 387.
coccophila (Microcera) 960.
Cocculi (Coniothyrium) 241.
Cocculi (Dendrophoma) 169.
Cocculi (Gloeosporium) 549.
Cocculi (Phomopsis) 130.
cocculicola (Microdiplodia) 303.
Cocoes (Septoria) 442.
cocoicola (Phoma) 107.
cocoina (Ascochyta) 346.
cocophilum (Gloeosporium) 553.
codiaeana (Phyllosticta) 35.
Codiaei (Phyllosticta) 35.
codiaeicola (Phyllosticta) 35.
coeruleum var. (Fusarium) 969.
coffaeicida (Phoma) 112.
coffaeicida (Phyllosticta) 69.
coffaeophilum (Colletotrichum) 576.
Coffeae (Scolecotrichum) 801.
Coffeae (Septoria) 448.
coffeicola (Gloeosporium) 555.
Coicis (Diplodia) 278.
Coicis (Hendersonia) 382.
colladoana (Isariopsis) 929.
Collematis (Pyrenochaeta) 189.
Colletiae (Phoma) 110.
Colletiae-spinosae (Phoma) 110.
collinae (Septoria) 414.
Collinsoniae (Phyllosticta) 44.
Colocynthidis (Macrosporium) 857.
Coluteae (Sphaeropsis) 255.
coluteicola (Ascochyta) 343.
coluteicola (Phoma) 98.
coluteicola (Stagonospora) 368.
Comari (Leptothyrium) 499.
Comesii (Cladosporium) 799.
comitatum (Myrioconium) 565.
Commelinae (Illosporium) 949.
commelinicola (Phyllosticta) 30.
commune (Macrosporium) 858.
commutata (Septoria) 439.
compacta (Sporocybe) 934.
Compositarum (Ascochyta) 323.
Compositarum (Camarosporium) 397.
concentrica (Phyllosticta) 74.
concentricum (Colletotrichum) 568.
concentricum (Coniothyrium) 242, 247.
concentricum (Exosporium) 992.
concentricum (*Xyloma*) 579.
concinnum var. (*Badhamia*) 3.
conditaneum (Penicillium) 665.
conferta (Vermicularia) 193.
conformis (Septoriella) 481.
confusa (Phyllosticta) 29.
confusum (Coryneum) 597.
congesta (Phyllosticta) 68.
congestum (Didymosporium) 585.
conglutinans (Fusarium) 964.
congoense (Coryneum) 594.
congoense (Fusarium) 966.
congoensis (Cercospora) 884.
congoensis (Didymopsis) 715.
congoensis (Haplosporella) 269.
conidiogena (Phoma) 118.
conigena (Leptostromella) 521.
Connari (Coniothyrium) 235.
conorum (Hendersonia) 379.
conservans (Cylindrosporium) 627.
consimilis (Septoidium) 839.
consocians (Phoma) 114.
consors (Podosporium) 940.
conspicua (Phomopsis) 138.
conspicua (Sphaeropsis) 259.
conspicuum (Colletotrichum) 574.
constricta (Diplodia) 290.
constrictula (Microdiplodia) 302.
Consueloi (Diplodia) 289.
contorta (Trichia) 11.
conviva (Gloeosporium) 543.

Convolvuli (Rhabdospora) 464.
Convolvuli (Septoria) 419.
Convolvuli (Stagonospora) 364.
Conyzae (Septoria) 416.
Cookei (Ascochyta) 321.
Copelandi (Hymenula) 953.
Copelandi (Phomopsis) 130.
Copelandi (Placodiplodia) 318.
coprophila (Himantia) 1005.
coprophila (Papulospora) 850.
coprophilum (Helicosporium) 850.
Corchori (Diplodia) 292.
Corchori (Macrophoma) 158.
Cordiae (Haplariella) 688.
Cordiae (*Haplariopsis*) 688.
Cordiae (Septoria) 407.
Cordifoliae (Phoma) 116.
cornea (Comatricha) 7.
Corni (Cercospora) 873.
Corni-asperifoliae (Coryneum) 598.
cornicola (Coniothyrium) 248.
cornicola (Fusicoccum) 209.
cornicola (Placosphaeria) 206.
coronata (Termitaria) 510.
coronatum (Leptothyrium) 497.
Coronillae (Placosphaeria) 207.
Coronillae-scorpioidis (*Cercospora*) 906.
Coronillae-scorpioidis (Cercosporina) 906.
Corsineae (Phyllosticta) 57.
corticalis (Dendrophoma) 171.
corticola (Coniothecium) 841.
corylaria (Monilia) 645.
corylarium (Microstroma) 633.
Coryli (Cercospora) 870.
Coryli (Cytospora) 220.
Coryli (Microdiplodia) 294.
Coryli (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
Coryli (Scolecosporium) 598.
Coryli (Syndiplodia) 310.
corylina (*Cryptospora*) 509.
corylina (Disculina) 509.
corylinum (Fusicoccum) 209.
corymbiferum (Penicillium) 667.
Corynocarpi (Phomopsis) 124.
corynoideum (Brachysporium) 835.
Coryphae (Clasterosporium) 808.
Coryphae (Heterosporium) 816.
costaricense (Ciliciopodium) 924.
costaricense (Dendryphium) 838.
costaricense (Leptothyrium) 500.
costaricensis (Septoria) 424.
costina (Cercospora) 895.
cotia (Sachsia) 645.
Crataegi (Cercospora) 887.
Crataegi (*Cheilaria*) 65.
Crataegi (Diplodia) 289.
Crataegi (Gloeosporium) 554.
Crataegi (Hendersonia) 388.
Crataegi (Monopycnis) 251.
Crataegi (Phyllosticta) 65.
crataegicola (Phomopsis) 134.
crataegicola (Septoria) 446.
crataegina (Monochaetia) 610.
crataeginum (Gloeosporium) 554.
crataegophila (Septoria) 446.
Crataevae (Napicladium) 836.
craterica (Oospora) 638.
crassa (Cercospora) 870.
crassa (Hendersonia) 380.
crassispora (Septoria) 433.
crassisporus (Acrostalagmus) 711.
crassissima (Diplodina) 352.
crastophila (Dothiorella) 200.
Crawfurdiae (Septoria) 425.
creberrima (Hendersonia) 377.
crebra (Diplodia) 286.
Crepidis paludosae (Phyllosticta) 31.
crespiniana (Septoria) 428.
cretaceus (Geomyces) 705.
Crotalariae (Colletotrichum) 571.
Crotalariae (Gloeosporium) 547.
crotonophila (Cercospora) 875.
Crozalsii (Macrophoma) 140.
Cruciferae (Phomopsis) 124.
cruciferum (*Dinemasporium*) 530.
cruciferum (Stauronema) 530.
cruenta (Macrophoma) 152.
cruenta (*Phyllosticta*) 152.
crustosa (Grandinia) 850.
crypta (Haplosporella) 267.
cubense (Fusarium) 970.

Cucurbitacearum (Stemphylium) 848.
Cucurbitacearum (*Stemphylium*) 849.
Cucurbitae (Septoria) 421.
Cucurbitariae (Fusarium) 965.
Cuestae (Phyllosticta) 44.
culmicola (Hendersonia) 382.
culmicola (Sclerotium) 1001.
culmicola (Septoria) 430.
culmorum (Septoria) 428.
culmorum (Fusarium) 974.
cultum (Sirodesmium) 847.
cuneiforme (Fusarium) 974.
cuniculina (Isaria) 926.
cuniculina (Oospora) 643.
cupulicola (Phoma) 94.
cupulicola (Trichothecium) 713.
Curcumae (Vermicularia) 197.
curreyana (Sphacelia) 952.
curta (Botryodiplodia) 313.
curvisetum (Colletotrichum) 569.
curvispora (Phoma) 101.
curvulum (*Helminthosporium*) 821.
curvulum (Helminthosporium) 824.
cuspidatum (Helminthosporium) 825.
Cyamopsidis (Macrophoma) 150.
cyanescens (Oidium) 650.
cyaneus (Citromyces) 682.
cyanogena (Cyanochyta) 493.
cyanogena (*Pseudodiplodia*) 493.
cyanum var. (Fusarium) 978.
Cybistacis (Cercospora) 780.
cycadella (Microdiplodia) 297.
Cycadis (Cladosporium) 790.
Cycadis (Phoma) 92.
cycadicola (Phytomyxa) 16.
cycloidea (Oospora) 643.
cyclopium (Penicillium) 665.
cycloschizon (Lasiothyrium) 519.
Cydoniae (*Cercospora*) 915.
Cydoniae (Cercosporina) 915.
Cydoniae (Monochaeta) 610.
Cydoniae (Septogloeum) 592
cylindroides (Cylindrocarpon) 982.
cylindroides (Moeszia) 740.
cylindroides (Ramularia) 725.
cylindrospora (Diplodia) 283.
cylindrospora (Diplodina) 352.
cylindrospora (Discosiella) 516.
cylindrospora (Septoria) 452.
cylindrospora (Stachybotrys) 769.
Cynarae (Ascochyta) 322.
Cynarae (Oidium) 648.
Cynodontis (Cerebella) 853.
Cynosuri (Phyllosticta) 41.
cypericola (Fusarium) 964.
Cyrtophylli (Septoria) 441.
cystopodoides (Coremiella) 927.
cytisella (Rhabdospora) 466.
Cytisi (*Camarosporium*) 403.
Cytisi (Cercosporella) 744.
Cytisi (Dichomera) 403.
Cytisi (Haplosporella) 268.
Cytisi (Phomopsis) 126.
Cytisi (Sclerophoma) 160.
Cytisi (Septoria) 437.
cytisigena (Haplosporella) 268.
cytospora (Phyllosticta) 51.
cytosporeum (Myxosporium) 563.
cytosporoides (Dendrophoma) 170.
cytosporoides (Hendersonia) 379.
cytosporoides (*Sporocadus*) 379.
Czerniaiewi (Melanconium) 581.

Dactylidis (Phyllosticta) 40.
Daemonoropis (Phyllosticta) 61.
D'Agatae (Oospora) 642.
Dahliae (Micropera) 478.
Dahliae (Verticillium) 706.
dakotense (Fusicoccum) 213.
dakotensis (Stachybotrys) 768.
Dalbergiae (Diplodia) 280.
Dalbergiae (Phomopsis) 127
Dalbergiae (Pleosphaeropsis) 250.
Dalbergiae (Scolecotrichum) 800.
dalmatica (Cercospora) 878.
dalmatica (Septoria) 420.
dalmaticum (Heterosporium) 816.
dalmatina (Phoma) 98.
Daphneorum (Fusicoccum) 214.
Daphnes (Marsonia) 589.

Daphnes (Steganosporium) 613.
Darlingtoniae (Gloeosporium) 558.
Darlingtoniae (Pestalozzia) 607.
Darlingtoniae (Septoria) 450.
Daturae (Diplodia) 291.
Daturae (Diplodina) 355.
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dearnessianum (Gloeosporium) 556.
Dearnessii (Cercosporella) 742.
Dearnessii (Isariopsis) 930.
Dearnessii (Phleospora) 615.
Dearnessii (Phyllosticta) 68.
decemcellulare (Fusarium) 980.
deciduum (Sclerotium) 1003.
decipiens (Gloeosporium) 544.
decipiens (Placosphaeria) 206.
decipiens (Trichia) 10.
decolorans (Phyllosticta) 58.
defoliatum (Cylindrosporium) 628.
deformans (Penicillium) 678.
De Gasperiana (Septoria) 426
degenerans (Clasterosporium) 808.
degenerans (Diplodina) 356.
degenerans (Phyllosticta) 24.
deliquescens (Gliocladium) 686.
Delphinii (Ramularia) 734.
Delphinii (*Ramularia*) 735
Delphinii (Sphaeromyces) 990.
dematioideum (Helminthosporium) 820.
Dematium (Vermicularia) 197.
dendriticum (Coniosporium) 756.
dendriticum (Fusicladium) 802.
Dendrocalami (Melanconium) 581.
dendroides (Torula) 763.
dendrophomoides (Aposphaeria) 163.
denigrata (*Sphaeropsis*) 116.
densissima (Phyllosticta) 27.
densiuscula (Septoria) 432.
densiusculum (Gloeosporium) 544.
densum (Cladosporium) 791.
densum (Coniosporium) 756.
densum (Clasterosporium) 808.
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depressitheca (Phoma) 94.
dermatophagum (*Corollium*) 676.
dermatophagum (Penicillium) 676.
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Desmonici (Stagonospora) 369.
Desrochii (Trichoderma) 654
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destructivum (Colletotrichum) 572.
destruens (Plenodomus) 172.
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detospora (Titaeospora) 630.
Deutziae (Ascochyta) 340.
Deutziae (Cylindrosporium) 627.
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diacanthina (Diplodia) 277.
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Dianthi var. (Phoma) 117.
Dianthi (Placosphaeria) 206.
Dianthi (*Plenodomus*) 85.
Dianthi (Vermicularia) 192.
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dianthina (Phomopsis) 120.
dianthophila (Septoria) 409.
Diastrophi (Phoma) 111.
diatrypellum (Septonema) 812.
Dichorisandrae (Colletotrichum) 567.
dichotoma (Clonostachys) 710.
dichroa (Torula) 760.
Dictamni (Diplodina) 355.
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Diedickei (Ascochyta) 328.
Diedickei (Phoma) 88.
Diedickei (Phyllosticta) 60.
Diedickei (Rhabdospora) 470.
Dieffenbachiae (Arthrobotryum) 939.
Diemalis (Cylindrosporium) 626.
Diervillae (Microdiplodia) 295.
Diervillae (Sphaeropsis) 253.
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diffusum (*Clasterosporium*) 895.
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Dilleniae (Botryodiplodia) 312.
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Dioscoreae (Ascochyta) 325.
Dioscoreae (Cylindrosporium) 622.
Dioscoreae (Diplodina) 348.
Dioscoreae (Phomopsis) 124.
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Diospyri (Pestalozzia) 601.
Diospyri (Phyllosticta) 34.
Diospyri (Sphaeropsis) 255.
Diplantherae (Ostenfeldiella) 13.
diplodinoides (Ascochyta) 320.
Diplodiopsis (Camarosporium) 396.
Diploglottidis (Phomopsis) 136.
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dispar (Ramularia) 727.
distans (Traversoa) 271.
divergens (Gloeosporium) 544.
divergens (Penicillium) 663.
diversimaculans (Septoria) 415.
diversispora (Diplodia) 281.
diversispora (Phyllosticta) 59.
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diversisporum (Septonema) 811.
Doidgei (Linochora) 483.
dolichospora (Septoria) 419.
dolosum (Myxosporium) 560.
domestica (Isaria) 926.
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Dominii (Septoria) 409.
Donacis (Torula) 760.
Donnell - Smithi (Cercosporina) 917.
doronicella (Ramularia) 727.
Doronici (*Ramularia*) 727.
Dorsteniae (Tuberculina) 949.
Dorycnii (Hendersonia) 376.
Dothideae (Oospora) 641.
dothiorelloides (Traversoa) 271.
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Drabae (Cercosporina) 900.
Dracaenae (Diplodia) 282.
Dracaenae (Phyllosticta) 51.
dracaenicola (Diplodia) 283.
drobnjacensis (Phoma) 94.
dryophila (*Strumella*) 991.
dryophila (*Tubercularia*) 991.
dryophilum (Cystodendron) 991.
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dubia (Papulospora) 852.
dubia (Phyllosticta) 28.
dubium (Microxyphium) 262.
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Dubyi (Cytospora) 221.
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Dulcamarae (Cucurbitaria) 375.
Dulcamarae (Diplodia) 291.
Dulcamarae (Discella) 529.
Dulcamarae (Hendersonia) 390.
Dulcamarae (Rhabdospora) 459.
Dulcamarae (Sclerophoma) 162.
Dulcamarae (*Stagonospora*) 375.
Dulcamarae (Stagonostroma) 375
dulcamaricola (Phoma) 118.
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Duponti (Penicillium) 681.
Duporti (Pestalozzia) 602.
Durionis (Diplodia) 274.
Durionis (Placosphaeria) 205.
durmitorensis (Phyllosticta) 39.
durum (Exosporium) 995.
durum (Sclerotium) 1002.
duthieanum (Gloeosporium) 549.
Dysoxyli (Phoma) 117.
Dysoxyli (Phyllosticta) 55.
dzumajensis (Phyllosticta) 78.

Ebeni (Coniothyrium) 236.
Ebeni (Hendersonia) 380.
Echeveriae (Cladosporium) 796.
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echinatum (Epicoccum) 999.
Echioidis (*Phoma*) 121.
Echioidis (Phomopsis) 121.
Echiorum (*Cercospora*) 897.

Echiorum (Cercosporina) 897.
Echitis (Gloeosporium) 538.
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effusa (Bispora) 787.
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effusa (Oospora) 637.
effusa (*Toruloidea*) 637.
effusum (Coryneum) 598.
effusum (Dendrodochium) 947.
effusum (Fusarium) 974.
effusum (*Dicoccum*) 787.
effusum (*Hyphoderma*) 951.
effusum (Septonema) 812.
eguttulata (Phoma) 105.
Ekebergiae (Cercosporella) 745.
Elaeagni (*Cercospora*) 901.
Elaeagni (Cercosporina) 901.
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elaeochroma (Cercospora) 869.
elaeophillum (Capnodium) 403.
Elasticae (*Glenospora*) 775.
Elasticae (Phomopsis) 131.
elasticola (Pestalozzia) 603.
elatius (Septosporium) 863.
elatum (Arthrosporium) 929.
elegans (Aposporella) 752.
elegans (*Ceratosporella*) 867.
elegans (Cladosporium) 795.
elegans (Diplocladium) 718.
elegans (Muratella) 663.
elegans (Penicillium) 670.
ellisiana (Monochaeta) 610.
elongatum (Capnodium) 403.
elongatum (Fusarium) 981.
Elsholtjiae (Phoma) 96.
Elymi (Aposphaeria) 165.
elymicola (Septoria) 428.
elymina (Cytodiplospora) 361.
emaculata (Septoria) 411.
Emeri (Diplodia) 280.
Emiliae (Hendersonia) 386.
eminens (Cylindrosporium) 621.
Endimionis f. (Vermicularia) 194.
endogenospora (Sclerophoma) 161.
endoleuca (Micropera) 478.
endorrhodia (Phoma) 87.
entomophila (Harziella) 710.
eocenica (*Clasterosporites*) 809.
eocenicum (Clasterosporium) 809.
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Ephedrae (Phyllosticta) 40.
ephedricola (Diplodia) 277.
ephedrigena (Rhabdospora) 465.
ephedrina (Placosphaeria) 207.
ephedrinum (Coniothyrium) 237.
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epicorticalis (Aposphaeria) 164.
Epidendri (Asteropsis) 261.
Epidendri (Hendersonia) 387.
Epidendri (Macrophoma) 153.
Epidendri (Sphaeropsis) 256.
epignomonia (Phyllosticta) 25.
Epilobii (Rhabdospora) 470.
Epilobii-parviflori (Phoma) 107.
Epimedii (Cercosporella) 741.
epimelaena (Phoma) 107.
epiparmelia (Phoma) 103.
epiphylla (Asterostomella) 512.
epiphyllum (Cladosporium) 787.
epiphyllum (Coniothyrium) 239.
epiphyscia (Phoma) 103.
episclerotiale (Cladosporium) 797.
episphaeria (Cylindrocolla) 954.
episphaeria (Pedilospora) 751.
epitricha (Cylindrophora) 647.
epizoa (Torula) 762.
Equiseti (Blastotrichum) 722.
Equiseti (Cytosporina) 483.
Equiseti (Leptostroma) 507.
Equiseti (Septoria) 424.
equisetina (Hendersonia) 381.
Erastalidis (Isaria) 927.
Eremuri (Rhabdospora) 468.
Erianthi (Camarosporium) 397.
ericaceana (Phomopsis) 124.
Ericae (*Phyllosticta*) 34.
ericeti (Fusicoccum) 210.
ericicola (Phyllosticta) 34.
erigens (Gloeosporium) 559.
Erigerontis (Ramularia) 727.
Eriobotryae (Ascochyta) 344.
Eriobotryae (Hendersonia) 389.
Eriobotryae (Phaeosphaeria) 304.
Eriobotryae (Septoria) 446.
Eriodendri (Phyllosticta) 26.
Eriogoni (Hendersonia) 388.

Eriophori (Leptostroma) 507.
Eriophori (*Platygloea*) 611.
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eriopoda (Isaria) 924.
erosum (Leptothyrium) 497.
eryngiella (Rhabdospora) 473.
eryngicola (Septoria) 454.
eryngiicola (Phaeolabrella) 511.
Eryngii (*Septoria*) 454.
Eryngii (Sphaerella) 182.
Erysimi (Cercospora) 874.
erysiphoides (Oidium) 648.
erythraea (Dothiorella) 199.
erythraea (Marsonia) 587.
Erythraeae (Septoria) 425.
erythrinicola (*Cercospora*) 907.
erythrinicola (Cercosporina) 907.
erythrinicola (Phyllosticta) 48.
Erythronii (Asteroma) 181.
Escalerae (Microdiplodia) 306.
Estrelti (Camarosporium) 397.
Estrelti (Phoma) 89.
etrusca (Phyllosticta) 27.
Eucalypti (Oidium) 649.
Euchiaenae (Phyllosticta) 41.
euchroum (Colletotrichum) 569.
eudidyma (Ramularia) 739.
Eugeniae (Phaeophleospora) 618.
Eugeniae (Phyllosticta) 58.
eugeniicola (Melophia) 520.
eugonatum (Macrosporium) 860.
eumartii (Fusarium) 974.
eumorpha (Harposporella) 491.
eumorpha (Phomopsis) 133.
Eupatorii (Phoma) 88.
Euphorbiae (Dothiorella) 200.
Euphorbiae (Macrophoma) 145.
Euphorbiae (*Macrophoma*) 145.
Euphorbiae (Plenozythia) 486.
Euphorbiae (Sphaeronema) 876.
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Euphorbiae-spinosae (Phoma) 93.
euphorbicola (Macrophoma) 145.
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europaea (Dothiorella) 202.
europaea (Pestalozzia) 608.
europaea (Septoria) 429.
Europaei (Septoria) 410.
Eustomae (*Cercospora*) 903.
Eustomae (Cercosporina) 903
Evansii (Leptothyrium) 496.
Evansi (Septoria) 450.
Evodiae (Cercospora) 889.
Evonymi (Ceuthospora) 227.
Evonymi (Dothichiza) 526.
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evonymina (Septoria) 410.
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excelsa (Macrophoma) 144.
excipuloides (Traversoa) 271.
exigua (Phyllosticta) 31.
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exiguus (Aspergillus) 660.
exilis (Cercosporella) 748.
eximium (Coryneum) 595.
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fagaricola (Macrosporium) 861.
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Fagi (Ascochyta) 326.
Fagi (Cylindrophora) 646.
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Fagopyri (Ascochyta) 337.
falcatum (Acrothecium) 813.
falcatum (Cryptosporium) 619.
falcatum (Fusarium) 975.
falcatum (Gloeosporium) 546.
fallaciosa (Phoma) 99.
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fallax (Sclerotium) 1002.
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Faradayae (Phyllosticta) 77.
Farfarae (Ascochyta) 323.
Farfarae (*Phyllosticta*) 323.
Farnetii (Hormodendron) 770.
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fasciculata (Monotospora) 772.
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Faureae (Stilbospora) 594.
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fecundissima (Diplodia) 274.
Feijoae (Pestalozzia) 604.
felina (Isaria) 926.
Ferrarii (Leptosporium) 863.
ferrarisiana (Ascochyta) 342.
ferruginea (Cribaria) 9.
Ferrugineae (Microdiplodia) 301.
ferruginosum (Fusarium) 975.
Festucae (Septoria) 429.
Festucae-silvaticae (Septoria) 429
Feurichii (*Ceuthospora*) 227.
Ficariae (Phyllosticta) 64.
ficarioides (Septoria) 445.
Fici (Cercospora) 885.
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ficina (Botryodiplodia) 314.
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ficina (Cercosporina) 911.
ficina (Lasmenia) 272.
ficina (Phomopsis) 131.
ficinum (Helminthosporium) 827.
Ficuum (Helminthosporium) 826.
filaris (Ramularia) 728.
filfilense (Graphium) 932.
filicinum (Sphaeriothyrium) 506.
filiformis (Cercosporella) 746.
filigera (Botryodiplodia) 312.
fimbriata (Comatricha) 7
fimetaria (Spicaria) 710.
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fimicola (Sporotrichum) 691.
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fingens (Cercosporina) 914.
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Fischeri-Eduardi (Phomopsis) 125
flava (Septoria) 422.
flavicans (Sporotrichum) 692.
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flagellatum (Helminthosporium) 827.
Flageoletii (Heteroceras) 611.
flammeolum (Atractium) 930.
flavo-fuscum (Lycogala) 10.
flavogenitum (Diderma) 4.
flavo - viridescens (Aspergillus) 657.
flavo - viridis (Chaetomella) 265.
flavum (*Acaulium*) 673.
flavum (Penicillium) 673.
flavum (Polyscytalum) 647.
flavus (*Aspergillus*) 662.
floccosa (Oospora) 637.
floerkeanae f. (Aposphaeria) 166.
floricola (Cercospora) 883.
florida (Phoma) 91.
fluitans (Penicillium) 681.
flumeanum (Helminthosporium) 821.
foeda (Harknessia) 252.
foedans (Microdiplodia) 303.
Foeniculi (Cercospora) 892.
foetidum (Penicillium) 678.
foliicola var. (Ascochyta) 337.
foliicola var. (Ascochyta) 342.
foliicola (Ceuthospora) 227.
foliicola (Coniothyrium) 235.
foliicola (*Cytospora*) 227.
foliicola (Discella) 528.
foliicola (Monilia) 646.
foliicola (Sphaeridium) 955.
foliicola var. (Sphaeropsis) 253.
foliicola (Sphaeropsis) 257.
foliorum (Diplodia) 288.
foliorum (Hendersonia) 381.
fomentarium (Xylostroma) 1004.
fomitalis (Macrophoma) 146
Fontii (Phoma) 92.
Footii (Microxyphium) 262.
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forskalheana (Septoria) 456.
Forsythiae (Alternaria) 865.

Forsythiae (Ascochyta) 336.
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Forsythiae (Fusicoccum) 212.
Forsythiae (Marsonia) 587.
Forsythiae (*Marssonina*) 587.
Fourcroyae (Melanconium) 580.
Fragariae (Botrytis) 694.
Fragariae (Leptothyrium) 499.
Fragariae (Patellina) 955.
Fragariae (Sphaeronaemella) 487.
Fragariae (Zythia) 485.
fragosiana (Sphaeropsis) 254.
fragosianum (Myrothecium) 988.
Fragosoi (Helminthosporium) 821
Fragosoi (Phomopsis) 123.
Frangulae (Dothiorella) 201.
frangulina (Cercospora) 887.
Fraserae (Ascochyta) 326.
Fraxini (Ascochyta) 336.
Fraxini (Haplosporella) 269.
Fraxini (Microdiplodia) 303.
Fraxini (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
Fraxini (Phlyctaena) 476.
fraxinicola (Ascochyta) 336.
fraxinina (Pyrenochaeta) 189.
frequentans (Penicillium) 670.
friesiana (*Comatricha*) 7.
frondicola (*Depazea*) 579.
fructicola (Cylindrosporium) 626
fructicola (Fusicladium) 802.
fructicola var. (Graphium) 931.
fructicola f. (Haplographium) 774.
fructicola (Hendersonia) 393.
fructicola (Phoma) 110.
fructicola (Zythia) 485.
fructicolum (Melanconium) 584.
fructigenum var. majus (Fusarium) 963.
Fructus - Caricae (Gloesporium) 549.
Fructus-Pandani (Diplodia) 288.
Fructus-Psidii (Gloeosporium) 551
fugax (Aposphaeria) 164.
fugax (Cylindrocolla) 954.
fugax (Cytospora) 220.
Fukelii (Coniothyrium) 247.
fulica (Rhynchophoma) 358.
fulvella (Cercospora) 872.
fulvum (*Acaulium*) 673.
fulvum (Cladosporium) 794.
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fulvum (Penicillium) 673.
fumaginea (Torulopsis) 763.
fumagineum (Cladosporium) 791
fumagineum (Helminthosporium) 827.
fumagineum (Sporodesmium) 845
fumago (Coniosporiopsis) 757.
fumago (*Coniosporium*) 757.
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Funckiae (Ascochyta) 333.
Funckiae (Heterosporium) 816.
funerea (Pestalozzia) 601.
Funtumiae (Colletotrichum) 565.
furva (Cytospora) 219.
fusariispora (Rhabdospora) 474.
fusarisporum (Macrosporium) 740
fusarioides (Cryptosporium) 619.
fusarioides (Phleospora) 615.
fusarioides (Trichothecium) 713.
fusca (Cercospora) 895.
fusca (Monilia) 645.
fusco-atra (*Aposphaeriopsis*) 250.
fusco-atra (Humicola) 650.
fusco-atrum (Epithyrium) 250.
fusco-maculans (Septoria) 445.
fusco-olivaceum (Trichosporium) 777.
fusco-papillata (Ascochyta) 333.
fusco-purpurea (Cribaria) 9.
fuscum var. (Fusarium) 975.
fuscum (Mastigonetron) 252.
fuscum (Tricholeconium) 1000.
fuscus (Citromyces) 685.
fusicladiiformis (Cladosporium) 795.
fusispora (Hendersonia) 381.
fusispora (Phoma) 101.
fusispora (Septoria) 431.
fusisporum (Dendrodochium) 947.

gagrensis (Cercospora) 870.
Gailloniae (Hendersonia) 390.
Galactis (Phoma) 92.
Galatellae (Rhabdospora) 462.
Galeopsidis (Ascochyta) 329.

Galeopsidis-Timbalii (Septoria) 434.
galericulatum (Fusicoccum) 230.
Galii (Coniothyrium) 244.
Galii (Rhabdospora) 471.
Galii-aristati (Ascochyta) 339.
Galii-borealis (Septoria) 448.
galiicola (Microdiplodia) 305.
Galii-maritimi (Phoma) 112.
gallarum (*Basisporium*) 775.
gallarum (Basiascella) 511.
gallica (Asterostomella) 512.
gallicola (Macrophoma) 143.
gallicola (Phoma) 93.
galliseda (Microdiplodia) 297.
Garciniae (Ceuthospora) 227.
Garciniae (Helminthosporium) 824.
Gardeniae (Septoria) 448.
Gasteriae (Phomopsis) 128.
gauracea (Rhabdospora) 470.
Gayi (*Diplodia*) 306.
Gayi (Microdiplodia) 306.
Gecevi (Coniosporium) 754.
Gecevi (*Coniosporium*) 776.
gelatinosa (Hormisciopsis) 766.
gelatinosum (Chaetospermum) 946.
gelatosporum (Melanconium) 585
Gelonii (Phyllosticta) 36.
gelsicola (Phoma) 106.
geophilum (Coniosporium) 756.
geophilus (Hyalopus) 653.
Genipae (Cercospora) 889.
Genistae (Asteroma) 181.
Genistae (Dendrophoma) 169.
Genistae (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
Genistae (Septoria) 437.
Genistae-tinctoriae (Diplodia) 280
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Lesdaini (Rhabdospora) 468.
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Leucaenae (Exosporium) 993.
Leucelenes (Hendersonia) 378.
Leucelenens (Microdiplodia) 207.
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Leucosykeae (Helminthosporium) 831.
Leucothoës (Diplodia) 348.
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Liabi (Cercospora) 872.
Liatridis (Phyllosticta) 31.
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Lichenum (Cladosporium) 796.
Lichenum (Torula) 761.
Licualae (Cercospora) 885.
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lignicola (Sphaeropsis) 259.
ligustrina (Septoria) 442.
ligustrinum (Myxofusicoccum) 216.
lilacinum (Physarum) 2.
Liliorum (Botrytis) 694.
limbalis (Phyllosticta) 27.
limetticola (Gloeosporium) 555.
Limonis (Penicillium) 664.
Linariae (Diplodia) 291.
Linariae (Phoma) 114.
lindauianum (Verticillium) 707.
Lindaviana (Cylindrophora) 647.
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Linderae (Hendersonia) 385.
Linderae (Macrophoma) 149.
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Lini (*Colletotrichum*) 549.
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Lini (*Gloeosporium*) 572.
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Litseae - glutinosae (Cercospora) 877.
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lobatum (Pycnothyrium) 503.
Lobeliae (Colletotrichum) 566.
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Lomnickii (Harpagomyces) 809.
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longispora (Hendersonia) 380.
longispora (Macrophoma) 159.
longispora var. (Phoma) 90.
longispora f. (Septoria) 451.
longispora var. (Septoria) 457.
longisporum (Oedocephalum) 653
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longius var. (Fusarium) 976.
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Lonicerae (Cytosporina) 483.
Lonicerae (Gloeosporium) 541.
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Lunariae (Diplodia) 276.
Lunariae (Septoria) 421.
lunelliana (Septoria) 422.
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lupinella (Phoma) 99.
Lupini (Diplodina) 350.
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lussoniensis (Cercospora) 881.
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lussoniensis (Steirochaeta) 783.
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lutescens (Cylindrosporium) 627.
lutescens (Phoma) 96.
luteum (Fusarium) 971.
luteum (Penicillium) 674.
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lutulatum (Fusarium) 975.
Luzulae-nemorosae (Phoma) 96.
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Macrochloae (Phyllosticta) 41.
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macrotricha (Pestalozzia) 601.
macrotricha (Volutella) 958.
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maculans (*Phlyctaena*) 136.
maculans (*Sphaeropsis*) 259.
maculans (Torula) 761.
macularis (Aschersonia) 488.
maculata (Microdiplodia) 298.
maculicola (Pestalozzia) 607.
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maculiformis (Discosia) 517.
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maculosum (Helminthosporium) 824.

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Magnoliae (Colletotrichum) 572.
Magnoliae (Phyllosticta) 400.
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magnusiana (Papulospora) 850.
magnusiana (*Phlyctaena*) 454.
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majusculum var. (Fusarium) 981.
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Mali (Colletotrichum) 576.
Mali (Cylindrocarpon) 982.
Mali (Exosporina) 985.
Mali (Fusarium) 982.
Mali (Myxofusicoccum) 216.
Mali (Phomopsis) 135.
Mali (Sclerophoma) 161.
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Marantaceae (Ascochyta) 344.
Marantaceae (Phyllosticta) 54.
Marantaceae (Gloeosporium) 549.
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marginans (Gloeosporium) 545.
marginata (Ascochyta) 319.
marginata (Septoria) 405.
marginatum (Actinothyrium) 523.
maricaoensis (*Cercospora*) 908.
maricaoensis (Cercosporina) 908
Marisci (Coniothyrium) 235.
maritima (Alternaria) 866.
maritima (Stagonospora) 365.
maritimum (Epicoccum) 985.
maritimum (Fusidium) 644.
maritimum (Monosporium) 692.
maritimum (Myrioconium) 564.
maritimum (Sporotrichum) 690.
marmorata (*Cercospora*) 895.
marmorata (Cercosporina) 895.
Marrubii (*Cercospora*) 904.
Marrubii (Cercosporina) 904.
Marssonia (Stagonospora) 369.
marsonioides (Rhabdospora) 464.
Martii (Fusarium) 975, 976.
Masdevalliae (Gloeosporium) 552.
massaeana (Ascochyta) 345.
massalongiana (Septoria) 406.
massilensis (Hendersonia) 385.
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mastigophorum (Clasterosporium) 807.

Matricariae (Cylindrosporium) 621.
matritensis (Hendersonia) 376.
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mattiroliana (Rabenhorstia) 205.
Maurandiae (Phyllosticta) 73.
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Maydis (*Sporotrichum*) 775.
Mayorii (Illosporium) 950.
Medeolae (Phyllosticta) 52
Medicaginis (Ascochyta) 330.
Medicaginis (Trullula) 563.
Medinillae (Colletotrichum) 574.
Medinillae (Pestalozzia) 604.
Medinillae (Phyllosticta) 55.
mediterranea (Phomopsis) 128.
medoacensis (Oospora) 639
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melanospermum (Physarum) 2.
melanoxanthum (Melanconium) 583.
melastomacearum (Helminthosporium) 832.
Melastomataceae (Stilbella) 921.
Meliae (Colletotrichum) 573.
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Meliolae (Stephanoma) 957.
meliolicolum (Fusarium) 966.
melioloides (Helminthosporium) 818.
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melitensis (Aspergillus) 655.
melitensis (Hendersonia) 382.
melitensis var. (Phoma) 93.
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melleus (Aspergillus) 657.
mellispora (Septoria) 448.
Melochiae (Phyllosticta) 74.
Melongenae (Gloeosporium) 559.
Melonis (Ascochyta) 325.
mendax (Sclerotium) 1001.
Menispermacearum (Phoma) 106.
Menispermacearum (Phomopsis) 130.
Menispermacearum (Rhabdospora) 469.
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Menthae (Ligniera) 15.
Menthae (Phyllosticta) 44
Menziesii (Ascochyta) 325.
Menziesiae (Melasmia) 505
mercurialicola (Phyllosticta) 36.
merilliana (Vermicularia) 196.
Merrillii (Gloeosporium) 544.
Merrillii (Ischnostroma) 523.
Merrillii (Melanconium) 584.
Merrillii (Microcera) 960.
Merrillii (Septoria) 440.
mesopotamicum (Coniothyrium) 245.
mesopotamicum (Gloeosporium) 556.
metachroum (Fusarium) 976.
mexicana (Macrophoma) 146.
mexicana (Septoriella) 480.
Mezerei (Diplodia) 292.
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Miconiae (Hemidothis) 482.
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microsorum (Dendrodochium) 947.
microsorum (Helminthosporium) 821.
microspilum (Cladosporium) 793.
microspora (Aschersonia) 488.
microspora (Comatricha) 7.
microspora (Diplodiopsis) 310.
microspora (Myxofusicoccum) 217.
microspora (Pestalozzia) 604.
microspora (Phoma) 111.
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Mikaniae (Cladosporium) 790.
mikaniaecola (Cercospora) 872.
Milii (Cladosporium) 792.
Millbroedii (Coniosporium) 755.
Mimosae (Hendersonia) 376.
Mimosae (Ramularia) 733.
mimosoensis (Didymothozetia) 959.
Mimuli (Ascochyta) 340.
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minor (Microxyphium) 262.
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minor var. (Septoria) 451.
minor var. (Septoria) 457.
minor (Vermicularia) 197.
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minuscola (Diplodia) 288.
minusculum (Cladosporium) 798.
minuta (Asterostromella) 512.
minuta (Cytospora) 223.
minuta (Haplosporella) 266.
minutella (Phyllosticta) 20.
minutispora (Tubercularia) 944.
minutissima (Barbeyella) 8.
minutissima (Hainesia) 536.
minutula (Placosphaeria) 207.
minutulum (Fusicladium) 803.
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minutus (Citromyces) 684.
mirabile (Psalidosperma) 535.
mirabilis (*Acrospeira*) 850.
mirabilis (*Cercospora*) 912.
mirabilis (Cercosporella) 746.
Mirabilis (Cercosporina) 912.
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Mirabilis (Gloeosporium) 552.
mirabilissima (Septoria) 419.
Miurae (Cercospora) 869.
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Miyakei (Ascochyta) 336.
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Modiolae (Cercosporina) 911.
molle (Dendrodochium) 947.
molleriana (Rhabdospora) 473.
mollerianum (Coniothecium) 841.
mollis (Aspergillus) 660.
mollis (Hendersonia) 384.
mollisia (Septoria) 412.
Molluginis (Microdiplodia) 306.
momisiana (Phyllosticta) 76.
Momordicae (Leandria) 849.
Momordicae (Ramularia) 729.
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monosporioides (Verticillium) 708
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Monspessulani (Septoria) 435.

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monstruosum (Penicillium) 679.
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montenegrinum (Cylindrosporium) 625.
Montricardiae (Cercospora) 869.
moravica (Blennoriopsis) 490.
moravica (Cytospora) 221.
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moreliana (Phoma) 85.
Mori (Ascochyta) 344.
Mori (Cytodiplospora) 361.
Mori (Dicoccum) 787.
Mori (Hendersonula) 392.
Mori (Phomopsis) 131.
Mori (Robillarda) 359.
Mori (Stagonospora) 369.
moricola (Nothopatella) 265.
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Morindae (Cercospora) 889.
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Moringae (Diplodia) 285.
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Mulgedii (Leptothyrium) 496.
Mulgedii (Phoma) 89.
Mulgedii (Stagonospora) 364.
multimaculans (Phleospora) 618.
multiseptum (Steganosporium) 612.
Mume (Phoma) 111.
Munduleae (Heterosporium) 815.
Muriae (Torula) 762.
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Murrayae (Phoma) 113.
Murrayae (Phyllosticta) 79.
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Murrilliae (Oospora) 639.
Musae (Cercospora) 885.
Musae (Citromyces) 683.
Musae (Diplodia) 286.
Musae (*Leptospora*) 970.
musaeperda (*Ustilaginoidella*) 970.
Musarum (Sporotrichum) 690.
muscicola (Mycogala) 174.
muscicola (Tetraploa) 842.
muscivora (Aspergillus) 658.
mutabilis (Aspergillus) 660.
mutica (Ellisiella) 782.
muticum (Mastigosporium) 720.
mycetogenum (Penicillium) 674.
mycophilum (Macrosporium) 856.
Mygindae (Phoma) 86.
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Myriactidis (Septoria) 417.
Myricae (Myxofusicoccum) 215.
Myricae (Sclerophoma) 161.
Myricae-Gales (Phoma) 106.
Myricariae (Phomopsis) 136.
myriocarpa (Melasmia) 506.
myriospermum (Columnothyrium) 520.
myriospermum (*Leptostroma*) 520.
myriospora (Placosphaerina) 482.
myriospora (*Stagonospora*) 482.
myriosticta (Phomopsis) 126.
Myristicae (Gloeosporium) 551.
myrmecophilum (Cladosporium) 798.
myrmecophilum (Hormiscium) 766.
myrmecophilum (*Macrosporium*) 798.
myrmecophilum (*Septosporium*) 798.
Myrtaceae (Dendrophoma) 170.
Myrti (Triposporium) 866.
myrticola (Cladosporium) 793.
myrticola (Pestalozzia) 604.
myrtillinum (Fusicoccum) 210.
myxophaga (*Ramularia*) 721.
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Namae (Cercosporina) 904.
narcissicola (Botrytis) 694.
narcissicola (Phyllosticta) 20.
natans (Sepedonium) 704.
Natricis (Leptothyrium) 498.
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Natsume (Ascochyta) 339.
neapolitana (Phyllosticta) 19.
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necator (Ramularia) 787.
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nectrioides (Volutella) 958.
Negeri (Cerebella) 854.
neglecta (Septoria) 432.
neglecta (Stagonospora) 367.
neglectum (Fusarium) 968.
Nelumbii (*Cercospora*) 912.
Nelumbii (Cercosporina) 912.
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nepenthicola (Gloeosporium) 553.
Nepetae (Ascochyta) 329.
Nepetae (Phomopsis) 126.
Nerii (Botryodiplodia) 311.
Nerii (Cladosporium) 788.
Nerii (Macrophoma) 139.
neriicola (Macrophoma) 139.
nervale (Cladosporium) 788.
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nervisequa (Sphaeropsis) 259.
Nesliae (Cylindrosporium) 622.
Nicotianae var. (Fusarium) 976.
nidulans (Aspergillus) 663.
nigerrima (Phoma) 108.
nigerrimum (Hormodendron) 769.
nigerristigma (*Mycosphaerella*) 447.
nigra (Aposphaeria) 163.
nigra (Comatricha) 7.
nigra (Cryptosporiopsis) 560.
nigra (*Monotospora*) 776
nigra (*Mycogone*) 775.
nigra (Papulospora) 851.
nigrescens (Verticillium) 706.
Nigri (Cercospora) 891.
nigricans (Cladosporium) 798.
nigrificans (Microdiplodia) 296.
nigrificans (Rhabdospora) 460.
nigro-cincta (Excipula) 525.
nigro-maculans (Phyllosticta) 64.
nigro-virens (Trichoderma) 654.
nigrum (*Acaulium*) 674.
nigrum (Fusarium) 981.
nigrum (Penicillium) 674.
nigrum (Sphaeronema) 177.
nitens (Badhamia) 2.
nitens (Macrosporium) 857.
nitidula (Botryella) 359.
Nitrariae (Coniothyrium) 246.
Nitrariae (Phoma) 116.
nivea (Scopulariopsis) 681.
nivea (Sirocyphis) 490.
niveo-rubrum (Penicillium) 679.
niveum (Pachybasium) 709.
niveus (Helicomyces) 751.
Noaeae (Camarosporium) 396.
Noaeae (Microdiplodia) 296.
nodosum (Helminthosporium) 827.
nodulosa (Trichia) 10.
norvegicum (Penicillium) 679.
notatum (Penicillium) 668.
novo-guineense (Stilbothamnium) 935.
nubilum (Verticillium) 706.
numerosa (Macrophoma) 151.
Nupharis (Septoria) 442.
nutans (Physarum) 2.
Nuttalliae (Diplodia) 290.
nymaniana (Septoria) 432.
Numphaeae (*Ovularia*) 733.
Nymphaeae (*Ramularia*) 733.
Nymphaearum (*Gloeosporium*) 733.
Nymphaearum (Helicosporium) 918.
Nymphaearum (*Ovularia*) 733.
Nymphaearum (Ramularia) 733.
Nyssae (Cercospora) 874.

Oakesiae (Phyllosticta) 53.
oaklandica (Septoria) 417.
obclavata (Ovulariopsis) 700.
obclavatulum (Helminthosporium) 833.
obclavatum (Helminthosporium) 818.
obducens (Oospora) 642.
obesa (Septoria) 415.
obliqua (*Ovularia*) 700.
obliqua (*Peronospora*) 700.
obovata (*Ovularia*) 700.
obovata (*Ramularia*) 700.
obovatum (Helminthosporium) 826.
obscura (Cercospora) 871.
obscurum (Epithyrium) 250.
obsoleta (Macrophoma) 142.
obtegens (Pyrenochaetina) 190.
obtusa (*Menispora*) 919.
obtusispora (Phoma) 104.
obtusulum (Microxyphium) 231.
occidentalis (*Cercospora*) 906.
occidentalis (Cercosporina) 906.
occulta (*Acremoniella*) 775.
occulta (Phyllosticta) 35.
ocellata (*Sphaeropsis*) 560.
ocellatum (Gloeosporium) 560.
ochracea (Chaetomella) 264.
ochraceus (Acrostalagmus) 711.
Ocoteae (Helminthosporium) 831.
Oenocarpi (Diplodia) 288.
Oenocarpi (Leptothyrella) 515.
oidioides (Asterophora) 704.
oleagina (Microdiplodia) 304.
oleracea (Ascochyta) 324.
oleracea (Phoma) 118.
olida (Ramularia) 737.
oligocephalus (Aspergillus) 658.
oligoseptata (Hendersonia) 385.
olivacea (Stilbella) 921.
olivaceum (Chromosporium) 631.
olivaceum (*Coniocarpum*) 631.
olivaceum (Coniothyrium) 248.
olivaceum (Dactylium) 740.
olivaceum (Diplorhinotrichum) 715.
olivaceum (Echinobotryum) 758.
olivaceum (Penicillium) 679.
olivaceus (Citromyces) 684.
olivascens (Cercosporina) 897.
Olsoni (Penicillium) 667.
omnivorum (*Ozonium*) 697.
omnivorum (Phymatotrichum) 697.
omnivorum (Sclerotium) 1003.
Omorikae (Myxosporium) 561.
oodes (Trichocrea) 493.
oospora (Diplodiella) 309.
Oncidii (*Macrophoma*) 256.
Oncidii (Sphaeropsis) 256.
Oncospermatis (*Macrodiplodia*) 292.
Oncospermatis (*Steganopycnis*) 293.
Onobrychidis (Alternaria) 864.
Onobrychidis (Ascochyta) 329.
Onobrychidis (Camarosporium) 398.
Onobrychidis (Coniosporium) 755.
Onobrychidis (Macrophoma) 150.
Onobrychidis (Septoria) 438.
ononidicola (Dothiorella) 200.
ononidicola (Rhabdospora) 467.
Onopordonis (Septoria) 417.
ontariense (Clasterosporium) 808.
ontariensis (Ascochyta) 331.
ontariensis (Cercosporella) 743.
ontariensis (Ramularia) 731.
opacum (Sporodesmium) 845.
Opegraphae (Lichenophoma) 81.
operculatum (Melanconium) 583.
Opizii (Stagonospora) 367.
Oplismeni (Cladosporium) 792.
opulana (Phomopsis) 120.
Opuntiae (Coniothyrium) 233.
Opuntiae (*Coniothyrium*) 233.
Opuntiae (Macrosporium) 856.
Orchidis (Fusarium) 970.
oreophila (Macrophoma) 147.
oreophilum (Sphaeronema) 175.
orthoceras (Fusarium) 964.
orthosporella (Rhabdospora) 460.
Orthotrichi (Phoma) 106.
Oryzae (Ephelis) 535.
Oryzae (Helminthosporium) 822.
Oryzae (*Monotospora*) 775.

Oryzae (Myrothecium) 988.
Oryzae (Nigrospora) 775.
oryzetorum (Oospora) 639.
oryzinum (Coniosporium) 753.
osmanthicola (Phyllosticta) 62.
Osmaroniae (Phleospora) 615.
osmophila (Ascochyta) 345.
Osmundae (Leptothyrium) 497.
osmundicolum (Leptostroma) 508.
ossicola (Isaria) 926.
ostianus (Aspergillus) 655.
ovata (*Stilbospora*) 611.
ovatum (Melanconium) 580.
ovigerum (Chromosporium) 631.
Oxalidis (Septoria) 442.
oxyspora (Septoria) 428.
oxysporum (Fusarium) 976.

pachyderma (*Cercospora*) 900.
pachyderma (Cercosporina) 900.
pachyderma (Rabenhorstia) 204.
Pachysandrae (Phyllosticta) 26.
pachyspora (Monochaetia) 609.
Padi (Cercospora) 888.
Padi (Cylindrosporium) 626.
Padi (*Dendrodochium*) 487.
padina (Micropera) 478.
Paeoniae (Coniothyrium) 243.
Paeoniae (Septoria) 445.
Pahudiae (Cercospora) 881.
palàn-palàn (Septoria) 452.
palawanensis (Stigmella) 839.
Palezewskii (Fusarium) 967.
pallens var. (Fusarium) 963, 971.
pallida var. (Stilbum) 920.
pallidocarpa (Phyllosticta) 73.
pallidum (Penicillium) 678.
pallor (*Ascochyta*) 471.
pallor (Rhabdospora) 471.
Palmarum (Melanconium) 583.
Palmarum (*Pestalozzia*) 609.
palmicola (Ovularia) 699.
palmicola (Phomopsis) 132.
palmicolum (*Memnonium*) 775.
palmigena (*Phyllosticta*) 242.
palmigenum (Coniothyrium) 242.
palmigenum (Gloeosporium) 553.
Pammelii (Cephalosporium) 652.
pampaninianum (Coniothyrium) 233.
panacicola (Ramularia) 724.
Panacis (Alternaria) 864.
Pancratii (Septocylindrium) 722.
Pandani (Colletotrichum) 575.
Pandani (Macrophomella) 159.
Pandani (Melanconium) 580.
Pandani (Phomopsis) 134.
Pandani (Pycnothyrium) 503.
Pandani (Vermicularia) 194.
pandanicola (Phyllosticta) 62.
Panicei var. (Septoria) 431.
Panici (*Cercospora*) 904.
Panici (Cercosporina) 904.
Panici (Epicoccum) 985.
Panici (Helminthosporium) 832.
Panici (Nigrospora) 776.
Panici (Phyllosticta) 42.
paniculatum (Verticillium) 705.
pannosa (Papulospora) 852.
pantoleuca (*Cercospora*) 906.
pantoleuca (Cercosporina) 906.
paoliana (Rhabdospora) 465.
Papaveris (Helminthosporium) 829.
Papaveris (Macrosporium) 859.
Papaveris (*Macrosporium*) 859.
Papayae (Chaetostroma) 989.
Papayae (Colletotrichum) 566.
Papayae (*Gloeosporium*) 566.
papyricola (Leptothyrium) 501.
papyrogena (Mycogone) 717.
paradoxum (Helicodendron) 751.
paradoxum (Heterosporium) 314.
paraense (Dendrodochium) 947.
paraense (Zygosporium) 785.
paraensis (Phyllosticta) 61.
paraguariensis (Pestalozzia) 599.
parallela (Cytodiplospora) 360.
parallela (Sphaeropsis) 255.
paraphysata (Macrophoma) 157.
parasitica f. (Cladosporium) 797.
parasitica (Monotospora) 772.
parasitica (Papulospora) 850.
parisiticum (*Helicosporangium*) 850.
parasiticum (Penicillium) 674.

parasiticum (Sphaeronema) 177.
parasiticus (Aspergillus) 658.
pardalota (Phomopsis) 129.
Pardanthi (Phoma) 95.
pardina (Hemitrichia) 11.
Parillae (Gloeosporium) 558.
Parmeliarum (Phoma) 102.
Parnassiae (Septoria) 450.
parva (Ascochyta) 324.
parvulum (Melanconium) 580
passeriniana (*Diplodia*) 304.
passeriniana (Microdiplodia) 304.
Pastinacae (Cercospora) 892.
Pastinacae (Septoria) 455.
patavinum (Polyscytalum) 647.
patellarioides (Amerosporium) 529.
Patouillardi (Cercospora) 869.
Pattersonii (Isaria) 925.
Pau (Phomopsis) 121.
pauciseta (Pestalozzia) 608.
pauciseta (Vermicularia) 196.
paulense (Coniothyrium) 245.
paulense (Helminthosporium) 828.
paulensis (Cercospora) 879.
paulensis (Phyllosticta) 59.
Paulliniae (Meliola) 689.
Paulowniae (Dothiorella) 201.
paupercula (Phyllosticta) 65.
pavonina (Marsonia) 587.
peckiana (Dothiorella) 199.
peckiana (Macrophoma) 156.
Peckii (Haplosporella) 271.
Peckii (Sphaeropsis) 257.
pectinata (Phoma) 90.
Pediaspidis (Phoma) 111.
Pedilanthi (Diplodia) 277.
Pedilanthi (Diplodina) 348.
pedrosensis (Macrophoma) 152.
pedrosensis (Phyllosticta) 22.
pedrosensis (Rhabdospora) 468.
Pegani (Camarosporium) 402.
Pegani (Hendersonia) 391.
Pegani (Microdiplodia) 308.
Pelargonii (Coniothyrium) 248.
Pelargonii (Septoria) 425.
pelladensis (Asterostomella) 512.
pellucida (Macrophoma) 152.
pellucida (Phyllosticta) 53.
pellucida (Septoria) 440.
pellucida (Stagonospora) 388.
Peltigerae (Diplodina) 352.
Peltigerae (Ovularia) 697.
Pelvetiae (Macrosporium) 862.
Penicillariae (Phyllosticta) 42.
Penicillariae (Rhabdospora) 465.
penicillium (Arthrobotryum) 940.
Penicillium (Podosporium) 941.
Penniseti (Beniowskia) 945.
Penniseti (Septoria) 428.
Pentandrae (Gloeosporium) 557.
pentandrina (Septoria) 450.
Pentapanacis (Macrophoma) 141.
Peplis (Coniothyrium) 241.
pereffusa (Streptothrix) 776.
peregrina (Septoria) 421.
perexigua (Leptothyrina) 501.
perexigua (Stigmella) 840.
Periclymeni (Leptothyrium) 495.
periconioides (Aspergillus) 656.
Perillae (Septoria) 434.
perminuta (Phoma) 112.
perminutum (Illosporium) 949.
perniciosa (Cercospora) 889.
peronosporoides (Botrytis) 695.
perplexum (Coniothecium) 842.
perpusilla (Phyllosticta) 44.
perpusillum (Gloeosporium) 541.
Perseae (Manginula) 513.
Persicae (Botryodiplodia) 316.
Persicae (Coniothecium) 841.
Persicae (Sporotrichum) 690.
Persicariae (Septoria) 443.
pertusa (Septoria) 430.
pestallozzioides (Arthrobotryum) 939.
pestis (Gloeosporium) 542.
Petalostemonis (Hendersonia) 385.
Petasitidis (Asteroma) 180.
petchiana (Phoma) 113.
Petchii (Penicillium) 670.
Peteloti (Beauveria) 696.
petiolicolum (Fusicoccum) 211.
Petitiae (Septoria) 457.

petrakeanum (Didymosporium) 585.
petrakeanum (Fusicoccum) 209.
petrakiana (Macrophoma) 142.
Petrakii (Leptostroma) 508.
Peyronelii (Torula) 759.
pezizicola (Oospora) 641.
pezizinum (Pachybasium) 709.
pezizoidea (Stilbella) 922.
Pfaffii (Fusoma) 719.
Pfaffii (Phyllosticta) 59.
phacidiellum (Gloeosporium) 554.
phacidioides (Ceuthospora) 228.
phacidioides (Sporonema) 528.
phaea (Phyllosticta) 66.
Phalangii (Vermicularia) 197.
Phalaridis (Cylindrosporium) 623.
Phaseoli var. (Fusarium) 968.
Phaseoli (Zythia) 485.
phaseolina (Diplodia) 281.
Philadelphi (Microdiplodia) 308.
philippinense (Microstroma) 634.
philippinensis (Dothiopsis) 198.
philippinensis (Neothiospora) 185.
philippinensis (Pazschkeella) 361.
philippinensis (Periconia) 767.
philippinensis (Pestalozzia) 604.
philippinensis (Septoriella) 480.
philippinensis var. (Tubercularia) 944.
philippinensis (Xenopeltis) 536.
philippinum (Helminthosporium) 828.
philippinum (Melanconium) 582.
philippinum (Septonema) 811
phillophila (Phomopsis) 128.
Phillostachydis (Hendersonia) 382.
Philodendri (Helminthosporium) 832.
Phillyreae (Cytospora) 223.
Phillyreae (Diplodia) 286.
Phillyreae (Gloeosporium) 553.
Phlei (Heterosporium) 815.
phleoides (Rhabdospora) 461.
phlogina (Cercospora) 886.
Phlomidis (Ascochyta) 329.
Phlomidis (Coniothyrium) 238.
Phlomidis (Ovularia) 699.
Phlomidis (Septoria) 435.
phlomoides (Diplodina) 356.
phomopsis (Cytospora) 222.
phomopsis (Dothiorella) 201.
Phoradendri (Bachidiopsis) 945.
Phoradendri (Exosporium) 994.
phormiana (Macrophoma) 152.
phormicola (Phomopsis) 129.
phormigena (Phyllosticta) 52.
Phormii (Coniothyrium) 240.
Phormii (Gloeosporium) 548.
Phormii (Macrosporium) 859.
Phormii (Myxosporium) 562.
Photiniae (Ceuthospora) 229.
Photiniae (Macrophoma) 156.
photinicola (Cytospora) 224.
photinicola (Cytostagonospora) 458.
Phragmitis (Brachysporium) 834.
Phragmitis (Colletotrichum) 570.
Phragmitis (Heterosporium) 815.
Phragmitis (Phyllosticta) 42.
Phragmitis (Leptothyrium) 497.
phyllachoroides (Phyllosticta) 50.
phyllantheum (Helminthosporium) 820.
phyllobia (Phomopsis) 121.
phyllogena (Coniotheciella) 842.
phyllogena (Dendrophoma) 168.
phyllogena (Didymopsis) 714.
phyllophila (Tubercularia) 943.
Phyllostachydis (Camarosporium) 398.
phylloxerinum (Acremonium) 689.
Physciae (Aegerita) 951.
Physostegiae (Rhabdospora) 466.
Phyteumatis (Phyllosticta) 27.
Piaropi (*Cercospora*) 914.
Piaropi (Cercosporina) 914.
piceana (Phoma) 171.
piceina (Phoma) 90.
pigmentivora (Phoma) 119.
pilulare (Sporodesmium) 844.
pilularis (Oospora) 639.
Pimpinellae (Septoria) 456.
Pinastri (Leptostroma) 507.

Pineae (Gloeosporium) 542.
Pini (Hendersonia) 392.
Pini-densiflorae (Cercospora) 873.
Pini-pineae (Cladosporium) 790.
pinophyllae (Phomopsis) 122.
piperina (Macrophoma) 155.
Piperis (Colletotrichum) 576.
Piperis (Septoriopsis) 984.
Piperis (Spiralotrichum) 758.
Pipturi (Leucodochium) 948.
Pircuniae (Phomopsis) 134.
Piri (*Hadrotrichum*) 775.
Piri (Macrophoma) 156.
Piri (Septoria) 446.
piricola (Cercospora) 888.
piricola (Oospora) 640.
piriforme (Sporoclema) 687.
piriforme (Steganosporium) 611.
piriformis (*Stilbospora*) 611.
pirina (Ascochyta) 339.
pirinum (*Gloeosporium*) 775.
pirinum (Hadrotrichum) 775.
pirorum (Lasiostroma) 509.
pirorum (Phomopsis) 135.
piscarium (Penicillium) 676.
Pisi (Ascochyta) 329.
Pisi (Macrosporium) 858.
Pistaciae (Macrophoma) 139.
Pithecolobii (Cylindrocladium) 719.
Pithecolobii (Diplodia) 281.
Pithecolobii (Microstroma) 635.
Pithecolobii (Phyllosticta) 49.
Pithecolobii - monensis (Phyllosticta) 50.
pithya (Haplostromella) 510.
pithyophilum (Hormiscium) 766.
Pituranthi (Microdiplodia) 307.
Pityrogrammae (Septoria) 424.
pivensis (Phyllosticta) 40.
pivensis (Ramularia) 732.
planiuscula (Septoria) 426.
Platani (Ceuthospora) 228.
Platani (Microstroma) 635.
platanicola (Phoma) 108.
Platanorum (Exosporium) 995.
platense (*Dinemasporium*) 530.
platense (Stauronema) 530.
Platycodonis (Septoria) 407.
platyspora var. (Microcera) 960.
pleosporoides (Phoma) 83.
pleosporoides (Rhabdospora) 462.
pleurococca (Xenosporella) 843.
Pleurothallidis (Phyllosticta) 60.
Plumariae (Ascochyta) 318.
plumicola (Dactylella) 723.
Poae (Helminthosporium) 823.
Poae-annuae (Septoria) 430.
Podagrariae (*Phleospora*) 618.
Podagrariae (Phloeochora) 618.
Podanthi (Dendrophoma) 168.
Podanthi (Leptothyrium) 495.
podolina (Septoria) 440.
podosperma (Gyrothrix) 1000.
Poincianae (Septogloeum) 592.
Polemonii (Phyllosticta) 62
polemonioides (Septoria) 443.
polita (Septoria) 423.
politans (Penicillium) 670.
Pollaccii (Ceuthospora) 228
polonicum (Myxofusicoccum) 216.
Polyanthis (Phoma) 104.
polychroma (Sterigmatocystis) 663.
Polygalae (Septoria) 443.
Polygonati (Cercospora) 882.
Polygonati (*Macrophoma*) 152.
Polygonati (Melophia) 520.
Polygonati (Septocylindrium) 721.
Polygoni-alpini (Ovularia) 699.
Polygoni-avicularis (Phyllosticta) 62.
polygonicola (Diplodia) 289.
polygonina (Septoria) 443.
Polygoni-setosi (Diplodina) 353.
Polygoni-Sieboldii (Camarosporium) 401.
Polygoni-Sieboldi (Cytospora) 224.
Polygoni-Sieboldii (Phoma) 108.
polymorpha (Cytosporella) 218.
polymorphum (Camarosporium) 396.
polymorphum (Fusarium) 963.
polymorphum (*Sphaeronema*) 487.

polyphragmium (Helminthosporium) 831.
polyspora (Pachybasidiella) 636.
polyspora (Papulospora) 850.
polysticha (Speira) 843.
polytrichum (Mystrosporium) 862.
polystigmicola (Gloeosporium) 555.
pomacearum (Discula) 527.
Pomi (Cylindrosporium) 626.
pomi (*Leptothyrium*) 502.
Pomi (Phoma) 626.
pomicola (Cytospora) 225.
pomicola (Vermicularia) 195.
pomigena (*Dothidea*) 502.
pomigena (Gloeodes) 502.
Pongamiae (Fusicladium) 801.
Pongamiae (Phyllosticta) 50.
populea (Aposphaeria) 167.
Populi (Epithyrium) 250.
Populi (Fusariella) 805.
Populi (*Hadrotrichum*) 775.
Populi (Sirodothis) 204.
Populi-albae (*Gloeosporium*) 579.
populicola (*Cercospora*) 915.
populicola (Cercosporina) 915.
populina (Aposphaeria) 166.
populina (Valsa) 586.
porothesicolum (Helminthosporium) 832.
porteana (Phyllosticta) 22.
portoricense (Haplographium) 773.
portoricense (Sclerotium) 1002.
portoricensis (Cercosporina) 911.
portoricensis (Ellisiella) 782.
portoricensis (Grallomyces) 919.
portoricensis (Phyllosticta) 36.
Potentillae (Sclerotium) 1002.
Poterii (Ramulaspera) 702.
praecastrense (*Leptostroma*) 507.
praecastrense (Sphaerothyrium) 507.
pratensis (Phoma) 87.
pratensis (*Ramularia*) 738.
priceana (Monotospora) 772.
Primulae-latifoliae (Septoria) 444.
primulicola (Phyllosticta) 63.
primulicola (Septoria) 444.
propinqua (*Cercospora*) 897.
propinqua (Cercosporina) 897.
propinqua (Phyllosticta) 27.
propinquella (Oospora) 640.
propinquum (Gloeosporium) 556.
Prosopidis (Cercospora) 881.
prosopodium (Napicladium) 837.
protea (Aposphaeria) 165.
Proteae (Camarosporium) 401.
Proteae - abyssinicae (Coniothyrium) 243.
Protearum (Hendersonia) 388.
protracta (Phoma) 171.
pruinosum (Gloeosporium) 559.
pruinosum (Sphaeronema) 177.
Pruni (Hendersonia) 389.
Pruni (Microdiplodia) 305.
Pruni (Rhabdospora) 471.
Pruni (Sclerophoma) 161.
Pruni-avium (Phyllosticta) 67.
prunicola (Phyllosticta) 67.
Pruni-Mahaleb (Myxosporium) 170.
Pruni - virginianae (Dendrophoma) 170.
Prunophorae (Cylindrosporium) 626.
psammicola (Exosporium) 993.
psammophila (Septoria) 436.
Pseudacaciae (Fusarium) 969.
Pseudacaciae (Phyllosticta) 50.
Pseudacaciae (Septoria) 457.
Pseudacori (Ascochyta) 328.
Pseudarthriae (Cercospora) 881.
Pseudo-heterosporum (Fusarium) 967.
pseudoperithecigerum (Sporhelminthium) 833.
Pseudoplatani (Sphaeronema) 175.
Pseudotsugae (Phomopsis) 122.
Psidii (*Cercospora*) 912.
Psidii (Cercosporina) 912.
Psidii (Phoma) 106.
Psoraleae (Gloeosporium) 548.
Psychidae (Isaria) 926.
Psychotriae (Phyllosticta) 69.
Pteleae (Ascochyta) 339.

Pteleae (Phleospora) 616.
pteridina (Chalara) 785.
pteridina (*Leptostromella*) 521.
pteridina (Sphaeriostromella) 521.
Pteridis (Coniothyrium) 236.
Pterocaryae (Cytospora) 222.
Pterocaryae (Melanconium) 582.
pubescentis (Phyllosticta) 38.
pucciniophila (Oospora) 641.
Puerariae (Cercospora) 882.
Puiggarii (Chaetothyriolum) 524.
Puiggari (Cylindrocolla) 955.
Puiggarii (Gloeosporium) 550.
Puiggarii (Sphaeronema) 990.
Puiggarii (Trullula) 563.
Puiggarii (Tubercularia) 945.
pulchella (Lasmenia) 272.
pulchella (Ovularia) 698.
pulchella (Phoma) 82.
pulchellum (Asteroma) 181.
pulchellum (Exosporium) 994.
pulchellum (Sporodesmium) 846.
pulcherrimae (*Cercospora*) 902.
Pulcherrimae (Cercosporina) 902.
pulchra (Stagonospora) 371.
pulchrum (Camarosporium) 400.
pulvereum (Coniosporium) 755.
pulvinata (*Torula*) 762.
pulvinatum (Fusicoccum) 213.
pulvinatum (Helminthosporium) 819.
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